Usenet Newsgroup Archive: rec.radio.amateur.space

2003

These Usenet messages were preserved as a plain-text archive. This PDF was generated by Digital Library of Amateur Radio & Communications from the source text file in 2026.

Date span: 2003-01-01 through 2003-12-31

Source text: rec.radio.amateur.space.txt

Source item: https://archive.org/details/usenet-rec

Messages included in this PDF: 878

Message records with no readable body available in the source text: 1

Messages are presented chronologically by archived date.

Binary or encoded payloads are not printed as blocks of encoded text; a placeholder appears where such material was detected. The original source text is unchanged.

1. Re: Tracking Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-01 02:56:16 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ctc.net>
Message-ID: <s9GcncdQspLy-o-jXTWcqg@ctc.net>
Source record: 3870

There used to be a file at amsat.org that would allow you to input a keplian data file and it would convert it to what IT could use to give the proper tracking. Tried it and it worked but just too much trouble to do. I do like the way it came up and ran and put a bunch of data out in a few seconds.

"Pat Cox" <peacox@gloryroad.net> wrote in message news:3E10CAC6.EA7CAC50@gloryroad.net...
> Have Nova, Satscape, and Orbitron and use all three but partial to
> Satscape. Still have old DOS InstantTrack V1.0 but is pre Y2K software.
> Can anyone direct me to a patch to upgrade it for current use? Thanks,
> Pat K4AVO
>

2. Re: ISS message protocal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-01 03:06:03 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <llj41v0he565v7fr15cfq6ep13i1pgm1a2@4ax.com>
Source record: 3868

On Tue, 31 Dec 2002 08:48:56 -0600, "JoAnne Maenpaa"
<Joanne.Maenpaa@motorola.com> wrote:

>Hello Roger :-)
>
>Previously JoAnne started a rumor that ...
>>>You need to also set the UNPROTO parameter to CQ VIA RS0ISS. Then put the
>>>TNC in converse mode and type a short, one line message such as "Hello
>from
>>>Roger at QTH <enter>". Some TNCs also need PASSALL = ON and MCON = ON.
>
>Roger mentioned ...
>> Why do I need to converse VIA RS0ISS? As you mention UNPROTO, is the
>> beacon used to send?
>
>OK, now I'm starting to understand what you were asking. I bet part
>of the confusion arises from using both the "connected" and the
>"connection-less" modes of AX.25 packet.

Yup! Now we're talking the same language.
Anytime I see converse I assume that it has to be in the un, or
connection-less mode.

>
>The "connected" mode of operation is the usual mode when connecting
>to a specific station, such as the W8KEA-1 BBS. You probably used
>a command that looks like C W8KEA-1.

Yup!

>
>The "unconnected" mode of AX.25 allows you to broadcast UNPROTO
>frames. Anyone monitoring can read the contents of these frames.
>Hams use the UNPROTO mode for general keyboard-to-keyboard contacts

With this I am familiar.

>like a roundtable. The connected mode allows you to connect to
>only one station at a time. UNPROTO allows you to have a roundtable,
>or party-line. The "converse" command on the TNC allows you to
>enter the connection-less mode. You'll probably need to have the
>MCON = ON so that you can read other packets while your TNC is in
>this mode.

I normally leave it on to monitor what's going on anyway.

>
>If you want to see the details of AX.25 while you are operating
>(including just monitoring) set MCOM = ON. You'll see the protocol
>info plus the packet message all on the same line. If you want to
>see this down to the bit level many TNCs have a TRACE command.
>
>Darn thing is, much of "connected" vs. "connection-less" operating
>appears pretty close to the same when you're just looking at it
>on your TNC/PC/terminal program.

I am aware of those differences. Not quite as bad as using UNIX, or
LINUX though. <:-))

>
>> The call given is RS0ISS so why would I be conversing through them to
>> them? I'm not trying to connect to the BBS on the ISS, just contact
>> them. Or do I contact who ever is on the station VIA RS0ISS, instead
>> of contacting RS0ISS directly.
>
>The astronauts generally don't engage in keyboard-to-keyboard QSOs.

I've seen a few where it appeared they answered someone, but only a
few. They identified with their call and as being on the ISS

>They leave the packet station in an unattended digipeater mode when
>nobody up there is using the station. That's what lets us earthlings
>have a digipeater in the sky.

Now that explanation makes sense, compared to what I've been reading
on the pages.
>
>Many ARISS people don't recommend trying to connect to their Personal
>Message System mailbox (C RS0ISS-1).

Which makes sense.

> A connected operation only
>allows your station and the ISS station to communicate. Meanwhile
>there can be several hundred hams blasting UNPROTO packets at the
>same time. Unless your station can capture the ISS receiver you're
>pretty much wasting air time as the AX.25 protocol automatically
>retries sending each and every packet until the ISS gets it or it
>times out. Also, when the ISS passes out of range and you haven't
>had a chance to issue an unconnect command you just left their
>mailbox hung until it times out.
>
That is one of the reasons I was questioning what I was
hearing/reading.
>Direct contacts with the ISS crew are generally voice QSOs.
>

Do they announce when they are on voice mode, or are they also
listening when ever the packet station is directly active?
It'll be a few days now until they are within range during *my*

operating hours again.

I don't normally get to bed until 3:00 or 4:00 AM.

>These links are specifically addressing the UNPROTO operation:
>http://www.marex-na.org/fileshtml/unprotopage.html
>http://www.marex-na.org/fileshtml/roundtableiss.html
>http://www.marex-na.org/fileshtml/issvoicetips.html
>http://www.marex-na.org/fileshtml/packetpower.html
>
>Also, check out http://www.heavens-above.com. You'll get the ISS
>tracking information for your QTH after you've specified your
>location. Sometimes this web page is handier than a tracking
>program for the casual user.

I've been using J-trac, but I'll look into them.

Thanks,

Roger Halstead (K8RI EN73 & ARRL Life Member)
www.rogerhalstead.com
N833R World's oldest Debonair? (S# CD-2)
>
>73 de JoAnne WB9JEJ
>

3. Re: Tracking Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-01 03:20:59 UTC
From: NoFixxxer <NoFixxxer@XHotmail.com>
Message-ID: <v8tQ9.109510$E_.7820@news02.bloor.is.net.cable.rogers.com>
Source record: 3869

Instant Track is a GREAT Program, but 50 Bucks for a DOS Based program, is
that guy Nuts?

I'd love to use it, but not at that price.

"Alan P. Biddle" <APBIDDLE@ATT.NET> wrote in message
news:ciq11v8g846dgld463c0rvpt6ne2d728g9@4ax.com...
> Pat,
>
> You can buy the 1.5 version at WWW.AMSAT.ORG There are enough changes
> in it that it is not a free upgrade, though upgrades to it are. Works
> fine.
>
> Alan
> WA4SCA
>

4. ISS @ 1714Z 1/1/03

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-01 18:34:56 UTC
From: Pat Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3E1334D0.19D4DF78@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 3871

Don Pettit, the science officer on board the ISS, KD5MDT, was at the helm as NA1SS this afternoon on the Northwest to Southeast swing over the southern US before heading out over the South Atlantic. Outstanding signal as you might expect.
73, Pat, K4AVO

5. WinRotor32 with Windows 2000?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-02 02:17:46 UTC
From: Mont O'Leary <k0ycn@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <ejNQ9.46$FC5.55177350@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 3872

Will WinRotor32 work with a PC running Windows 2000?

6. Re: Curious Questions?'s!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-02 21:18:31 UTC
From: peer-error@excite.com
Message-ID: <f4163860.0301021318.11411032@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3873
Cross-posted to: comp.music.midi,rec.music.makers.synth,rec.music.synth,alt.audio.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Hasenpfeffer" <nospamMeickemeier@triad.rr.com> wrote in message
news:<jE1O9.65858$uJ5.5571748@twister.southeast.rr.com>...
> Bose speakers sound better because their marketing department smartly makes
> people with untrained ears believe they do.
> Other than that - No highs, no lows - it must be Bose!
>
> "Paranormal" <shock-trauma@excite.com> wrote in message
> news:b3bb3ec.0212171554.5825a705@posting.google.com...
> > magnetic-heat-sound@excite.com (Anomaly Magnetism) wrote in message
> news:<3f3e2522.0212111851.2fd31355@posting.google.com>...
> > > "Arny Krueger" <arnyk@hotpop.com> wrote in message
> news:<EApJ9.2324$5g7.73727110@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com>...
> > > > "Radium" <glucegen@excite.com> wrote in message
> > > > news:464c821f.0212091210.5dd2a258@posting.google.com
> > > >
> > > > > 6. PCM is a digital entity. What is the analog equivalent of PCM?
> > > >
> > > > time-sampled voltage
> > >
> > > Q. Frequency-sampled voltage is an *analog* entity. What is the
> > > digital equivalent of *frequency-sampled voltage*?
> >
> > That would be MPEG, MP3, or MPEG-layer. Right??

Probably, I recently learned that:

1. PCM = time

and

2. MPEG = frequency

7. New Operational Amateur Radio Satellite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-03 03:00:27 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <f17R9.9251$134.1039110@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3874

AMSAT received this message earlier today ...

I am pleased to announce that I have received the following E-mail from
Saudi
Arabia.

This satellite will require activation on each pass by a designated control
operator.

A worldwide network of designated control operators is now being developed
so
that Radio Amateurs may begin using the satellite immediately. You will note
however that a 67.0 Hz tone is required to switch on the satellite when
uplinking. The purpose of this is to try and remove annoying interference.
You will note that the operational Frequencies are the same as AO-27.
We expect that the satellite will receive an OSCAR Number within a few days.

From Saudi Arabia :-

Dear Mr. Robin Haighton,

We are pleased to inform you that the Space Research Institute of KACST has
successfully launched its third spacecraft, SaudiSat-1C. The launch and
separation were accomplished flawlessly on December 20th, 2002, using a
modified SS-18 intercontinental ballistic missile.

SaudiSat-1C carries several experiments, including a new mode J FM amateur
repeater experiment operating on 145.850 MHz uplink and 436.800 MHz
downlink.
The repeater was activated and tested this past week, and we are pleased to
make it available to your members and amateurs worldwide as power permits.
The repeater is accessible using a 67.0 Hertz tone on the uplink, for
on-demand activation.

The receive antenna is a single element quarter wave whip on top of the
spacecraft, feeding a VHF receiver with -124 dBm sensitivity, while the UHF
transmitter is coupled to a quarter wave antenna element on the bottom of
the
spacecraft, radiating 250mW of RF energy.

We kindly request a new Saudi Oscar designator for our spacecraft.

73

Turki Al Saud

Director, Space Research Institute.
KACST.

Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

Please enjoy the new satellite
73
Robin Haighton VE3FRH
President AMSAT

8. Heard ISS last two days?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-03 15:32:22 UTC
From: Keith Zimmermann <Keithnonspam@Zimmermann.com>
Message-ID: <a2iR9.95513$6H6.3272871@twister.austin.rr.com>
Source record: 3875

I haven't seen any packets from ISS since 1219 UTC on 1/1/03.

Has anyone heard anything or can pass along some news?

Thanks,

Keith

9. Re: Heard ISS last two days?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-03 17:04:08 UTC
From: Pat Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3E15C288.474D108F@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 3876

Amsat bbs says that evidently the packet was not reset after some voice coms this weekend. The ISS just passed over my location and there was no activity of any type on 145.800 downlink. Pat, K4AVO

Keith Zimmermann wrote:

> I haven't seen any packets from ISS since 1219 UTC on 1/1/03.
>
> Has anyone heard anything or can pass along some news?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Keith

10. Re: Heard ISS last two days?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-03 18:21:20 UTC
From: Brian <houge@smart-tech.dk>
Message-ID: <3e15d49b$0$186$edfadb0f@dread14.news.tele.dk>
Source record: 3877

Have you tryed 145.825?
At some time ISS was switched over to that freq for tests with aprs satellites.
Dont know if its still there

Regards
Brian

"Pat Cox" <peacox@gloryroad.net> wrote in message news:3E15C288.474D108F@gloryroad.net...
> Amsat bbs says that evidently the packet was not reset after some voice
> coms this weekend. The ISS just passed over my location and there was no
> activity of any type on 145.800 downlink. Pat, K4AVO
>
> Keith Zimmermann wrote:
>
> > I haven't seen any packets from ISS since 1219 UTC on 1/1/03.
> >
> > Has anyone heard anything or can pass along some news?
> >
> > Thanks,
> >
> > Keith
>

11. Re: New Operational Amateur Radio Satellite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-04 01:05:52 UTC
From: Pat Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3E163370.A9C043B7@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 3878

Worked KB2M on January 3, 2003 @ 2221 Zulu. Pat, K4AVO (All-Icom)

JoAnne Maenpaa wrote:

> AMSAT received this message earlier today ...
>
> I am pleased to announce that I have received the following E-mail from
> Saudi
> Arabia.
>
> This satellite will require activation on each pass by a designated control
> operator.
>
> A worldwide network of designated control operators is now being developed
> so
> that Radio Amateurs may begin using the satellite immediately. You will note
> however that a 67.0 Hz tone is required to switch on the satellite when
> uplinking. The purpose of this is to try and remove annoying interference.
> You will note that the operational Frequencies are the same as AO-27.
> We expect that the satellite will receive an OSCAR Number within a few days.
>
> From Saudi Arabia :-
>
> Dear Mr. Robin Haighton,
>
> We are pleased to inform you that the Space Research Institute of KACST has
> successfully launched its third spacecraft, SaudiSat-1C. The launch and
> separation were accomplished flawlessly on December 20th, 2002, using a
> modified SS-18 intercontinental ballistic missile.
>
> SaudiSat-1C carries several experiments, including a new mode J FM amateur
> repeater experiment operating on 145.850 MHz uplink and 436.800 MHz
> downlink.
> The repeater was activated and tested this past week, and we are pleased to
> make it available to your members and amateurs worldwide as power permits.
> The repeater is accessible using a 67.0 Hertz tone on the uplink, for
> on-demand activation.
>
> The receive antenna is a single element quarter wave whip on top of the
> spacecraft, feeding a VHF receiver with -124 dBm sensitivity, while the UHF
> transmitter is coupled to a quarter wave antenna element on the bottom of
> the
> spacecraft, radiating 250mW of RF energy.
>
> We kindly request a new Saudi Oscar designator for our spacecraft.

>
> 73
>
> Turki Al Saud
>
> Director, Space Research Institute.
> KACST.
> Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
>
> Please enjoy the new satellite
> 73
> Robin Haighton VE3FRH
> President AMSAT

12. Re: Heard ISS last two days?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-04 04:17:14 UTC
From: Fred Zepp <jck54@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <3e16604f$0$27994$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 3879

Nothing heard yesterday over southern Australia.....
"Keith Zimmermann" <Keithnonspam@Zimmermann.com> wrote in message
news:a2iR9.95513$6H6.3272871@twister.austin.rr.com...
> I haven't seen any packets from ISS since 1219 UTC on 1/1/03.
>
> Has anyone heard anything or can pass along some news?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Keith
>
>

13. Still no ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-04 09:34:04 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <7iad1vk0mlm9pa843qc6j5ilm68bmgcj0n@4ax.com>
Source record: 3880

I've been monitoring both 145.8 and 145.825 on voice and packet.

I haven't heard a peep.

Roger Halstead (K8RI EN73 & ARRL Life Member)
www.rogerhalstead.com
N833R World's oldest Debonair? (S# CD-2)

14. Re: New Operational Amateur Radio Satellite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-04 22:00:32 UTC
From: Alex <g7jgq@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <av7li0$e3b$1@sparta.btinternet.com>
Source record: 3881

Anyone now if its been allocated an Oscar number yet? I cant seem to find any keps for the sat so any pointers in this directions would be appreciated.

Alex

"JoAnne Maenpaa" <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net> wrote in message news:f17R9.9251$134.1039110@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> AMSAT received this message earlier today ...
>
> I am pleased to announce that I have received the following E-mail from
> Saudi
> Arabia.
>
> This satellite will require activation on each pass by a designated
control
> operator.
>
> A worldwide network of designated control operators is now being developed
> so
> that Radio Amateurs may begin using the satellite immediately. You will
note
> however that a 67.0 Hz tone is required to switch on the satellite when
> uplinking. The purpose of this is to try and remove annoying interference.
> You will note that the operational Frequencies are the same as AO-27.
> We expect that the satellite will receive an OSCAR Number within a few
days.
>
> From Saudi Arabia :-
>
> Dear Mr. Robin Haighton,
>
> We are pleased to inform you that the Space Research Institute of KACST
has
> successfully launched its third spacecraft, SaudiSat-1C. The launch and
> separation were accomplished flawlessly on December 20th, 2002, using a
> modified SS-18 intercontinental ballistic missile.
>
> SaudiSat-1C carries several experiments, including a new mode J FM amateur
> repeater experiment operating on 145.850 MHz uplink and 436.800 MHz
> downlink.
> The repeater was activated and tested this past week, and we are pleased
to
> make it available to your members and amateurs worldwide as power permits.
> The repeater is accessible using a 67.0 Hertz tone on the uplink, for

> on-demand activation.
>
> The receive antenna is a single element quarter wave whip on top of the
> spacecraft, feeding a VHF receiver with -124 dBm sensitivity, while the
UHF
> transmitter is coupled to a quarter wave antenna element on the bottom of
> the
> spacecraft, radiating 250mW of RF energy.
>
> We kindly request a new Saudi Oscar designator for our spacecraft.
>
> 73
>
> Turki Al Saud
>
> Director, Space Research Institute.
> KACST.
> Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
>
>
> Please enjoy the new satellite
> 73
> Robin Haighton VE3FRH
> President AMSAT
>
>
>

15. Re: New Operational Amateur Radio Satellite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-04 23:21:08 UTC
From: Bill Booth <710138@ican.net>
Message-ID: <k_JR9.66058$ws2.172961846@news.primus.ca>
Source record: 3882

>"Alex" <g7jgq@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:av7li0$e3b$1@sparta.btinternet.com...
> Anyone now if its been allocated an Oscar number yet? I cant seem to find
> any keps for the sat so any pointers in this directions would be
> appreciated.

> Anyone now if its been allocated an Oscar number yet? I cant seem to find
> any keps for the sat so any pointers in this directions would be
> appreciated.

Snip this from the AMSAT newsletter.......

SAUDISAT-1C
Uplink: 145.850 MHz (67.0 Hz PL tone)
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Launched: December 20, 2002 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational.

SaudiSat-1C carries several experiments, including a new mode J FM amateur
repeater experiment operating on 145.850 MHz uplink and 436.800 MHz
downlink.
The repeater is available to amateurs worldwide as power permits, using a
67.0
Hertz tone on the uplink, for on-demand activation.

For tracking, the TLE for NORAD #27607 (CELESTRAK: PAYLOAD C) is
recommended.

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]

Bill VE3NXK

16. Re: New Operational Amateur Radio Satellite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-04 23:58:19 UTC
From: Alex <g7jgq@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <av7seq$5f$1@knossos.btinternet.com>
Source record: 3883

Thanks Bill

"Bill Booth" <710138@ican.net> wrote in message
news:k_JR9.66058$ws2.172961846@news.primus.ca...
> >"Alex" <g7jgq@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:av7li0$e3b$1@sparta.btinternet.com...
> > Anyone now if its been allocated an Oscar number yet? I cant seem to
find
> > any keps for the sat so any pointers in this directions would be
> > appreciated.
>
>
> > Anyone now if its been allocated an Oscar number yet? I cant seem to
find
> > any keps for the sat so any pointers in this directions would be
> > appreciated.
>
> Snip this from the AMSAT newsletter.......
>
> SAUDISAT-1C
> Uplink: 145.850 MHz (67.0 Hz PL tone)
> Downlink: 436.775 MHz
> Launched: December 20, 2002 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
> missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational.
>
> SaudiSat-1C carries several experiments, including a new mode J FM amateur
> repeater experiment operating on 145.850 MHz uplink and 436.800 MHz
> downlink.
> The repeater is available to amateurs worldwide as power permits, using a
> 67.0
> Hertz tone on the uplink, for on-demand activation.
>
> For tracking, the TLE for NORAD #27607 (CELESTRAK: PAYLOAD C) is
> recommended.
>
> [ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
>
>
> Bill VE3NXK
>
>
>
>
>

17. WAnting to listen to ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-05 02:19:18 UTC
From: Paul Henry <p.henry@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <3e17975d$0$227$cc9e4d1f@news.dial.pipex.com>
Source record: 3884

Hi guys

I have just come accross this group and noticed that people were on about the ISS

Having recently got back into radio after a break I woudnt mind a quick go at listening to the ISS I see that people have mentiond 2 freqs all ready on 145.

Could anyone recomend any equipment to use for this or what woule make a half decent setup at least.

Thanks and all the best for the new year

Paul

18. Icom IC-970 Items Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-05 04:31:53 UTC
From: Bill Booth <710138@ican.net>
Message-ID: <ExOR9.67326$Un3.176654434@news.primus.ca>
Source record: 3885

I am looking for the following extra units for my IC-970. Let me know if
you have any of these items or know someone who does.

UT-34 Tone Board
UX-R96 General Coverage Reciever
UX-97 1.2 GHZ Unit

Bill VE3NXK

19. ISS on Voice This morning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-05 13:26:16 UTC
From: William Erhardt <erhardt@mt.net>
Message-ID: <YnWR9.5$TB1.720960@news2.randori.com>
Source record: 3886

Don was active on voice from the ISS this morning on the 13:12 -> 13:26 pass. I hear him chatting with a station in Port Orchard, Wa. He explained that he was from that area and sure liked the country.

Don then called CQ NA1SS and I called and he responded immediately. Wow he said Montana and that he loves cross country skiing and knows Montana would be a great ski area. I wished them continued success and Happy New Year from here in Montana and look forward to the scheduled contact with Sacajawea Middle School in Bozeman, Mt. on 8 January.

Just a great contact with Don and was sure nice hearing ISS here in Montana.

Cheers Bill K7MT (Just back from skiing in Utah)

20. ANS-005 AMSAT Weekly Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-05 16:21:34 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <iYYR9.13796$134.1548799@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3888

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-005

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-005.01
SAUDISAT-1C OPENED FOR OPERATION

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 005.01 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. JANUARY 5, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-005.01

Robin Haighton, VE3FRH, and AMSAT-NA President is pleased to announce that he has received the following E-mail from Saudi Arabia.

Dear Mr. Robin Haighton,

We are pleased to inform you that the Space Research Institute of KACST has successfully launched its third spacecraft, SaudiSat-1C. The launch and separation were accomplished flawlessly on December 20th, 2002, using a modified SS-18 intercontinental ballistic missile.

SaudiSat-1C carries several experiments, including a new mode J FM amateur repeater experiment operating on 145.850 MHz uplink and 436.800 MHz downlink. The repeater was activated and tested this past week, and we are pleased to make it available to your members and amateurs worldwide as power permits. The repeater is accessible using a 67.0 Hertz tone on the uplink, for on-demand activation.

The receive antenna is a single element quarter wave whip on top of the spacecraft, feeding a VHF receiver with -124 dBm sensitivity, while the UHF transmitter is coupled to a quarter wave antenna element on the bottom of the spacecraft, radiating 250mW of RF energy.

We kindly request a new Saudi Oscar designator for our spacecraft.

73,
Turki Al Saud
Director, Space Research Institute.
KACST.
Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

Robin informed the AMSAT-BB readers that, "This satellite will require activation on each pass by a designated control operator. A worldwide network of designated control operators is now being developed so that Radio Amateurs may begin using the satellite immediately." He continued, "You will note however that a 67.0 Hz tone is required to switch on the satellite when uplinking. The purpose of this is to try and remove annoying interference. You will note that the operational Frequencies are the same as AO-27. We expect that the satellite will receive an OSCAR Number within a few days."

[ANS thanks Turki Al Saud and Robin, VE3FRH for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-005.02
SAUDISAT 1A AND 1B STATUS

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 005.02 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. JANUARY 5, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-005.02

When asked about the status of SaudiSat1A Turki Al Saud responded, "SaudiSat1-A is fine and has been used for some testing and will be put back into the service soon." Continuing on, he also said, "SaudiSat1-B is fine but we still need it for some experiments, we hope to release it in the future."

[ANS thanks Turki Al Saud and Don, KD4APP, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-005.03
AO-40 OPERATING SCHEDULE UPDATE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 005.03 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. JANUARY 5, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-005.03

Stacey Mill, W4SM, provided the following update on AO-40's operating schedule. "The power budget allows us to extend the passband time by 10 MA's on each end and we have activated the 24 GHz K-band transmitter. From MA 126 to 128 both the S2 and K middle beacons only will be active. From MA 128 to 132 both the S2 & K transmitters will be active on the U/L uplink passbands." Stacey said. He continues, "The last time the K-Tx was active, it was noted to have suffered a partial power loss suggesting that one of the output transistors may have failed. We will monitor its function to
see if this condition has changed." Stacey also requested that K-band successes and failures be reported to the AMSAT-BB.

Stacey also noted that, "We are holding ALON/ALAT at nominal 0/0, but ALAT has been drifting slightly positive (~1 deg), which will slightly favor northern hemisphere users."

N QST AMSAT AO-40 SCHEDULE @=VARIABLE 2003-01-03
MA 002 040 110@ 126 128 132 210 244 002
---------7-----1-----3-----2-----6-----4-----5-----0-----7
S2/K-TX | S | S | S | S/K | S/K | S | S | S |
MB | * | * | | * | * | * | * | |
RUDAK | | | * | | | | | |
V/U-RX | U | U | V | U | U | U | U | V |
UPLINK | | UL | | | UL | UL | | |

[ANS thanks Stacey, W4SM, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-005.04
AO-40 RUDAK OPERATIONS

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 005.04 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. JANUARY 5, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-005.04

During the week of Christmas the RUDAK team has concentrated on getting software loaded after the long period of quite time when there was inadequate power to run RUDAK and the experiments.

A task to record all activity on the CAN bus was loaded and run on the B processor while the CAN server and CEDEX task were run on the A. The CAN logging task files and the CEDEX task files were downloaded and are being analyzed to diagnose the problem that has prevented collection and logging of CEDEX data since December, 2001.

During the Christmas eve and day windows it was determined both RUDAK processors had crashed back to the boot loader and reloading was begun. An initial attempt to reload A failed and the short window prevented further diagnosis.

Some testing on the new windows based command software was accomplished and a few changes have been made. This is an important activity because it forms the basis for telemetry and command software for future AMSAT-NA satellites including ECHO and Eagle. Again, however, the short RUDAK window prevented complete testing.

Further load and diagnosis activities will be undertaken during the next available window.

[ANS thanks Jim, WD0E, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-005.05
WEEKLY OPERATING UPDATE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 005.05 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. JANUARY 5, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS

BID: $ANS-005.05

** ANS welcomes the opportunity to publish your good news of success in working a new satellite, new DX, new mode, etc. We also print reports about what space related activities your local satellite groups and ham clubs are doing. Send your operating reports to JoAnne (wb9jej@amsat.org) and they will be printed here.

** Bruce Paige, KK5DO, AMSAT VP-User Services & Awards Manager says congratulations go out to James Jipping, W8MRR, for earning his Oscar Satellite
Communications Achievement Award. He is receipient #362. To see this award and a list of other awards, visit http://www.amsatnet.com/awards.html.

[ANS thanks KK5DO, and congratulates W8MRR for this week's operating news.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-005.06
OSCAR SKN NOMINATIONS DUE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 005.06 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. JANUARY 5, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-005.06

BEST FIST NOMINATIONS DUE

Thanks to all who participated in Straight Key Night on OSCAR 2003. Perhaps it was just me, but from here, activity seemed greater this year than last. Some Best Fist nominations have already been received, but if you have not already done so, please take a moment to nominate someone you worked. Remember, the person you nominate does not have to have the best fist of anyone you heard, just of those you worked. Please address nominations by e-mail to w2rs@amsat.org, by packet radio to W2RS @ WA2SNA.NJ.USA.NA, or by postal mail to W2RS's Callbook address.

A list of Best Fist nominees will be published in an AMSAT News Service bulletin in early February, and in The AMSAT Journal.

[ANS thanks Ray, W2RS, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-005.07
PCSAT OPERATIONS LIMITED

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 005.07 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. JANUARY 5, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-005.07

Stations have been requested to please cease PCSAT transmissions as of 02 January 2003.

Bob Bruinga, WB4APR, provides the following update. "PCsat reset overnight over Europe and we are trying to get it back into low-power conservation mode. We will try hard for a day or so, and so it will be nice if everyone goes QRT to give us a chance to get back into positive power budget." Bob continued, "We can try over the next several days to recover, but if we don't get it by then, I assume we have lost dark ops again until mid FEB full sun period."

Additional information is available on the PCsat WEB page http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob, WB4APR, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-005.08
AMSAT JOURNAL DX EDITOR WAYNE W9AE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 005.08 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. JANUARY 5, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-005.08

The AMSAT Journal welcomed Wayne Estes W9AE aboard as the DX Editor and Columnist for the AMSAT Journal. Wayne will report on present and planned satellite DX operations.

Wayne has an article in the just published Journal about his portable antenna kit for loan to satellite DXpedition operators. He is a very good resource as his interests include finding out about the various satellite DX operations, especially DXpedition type operations. To keep track of both AO-40 and LEO DX operation Wayne says he checks a lot of sources including AMSAT-BB, U.S. DX bulletins, European DX bulletins, HB9DRI AO40 logger site, etc.

You can submit your satellite DX news and comments to Wayne via the Journal e-mail box journal@amsat.org.

[ANS thanks JoAnne WB9JEJ, AMSAT Journal Editor, for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-005.09
AMSAT JOURNAL ARTICLES

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 005.09 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. JANUARY 5, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-005.09

We're catching up from the earlier software and production problems we had over the summer and fall. Here is a list of the submissions deadlines for the AMSAT Journal for upcoming year:

Deadline Journal Issue
-------------- ---------------------
1/25/03 January/February 2003
2/20/03 March/April 2003
4/20/03 May/June 2003
6/20/03 July/August 2003
8/20/03 September/October 2003
10/20/03 November/December 2003
12/20/03 January/February 2004

The Journal can be flexible in regards to late breaking
news so please send that even if the deadline is past.
I'll try real hard to fit it in.

The following formats work the best:

1) Written items in MS-Word or plain text (including e-mail
text).

2) Tables can be in MS-Word or Excel. Or if you enter the text in
neat rows/columns this can easily be converted to a table in the
magazine.

3) Diagrams in MS-Word documents will be converted to jpg to
be printed. Or send the diagrams as separate files with
your text.

4) Photos can be JPG, GIF, or TIF format. I can scan regular
photos if they need to be converted.

The e-mail address to send your Journal stuff is journal@amsat.org.
Please keep in mind that size does not matter ... we welcome all
from 1-2 pages to the super-dooper articles. Feedback that I get
all the time says that your fellow AMSAT hams out there are interested
in reading your article.

Thanks for all your help so far ... and, I'm looking forward to
receiving your input this year!

73 de JoAnne WB9JEJ
AMSAT Journal Editor
journal@amsat.org

[ANS thanks JoAnne, WB9JEJ, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-005.10
FCC SEEKS COMMENTS ON AMSAT-NA PETITION

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 005.10 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. JANUARY 5, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-005.10

The FCC is inviting comments on two Amateur Radio-related petitions for rule making. Both have been put on public notice and are available for public review and comment.

In petition RM-10621, AMSAT-NA has asked the FCC to drop its presently required 27-month pre-space notification to the FCC's international branch for Amateur Satellite launches and substitute a pre-space notification within 30 days of a launch commitment.

The comment deadline for both petitions is January 17, 2003. Interested parties may view the AMSAT petitions and file comments via the FCC's Electronic Comment Filing System on the web at, http://www.fcc.gov/e-file/ecfs.html . Commenters should include full name, US Postal Service mailing address and the applicable rulemaking number.

[ANS thanks the ARRL Bulletin for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-005.11
ARISS CONTACT SCHEDULE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 005.11 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. JANUARY 5, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-005.11

Upcoming ARISS Contact Schedule as of 2002-12-30 16:00 UTC

The ARISS (a joint effort of AMSAT, the ARRL, NASA, the ARISS international partners including Canada, Russia, the European Partners, and Japan) operations team wishes to announce the following very tentative schedule for ARISS school contacts. This schedule is very fluid and may change at the last minute. Remember that amateur radio use on the ISS is considered secondary. Please check the various AMSAT and ARISS webpages for the latest announcements. Changes from the last announcement are noted with (***). Also, please check MSNBC.com for possible live retransmissions (http://www.msnbc.com/m/lv/default.asp). Listen for the ISS on the downlink of 145.80 MHz.

For information about educational materials available from ISS partner space Agencies, please refer to links on the ARISS Frequently Asked Questions page.

If you are interested in supporting an ARISS contact, then you must fill in an application. The ARISS operations mentor team will not accept a direct request to support an ARISS contact.

You should also note that many schools think that they can request a specific date and time. It does not work that way. Once an application has been accepted, the ARISS mentors will work with the school to determine a mutually agreeable date.

Websites that may be of interest include:

http://www.arrl.org/sarex
http://www.arrl.org/ariss
http://www.amsat.org
http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov
http://spacelink.nasa.gov/index.html
http://ehb2.gsfc.nasa.gov/edcats/educator_guide/

Your completely filled out application should be returned to the
nearest coordinating ARISS region if your specific region is not
listed. E-mail is the preferred method of submitting an application.

Here are the email addresses:
ARISS-Canada and all other countries not covered: ve2ka@rac.ca (Daniel
Lamoureux VE2KA)
ARISS-Europe: jh.hahn@gmx.net (J. Hahn, DL3LUM / PA1MUC)
ARISS-Japan and all Region 3 countries: iaru-r3@jarl.or.jp (Keigo Komuro
JA1KAB)
ARISS-Russia: n2ww@attbi.com (Valerie Agabekov N2WW/UA6HZ)
ARISS-USA: ARISS@arrl.org (The American Radio Relay League)

ISS Expedition 6 crew:
Kenneth Bowersox KD5JBP
Nikolai Budarin RV3FB
Donald Pettit KD5MDT

Adler Planetarium & Astronomy Museum, Chicago, Illinois direct via AJ9N
Contact is on for 2002-12-29 18:21 UTC
Ken Bowersox is the scheduled astronaut.
The contact was successful with an outstanding almost direct overhead
pass. Congratulations Ken, the Adler kids, and AJ9N.

Contact will be on live streaming video/audio, the website
is http://www.adlerplanetarium.org and follow the links.

The Adler website will have copies of the audio and video within the next
several days. (***)

Ecole Immaculle Conception, Brest, France, Direct
TBD week of 2003-01-06

Sacajawea Middle School, Montana Direct
TBD week of 2003-01-06

Cape Cod National Seashore, Wellfleet, MA, Telebridge
TBD week of 2003-01-13

Hochwald-Gymnasium, Wadern, Germany, Direct via DN1TA
TBD 2003-02

Cowichan Secondary School, Duncan, BC, Canada, Direct via VE7POH
TBD 2003-02

Park Ridge, Illinois
TBD

Oregon State University
TBD 2003-02

The latest ARISS announcement and successful school list in now available on the ARISS web site. Several ways to get there.
http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov
click on English (sorry I don't know French)
you are now at http://www.rac.ca/ariss/
click on News

Currently the ARISS operations team has a list of over 60 schools that we hope will be able to have a contact during 2002-2003. As the schedule becomes more solidified, we will be letting everyone know. Current plans call for an average of one scheduled school contact per week.

[ANS thanks Charlie, AJ9N, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-005.12
NEWS IN BRIEF FOR THIS WEEK

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 005.12 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. JANUARY 5, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-005.12

** A new $6 million dollar radio Voice of International Asia broadcast center has been officially opened on Australia's Sunshine Coast. The studio originates mainly programming for transmission on shortwave. It uses the former Radio Australia transmitters near Darwin in VK8 and the footprint covers one-third of the globe. --Newsline

** In celebration of the100th Anniversary of Guglielmo Marconi's First Wireless transmission between the United States and Europe, The Marconi Radio Club, W1AA, and the Marconi Cape Cod Memorial Radio Club, KM1CC, will operate a Special Event station from January 11-19 at the former Coast Guard station at Coast Guard Beach in Eastham, Massachusetts, from near the site
of the original Marconi 1903 Station. From 9:00 a.m. to5:00 p.m. each day. --Arthur, N1ORC

** China successfully launched its fourth Shenzhou test spacecraft from the Jiuquan Satellite Launch Center in Gansu province. Xinhua news agency said the spacecraft was launched at 00:40 am (1640 GMT Sunday, Dec. 28) and entered its preset orbit. --SpaceDaily

** A Russian Proton rocket carrying a Canadian telecoms satellite blasted off from Kazakhstan's Baikonur cosmodrome Russian agencies here reported. The launch of the 3,670-kilogram Nimiq-2 satellite, belonging to the Canadian company Telesat, took place at 2316 GMT Sunday, Dec
8. --SpaceDaily

/EX

Thanks and 73,
This weeks ANS Editor:
Lee McLamb, ku4os@amsat.org

21. ANS-005 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-05 16:22:45 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <pZYR9.13800$134.1548988@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3889

```
This report is organized into 3 parts.
Part 1 - operational analog amateur satellites.
Part 2 - operational digital amateur satellites.
Part 3 - semi-operational and non-operational amateur satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-005.S1
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 005.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 05, 2003
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-005.S1

Phase 3D / AMSAT OSCAR 40 / AO-40
Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher
from Kourou, French Guiana.
Status: Currently, the U/V/L-1/L-2 to S-2/K passband is active
at various times.
Uplink V-band 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: S-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band 24,048.010 - 24,048.060 MHz CW/USB

AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at
approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were
connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix
switch.

The passband times have been extended to MA 40 to 210.
ALON/ALAT is nominally 0/0 with station keeping.
RUDAK will be on for 72 minutes (16 MA units) from MA 110 to 126 on
selected orbits over RUDAK command stations. Note that the middle
beacon and passbands will be off during RUDAK sessions.

The beacon is also off during perigee eclipse periods. Currently,
MA 244 to 2.

K-TX is active from MA 126 to 132. Beacon reception via 24 GHz K Band
has been reported by Victor, OE1VKW and Mike, N1JEZ.

Wednesday V-Rx sessions are terminated at this time.

WB6LLO will call the next session of the AMSAT net at 0300z 10jan03.
Beacon+20, up 5 and 5 if that one is busy...
```

Reinhard Sual,YB0KTQ announces the first "AO-40 QSO Party" scheduled
to take place on January 24-25, 2003. The objective is to encourage
more amateurs to enjoy AO-40, especially when conditions are good.
Information on the "AO-40 QSO Party" is available at:
http://202.158.39.236/AO40QSOParty2003.asp

Gene, W3PM has an Excel spreadsheet that will help evaluate your
AO-40 groundstation. Download it at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ftp/software/spreadsheet/w3pm-ao40-v2.1.zip

Scott, NX7U has a program that automatically calculates Uplink S/N
against a supplied Nova for Windows orbital listing. Download it at:
http://members.cox.net/nx7u/ao40/ao40v20_AutoSNR.zip

The "AO-40 FAQ", compiled by Steve, VK5ASF is now available at:
http://www.amsat.org

Ground stations capturing telemetry from AO-40 are asked to send a
copy of the data to the AO-40 archive at: ao40-archive@amsat.org.

For the current transponder-operating schedule visit:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA and AMSAT-DL for this information]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION/ARISS
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM
TNC callsign: RS0ISS

The ARISS initial station was launched September 2000 aboard shuttle
Atlantis. ARISS is made up of delegates from several major national
Amateur Radio organizations, including AMSAT.
Status: Operational.

The current Expedition 6 crew is:
Commander Ken Bowersox, KD5JBP
Flight Engineer Nikolai Budarin, RV3FB
NASA ISS Science Officer Don Pettit, KD5MDT

Don Petit, KD5MDT has been active on voice.

ARISS International Chairman Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, has requested that
amateurs refrain from sending e-mail to the ISS crew via the onboard
RS0ISS Personal Message System (PMS). "The crew is not answering the
e-mail, and we really don't expect them to. If things change,
we'll let you know."

Alain, IZ6BYY and Claudio, IK1SLD wish to announce the opening
of the ISS Fan Club.
http://www.issfanclub.com

The ISS Fan Club announces the introduction of the "ISS
Achievement Award". Visit: http://www.issfanclub.com/iaa

Information on how to access the Amateur Radio equipment aboard
the ISS is available at:
http://www.marex-na.org/fileshtml/unprotopage.html

The ISS daily crew schedule can be found at:
http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
When crew members have free time, they may be available for
Amateur Radio operations.

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working the International
Space Station (all callsigns):

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
Margie Bourgoin, KB1DCO
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
ARRL, 225 Main Street
Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:
Radio Amateurs of Canada
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get
a QSL in return).
AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 Rueil Malmaison
France

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR,
for this information]
=====
AMSAT OSCAR 7 AO-7
Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B
Beacon: 29.502 MHz, 145.972 MHz, 435.1 MHz, 2304.1 MHz
Launched: November 15, 1974 by a Delta 2310 from Vandenberg Air Force Base,
Lompoc, California. Status: Semi-operational in sunlight.

After being declared dead 21 years ago in mid 1981 due to battery failure,
AO-7 has miraculously sprung back to life and was first detected by
Pat Gowen, G3IOR on June 21, 2002 at 1728 UTC. Jan King, W3GEY reports
AO-7 is running off the solar panels only. It will only be on when in
sunlight and off in eclipse. Therefore, AO-7 will reset each orbit and

may not turn on each time.

On July 11, 2002 AO-7 was successfully commanded for the first time since it was declared dead 21 years ago. Commands were sent and accepted to change the CW beacon code speed.

Command investigation continues. So far, 11 different commands have been accepted by AO-7.

Yoshi Imaishi, JF6BCC is compiling an excellent list of observations. Please send him whatever you have. jf6bcc@jarl.com
You can view the list at:
http://plaza16.mbn.or.jp/~palau/temp/AO7-mode-report.xls

Tim, K3TZ has written a program to decode AO-07 telemetry.
The program can be downloaded at:
http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

For more AO-7 info: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao7.html

[ANS thanks Pat Gowen, G3IOR and Jan King, W3GEY for this information]
=====
OSCAR 10 AO-10
Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)
Launched: June 16, 1983 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational.

AO-10 has been locked into a Mode-B, 70-cm uplink and
2-meter downlink for several years.

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for his AO-10 status information
and web site]
=====
UO-14
Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J.

John, K6YK reports that VP5/W6XK (Turks and Caicos, grid FL41) is
active until January 7.

Tim, KG8OC, features UO-14 information on the Michigan AMSAT
web site:
http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc

Ray, W2RS, has revised the AO-27 FAQ on < www.amsat.org > to
include information on UO-14.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-14 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-15
Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
Launched: December 26, 1994 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome
Status: Semi-operational, mode-A, using a 2-meter uplink and a
10-meter downlink.

Dave, WB6LLO, has operating information for both RS-15 on his
web site. In addition to satellite data, antenna information for
mode-A operation is also featured. The WB6LLO web site URL is:
http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads

[ANS thanks Dave Guimont, WB6LLO, for this information]
=====
JAS-1b FO-20
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795
Launched: February 07, 1990 by an H1 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan.
Status: Operational. FO-20 is in mode JA continuously.

Tak, JA2PKI, reported FO-20 control station operators believe that the
UVC (Under Voltage Controller) is now regulating the transponder. The
controller monitors battery voltage and tries to protect the batteries
from over discharge.

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-20 status reports]
=====
RS-20
Beacon: 145.828, 435.319 MHz
Launched: November 28, 2002 aboard a Kosmos 3-M rocket from Plesetsk.
Status: Telemetry heard on the 70 cm beacon.

RS-20 is an experimental payload aboard the Russian satellite known as
Mozhayets -- a navigational and scientific satellite. RS-20 transmits
CW telemetry. Each frame begins and ends with the call sign RS-20.

Table for decoding telemetry is as follows:
Name Limits Decoding Assignment

RS 20 The callsign
UBS N=100:170 U=N / 10 Volts On board voltage
IBS N=10:250 I=N / 100 Ampers On board current
USUN N=0:180 U=N / 10 Volts Charge voltage from solar battery
ISUN N=0:180 I=N / 100 Ampers Charge current from solar battery
ITXA N=0:170 I=N / 100 Ampers D.C. current of the 435 MHz Tx
PTXA N=0:70 P=N / 10 Watts UHF power of the 435 MHz Tx
TTXA N=50:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the 435 MHz Tx

ITXB N=0:150 I=N / 100 Ampers D.C. current of the 145MHz Tx
PTXB N=0:70 P=N / 10 Watts VHF power of the 145MHz Tx
TTXB N=50:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the 145MHz Tx
TEXT N=30:250 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the outer case
TINT N=30:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the inner case
TOR N=10:250 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the Earth sensor
UOR N=0:100 U=N / 10 Volts Temperature of the Sun sensor
MTX N=0:255 Table of operational modes. The housekeeping info.
MRX N=0:255 Table of operational modes. The housekeeping info.
RS 20 The callsign

Please send reception reports to:
plis@kaluga.ru or zaitzev@izmiran.rssi.ru

[ANS thanks Alexander N. Zaitzev, RW3DZ for this information]
=====
AMRAD AO-27
Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J.

January 4th, 2003
The TEPR states have been reprogrammed for more normal operations
instead of the battery saving mode that we have been running in for
the last few months. As of Jan 3rd, the Batteries are looking good.

Jeff, KB2M reported on 01/04/03 that AO-27 is back on the air.

The latest information on AO-27 from control operator Michael
Wyrick, N3UC (former N4USI), can be found at:
http://www.ao27.org

An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site, with updates by Ray, W2RS. The URL is:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html

[ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]
=====
JAS-2 FO-29
Launched: August 17, 1996, by an H-2 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational.

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplink: 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mineo, JE9PEL, has an FO-29 satellite telemetry analysis program that
will automatically analyze all digital telemetry from the satellite
(such as current, voltage and temperature). FO29CWTE is available at:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-29 status reports]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome.
Status: Operational but intermittent.

The spacecraft is operating in Mode-J, currently configured as an
analog FM voice repeater, as power and spacecraft experiments permit.

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====
SAUDISAT-1C
Uplink: 145.850 MHz (67.0 Hz PL tone)
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Launched: December 20, 2002 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational.

SaudiSat-1C carries several experiments, including a new mode J FM amateur
repeater experiment operating on 145.850 MHz uplink and 436.800 MHz
downlink.
The repeater is available to amateurs worldwide as power permits, using a
67.0
Hertz tone on the uplink, for on-demand activation.

For tracking, the TLE for NORAD #27607 (CELESTRAK: PAYLOAD C) is
recommended.

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS005.S2
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 2

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 005.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 05, 2003
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-005.S2

OSCAR-11
Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz

Launched: March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from Vandenberg Air Force Base in California. Status: Semi-operational.

OSCAR-11 is currently operating in a default mode, controlled by the watch-dog timer. The satellite transmits continuous ASCII telemetry for about seven days on 145.826 MHz, followed by about 14 days of silence. The mode-S beacon on 2401.500 MHz is ON continuously.

At the present time, ground control are unable to command the satellite, due to low temperatures affecting the command decoder. They will attempt to command the satellite when the command decoder temperature has risen to 15C.

The following operating schedule is currently suspended.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and frequencies of all active Amateur Radio satellites.

More information on OSCAR-11 is available at the following URL:
http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for OSCAR-11 status information]
=====
PACSAT AO-16
Uplink: 145.90 145.92 145.94 145.96 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on.

A WOD collection of current graphics along with general information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for AO-16 status information]
=====
UOSAT UO-22
Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
Launched: July 17, 1991 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,

French Guiana. Status: Operational.

On November 21, 2002 Chris Jackson, G7UPN reported:

UO-22 is operating OK at the moment. Some new software has been loaded to try and keep the downlink operating most of the time. It seems that after around 60000 charge/discharge cycles the Nicad batteries are starting to show their age!

The downlink will be switched off from time to time over certain parts of the globe. This is required to allow the attitude control system to operate correctly since the power system cannot supply enough power to support both the transmitter and the magnetorquers.

More information on the satellite is available at the following URL:
http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-22 information and Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for status information]

=====

ITAMSAT IO-26
Uplink: 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz
FM (1200-baud)
Downlink: 435.812 MHz SSB
Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater function is on and open for APRS users.

On November 18, 2002 Alberto, IK2BD reported:

The current configuration of IO-26 allows only limited telemetry in MBL (safe)
mode. To enable full telemetry and digipeating, we must re-load the full IHT high level software suite. This was delayed several times, but we plan to do that in the near future. When the IHT code is running, the bulletin will announce that.

[ANS thanks ITAMSAT Project Manager Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, for IO-26 information]

=====

PCSAT NO-44
Uplink/downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK via W3ADO-1
Aux/Uplink: 435.250 MHz 9600 baud via PCSAT-2 (off)
APRS Downlink: 144.390 MHz (Region 2)
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Operational.

PCSat is a 1200-baud APRS digipeater designed for use by stations using hand-held or mobile transceivers. Downlinks feed a central web site < http://pcsat.aprs.org >. The APRS-equipped PCSat was built by midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy

under the guidance of Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.

A new version of PCSAT.EXE has been posted at:
ftp://tapr.org/dosstuff/APRSdos/pcsat017.zip

For more information, visit the PCSat web site at:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]
=====
TIUNGSAT-1 MO-46
Uplink: 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz
Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational at
38k4-baud FSK.

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK
Amateur Radio communication.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as
a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite Technology Ltd.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for this information]
=====
SAFIR-M
Uplink 435.275 1200-baud AX.25
Downlink 145.825 9600-baud AX.25
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS
Launched: December 20, 2002 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational.

"SAFIR-M" is a German amateur radio payload onboard the small German
scientific satellite "RUBIN-2".

SAFIR-M was built by the German amateur radio association
"AATiS e.V." (German acronym for "Arbeitskreis Amateurfunk
und Telekommunikation in der Schule", which means: 'working group
for amateur radio and telecommunications in schools').
SAFIR-M is designed as a "store and broadcast" system for APRS
based messages, dedicated for the use of schools in combination
with the existing WX-Net and planned buoy experiments in Germany.

Following listener reports and analysis, the TLE for NORAD #27605
(CELESTRAK: PAYLOAD A) is recommended.

The analysis of a recorded WAV file of a pass over Germany
from 24.12.2002, 05:38 - 05:40 UTC shows unexpected effects:

a) The TX clock rate of the SAFIR-M 9k6 modem seems to have
9844 Baud instead of expected 9600 Baud. Reception of
frames may be still possible with high RX fieldstrength
so that the DPLL of the ground equipment can lock within
its tolerance range.
b) Additionally, it seems that the data line for bit 0 to the
external memory of the PIC is stuck at "0", so that the
parts of the transmitted MH frames could be damaged. CRC,
NRZI, stuffing and scrambling are done correctly from the
faulty data source.

For further examination, Martin DG8UAU has written a small
software "SAFIR-M Decoder" to allow decoding of the received
DATA0 frames. It is available at:
http://amend.gmxhome.de in the section Aktuelles.

Details on SAFIR-M can be found at:
http://amend.gmxhome.de
Information about AATiS e.V. is available at:
http://www.aatis.de

[ANS thanks Oliver Amend, DG6BCE for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-005.S3
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 3

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 005.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 05, 2003
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-005.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
SEMI-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

LUSAT LO-19
Uplink: 145.84 145.86 145.88 145.90 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
CW downlink: 437.125 MHz
Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French
Guiana. Status: Beacon only. The CW beacon is sending eight telemetry
channels and one status channel on 437.126 MHz. No BBS service is
available. The digipeater is not active.

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for LO-19 status information]
=====
TECHSAT-1B GO-32

Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
(435.325 n/a - temperature problems)
Uplinks: 145.850, 145.890, 145.930 FM
1269.700, 1269.800, 1269.900 FM
Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Russian Zenit rocket from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Semi-operational.

As of October 22, 2002 the BBS is running and partially operational. There is a 2 PB User limit. System beacon every 30 seconds. Downlink output power has been reduced to 1 watt.

WinTelem v1.0 - TechSat's Telemetry decoding software is now available for amateur use.

For more info check: http://www.iarc.org/techsat/

[ANS thanks Tidhar Teucher, 4Z5CA, and Shlomo Menuhin, 4X1AS for GO-32 status information]
=====
SEDSAT-1 SO-33
Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Launched: October 24, 1998 by a Delta 2 rocket from Cape Canaveral, Florida. Status: Semi-operational.

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

SO-33 is now transmitting only a TIME STAMP, and the other KISS data seems to be invalid.

SedSat-1 signifies Students for the Exploration and Development of Space (satellite number one).

SedSat-1 has downlinked months worth of telemetry data on the performance of its electrical power system parameters. The Nickel Metal Hydride batteries on the spacecraft were experimental and experienced some abuse due to a power negative situation. This situation has provided NASA with useful information. With the exception of the imaging system and the use of the transponders, SedSat-1 has been judged a success.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site: http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS has no further information]

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

RADIO SPORT RS-12
Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.408 MHz
Robot: 29.454 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: Non-operational.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

I recently queried several of my Russian friends and received this
response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

Yesterday I made a telephone call to my friend from Siberia.
He works in one of the checking centres for satellites. He says:
"Electronical devices of satellite COSMOS2123 (and RS12/13)
perished after superpower protonflashes on the Sun (July/August 2002)"
Control devices and receivers perished first, and then a beacon.
They have hopes to restore the satellite, but it is very small.
Jerry, you can use this information, but it is NON OFFICIAL
information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)
+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:
http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for RS-12 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-13
Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.860 MHz
Robot: 145.908 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: Non-operational.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
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+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:
http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for this information]
=====
KITSAT KO-23
Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
Launched: August 10, 1992 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.

Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-23's downlink transmitter continues in a
non-operational status.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and KyungHee Kim, HL0ENJ,
for KO-23 status information]
=====
KITSAT KO-25
Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and Andrew, G8TZJ for this information]
=====
PANSAT PO-34
Uplink/downlink frequency (listed on the PanSat web site) 436.500 MHz
Launched: October 30, 1998 by the Shuttle Discovery. Status: Telemetry
downloads only.

The satellite is not available for general uplink transmissions.

The Naval Postgraduate School developed PanSat. At the time of
launch, PanSat spread-spectrum digital transponders were to
be available to Amateur Radio operators along with software to utilize
this technology.

The satellite is still operating, however, the spread spectrum packet
radio portion never took place. The spacecraft is now beyond it's
initial 2-year mission life, but telemetry records are still being
downloaded.

For more information, visit the official PanSat web site at:
http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/

PanSat was the featured cover article on the July/August 1999 issue of
the AMSAT-NA Journal (the story written by KD6DRA and N7HPR).

[ANS has no further information]
=====
UoSAT-12 UO-36
Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz 437.400 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12
Launched: April 21, 1999 by a Russian launcher from the Baikonur
Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown.

UO-36 carries a number of imaging payloads, digital store-and-forward
communications and mode L/S transponders.

Paul, KB2SHU, tells ANS that UO-36 has not been operational (over
North America) since late July 2001. In addition, Sangat, 9M2SS,
reports he has not copied UO-36 since July 30, 2001.

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA
web site at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip

Further information on UO-36 is available at: http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris G7UPN/ZL2TPO, and the University of Surrey for
UO-36 information]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Uplink: to be released
Downlink: 437.075 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown, ANS has
received no additional information.

When/if operational, SaudiSat-1B will operate as 9600-baud digital
store-and-forward systems as well analog FM repeater mode capability.
One of two new ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by
the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and
Technology.

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====
SAPPHIRE NO-45
Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Non-operational.

Student built Sapphire was launched through the U.S. Naval
Academy Satellite program. Its primary missions are sensor
experiments, a camera, and voice synthesizer. For more information,
visit the Sapphire web site at:
http://students.cec.wustl.edu/~sapphire/sapphire_overview.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]

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ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live
radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz.
Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins
transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western
U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the
President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors
to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits.
Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

AMSAT-NA has developed an on-line volunteer survey, designed
to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to
directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The
survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes
only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an
e-mail request to:
volunteer@amsat.org

ANS would like to thank Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, ANS principal satellite investigator and Jerry Brown, K5OE for helping provide current satellite information.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, and Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

/EX

22. Re: WAnting to listen to ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-05 16:44:17 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <usng1v4nnq9i28j6s8ct32mndo5p6n1te6@4ax.com>
Source record: 3890
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

On Sun, 5 Jan 2003 02:19:18 -0000, "Paul Henry"
wrote:

>Hi guys
>
>I have just come accross this group and noticed that people were on about
>the ISS
>
>Having recently got back into radio after a break I woudnt mind a quick go
>at listening to the ISS I see that people have mentiond 2 freqs all ready on
>145.
>
>Could anyone recomend any equipment to use for this or what woule make a
>half decent setup at least.

Just a good vertical and a decent receiver.
Last I knew they transmit on 145.8 packet and voice while listening on
144.49 for voice and 145.99 for packet.

I heard them on the 8:45 EST pass this morning (Sunday). "I think" he
didn't start operating until just prior to going over the mid-west.
Nothing on the next two passes.
Currently they are just headed out over the Gulf of Mexico south SSE
bound.

Roger Halstead (K8RI EN73 & ARRL Life Member)
www.rogerhalstead.com
N833R World's oldest Debonair? (S# CD-2)
>
>Thanks and all the best for the new year
>
>Paul
>

23. Re: ISS on Voice This morning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-05 16:47:04 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <e8og1v0oln8kb7e87ojrn7tvb63bq4jhf2@4ax.com>
Source record: 3891

On Sun, 05 Jan 2003 13:26:16 GMT, "William Erhardt" <erhardt@mt.net>
wrote:

>Don was active on voice from the ISS this morning on the 13:12 -> 13:26
>pass. I hear him chatting with a station in Port Orchard, Wa. He explained
>that he was from that area and sure liked the country.
>
>Don then called CQ NA1SS and I called and he responded immediately. Wow he
>said Montana and that he loves cross country skiing and knows Montana would
>be a great ski area. I wished them continued success and Happy New Year from
>here in Montana and look forward to the scheduled contact with Sacajawea
>Middle School in Bozeman, Mt. on 8 January.
>
>Just a great contact with Don and was sure nice hearing ISS here in Montana.
>
>Cheers Bill K7MT (Just back from skiing in Utah)
I left the rig on 145.8/144.49 last night. I think he was working you
when it woke me. I got up and gave it a try, but no luck. I heard him
work three more. The last being a Canadian as they headed out over the
Atlantic

Roger Halstead (K8RI EN73 & ARRL Life Member)
www.rogerhalstead.com
N833R World's oldest Debonair? (S# CD-2)
>

24. Re: ISS on Voice This morning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-05 16:48:19 UTC
From: Keith Zimmermann <Keithnonspam@Zimmermann.com>
Message-ID: <nlZR9.52503$an1.1978914@twister.austin.rr.com>
Source record: 3887

Did you ask him to switch it back to packet when he's through working
voice?!!!

I still haven't seen any packets from ISS since 1219 UTC on 1/1/03.

Thanks for the news,

Keith, K5WX

"William Erhardt" <erhardt@mt.net> wrote in message
news:YnWR9.5$TB1.720960@news2.randori.com...
> Don was active on voice from the ISS this morning on the 13:12 -> 13:26
> pass. I hear him chatting with a station in Port Orchard, Wa. He explained
> that he was from that area and sure liked the country.
>
> Don then called CQ NA1SS and I called and he responded immediately. Wow
he
> said Montana and that he loves cross country skiing and knows Montana
would
> be a great ski area. I wished them continued success and Happy New Year
from
> here in Montana and look forward to the scheduled contact with Sacajawea
> Middle School in Bozeman, Mt. on 8 January.
>
> Just a great contact with Don and was sure nice hearing ISS here in
Montana.
>
> Cheers Bill K7MT (Just back from skiing in Utah)
>
>

25. Re: ISS on Voice This morning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-06 02:10:38 UTC
From: Fred Zepp <jck54@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <3e18e5b3$0$27998$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 3892

I heard Don over South Eastern Australia last night at 2345 local (
Victorian Summer Time) as I expecting to hear the Packet that is off.
I have recorded the traffic, it's at alt.binaries.radio.scanner if anyone
would like to hear it.
John
"William Erhardt" <erhardt@mt.net> wrote in message
news:YnWR9.5$TB1.720960@news2.randori.com...
> Don was active on voice from the ISS this morning on the 13:12 -> 13:26
> pass. I hear him chatting with a station in Port Orchard, Wa. He explained
> that he was from that area and sure liked the country.
>
> Don then called CQ NA1SS and I called and he responded immediately. Wow
he
> said Montana and that he loves cross country skiing and knows Montana
would
> be a great ski area. I wished them continued success and Happy New Year
from
> here in Montana and look forward to the scheduled contact with Sacajawea
> Middle School in Bozeman, Mt. on 8 January.
>
> Just a great contact with Don and was sure nice hearing ISS here in
Montana.
>
> Cheers Bill K7MT (Just back from skiing in Utah)
>
>

26. Scheduled School QSO with ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-08 13:40:59 UTC
From: William Erhardt <erhardt@mt.net>
Message-ID: <LTVS9.13$jPt1.2228311@news2.randori.com>
Source record: 3893

G'day from Bill in Helena, Mt.

Iss has a scheduled school contact with the Sacajewa Middle School in Bozeman, Montana on the 15:20 GMT pass 8 January, 2002.

Listen up on 145.800 mhz as the crew of the ISS chats with the youngsters in Montana.

Please listen only and do not attempt to contact the ISS during this scheduled QSO.

Thanks Bill K7MT Helena, Montana AMSAT 33461

27. Montana State University Satellite Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-08 15:31:38 UTC
From: William Erhardt <erhardt@mt.net>
Message-ID: <tvXS9.17$jPt1.2883622@news2.randori.com>
Source record: 3894

G'day all on the Satellite Page

I had a nice visit with Dr. Klumpar at Montana State University yesterday and he updated me on the Cube Satellite Project (MEROPE). They have updated the web page on the satellite at:

http://www.ssel.montana.edu/merope/

This little cube satellite will repeat the VAN Allen Belt detection experiment done in the 60's. Data will be collected and transmited via Amateur Radio AX.25 packet to Montana State University. Launch is schedule from Russia later this fall.

Cheers K7MT Helena, Montana AMSAT 33461

28. Aurora measurements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-08 18:21:17 UTC
From: Jean-Michel Friedt <friedtj@imec.be>
Message-ID: <3E1C6C1D.FCDD42C1@imec.be>
Source record: 3895
Cross-posted to: uk.sci.weather,rec.radio.amateur.space

I have just quickly compiled data from experiments aimed at
measuring properties related to aurora to see how well they
correlate.
The (large: 5 MB) resulting PDF document is available at
http://mmyotte.free.fr/backup/aurora.pdf.

I hope someone can find some interest in this, Jean-Michel

29. Re: Aurora measurements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-08 19:18:24 UTC
From: olrac <abc@blueyonder.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3Q_S9.105$JD5.65@news-binary.blueyonder.co.uk>
Source record: 3896
Cross-posted to: uk.sci.weather,rec.radio.amateur.space

nice colours but very boring document. try to explain what your point was.

olrac

try to explain what
"Jean-Michel Friedt" <friedtj@imec.be> wrote in message
news:3E1C6C1D.FCDD42C1@imec.be...
> I have just quickly compiled data from experiments aimed at
> measuring properties related to aurora to see how well they
> correlate.
> The (large: 5 MB) resulting PDF document is available at
> http://mmyotte.free.fr/backup/aurora.pdf.
>
> I hope someone can find some interest in this, Jean-Michel

30. FM HT for satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-09 15:52:35 UTC
From: vswrref@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3e1d9ab5.3464970@national-news.stargate.net>
Source record: 3897

Hi all,

Just wondering what FM HT is popular and easy to use with the FM birds? I've been looking at a couple of them but figured there has to be a few out there with experiences with what they have, both good and bad. Looking forward to the replies.

Jeff Y.

31. Re: FM HT for satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-09 16:39:44 UTC
From: derswede@aol.comspam.com
Message-ID: <20030109113944.18073.00001041@mb-mv.aol.com>
Source record: 3834

>Just wondering what FM HT is popular and easy to use with the FM
>birds? I've been looking at a couple of them but figured there has to
>be a few out there with experiences with what they have, both good and
>bad. Looking forward to the replies.

New or use? Icom has several, as does Yaesu & Kenwood (not sure about Alinco, but I'd have to assume so). I have a Yaesu FT530 and the venerable FT470. Both are dual banders, both are relatively inexpensive. Coupled with an Arrow satellite antenna either one will work.

The new Kenwood HT (Th-6??) has a TNC incorporated, if you are pondering the digital sats.

A

32. Re: FM HT for satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-09 17:04:08 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <avka27$n34$1@knossos.btinternet.com>
Source record: 3898

Hi Jeff

> Just wondering what FM HT is popular and easy to use with the FM
> birds? I've been looking at a couple of them but figured there has to
> be a few out there with experiences with what they have, both good and
> bad. Looking forward to the replies.

What's really handy is to get a radio capable of receiving at the same time as transmitting. There's not all that many about.

Be careful of some of the new sets out there - the TH-F6 and the Yaesu VX-7 which will simultaneously receive on two bands but you cannot transmit at the same time as receiving with these radios.

The new radios available which do full duplex are:

Kenwood TH-D7
Yaesu FT-50R
Icom IC-W32 (recently re-introduced)

Older radios include:

Yaesu FT-530, FT-470, FT-51R
Icom IC-W31, IC-W21, IC-W2
Kenwood TH-75, TH-77, TH-78, TH-79
Alinco DJ-G5, DJ-580, DJ-560
Standard C528

I personally use the TH-D7 which works pretty well except it's fiddly to switch between the PTT band on 2m and the RX band on 70cm and back again to adjust for Doppler on the downlink.

73 Howard G6LVB

33. Re: FM HT for satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-09 17:55:08 UTC
From: SFM <k9po@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <avkd3flsd1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 3800

Good list Howard!

Jeff for HT and portable FM sat. Operation I am using the Kenwood TH78a. An older HT to be sure but it works really well for the FM sats as you can control both VFO at the same time without having to hit any VFO switching button (when you are holding an antenna, microphone and HT this feature becomes real important). If you are interested in more about this radio there is a yahoo group http://groups.yahoo.com/group/th78a that you can get more info at. These can be picked up used relatively inexpensively and are capable of 5 watts of output power.

Scott

--

Scott F. Migaldi, K9PO
IDCS-150972
PP-ASEL
"A long time ago being crazy meant something, nowadays everyone is crazy" -- Charles Manson
---
"Howard Long" <howard@howardlongxxx.com> wrote in message news:avka27$n34$1@knossos.btinternet.com...
> Hi Jeff
>
> > Just wondering what FM HT is popular and easy to use with the FM
> > birds? I've been looking at a couple of them but figured there has to
> > be a few out there with experiences with what they have, both good and
> > bad. Looking forward to the replies.
>
> What's really handy is to get a radio capable of receiving at the same time
> as transmitting. There's not all that many about.
>
> Be careful of some of the new sets out there - the TH-F6 and the Yaesu VX-7
> which will simultaneously receive on two bands but you cannot transmit at
> the same time as receiving with these radios.
>
> The new radios available which do full duplex are:
>
> Kenwood TH-D7
> Yaesu FT-50R
> Icom IC-W32 (recently re-introduced)
>

> Older radios include:
>
> Yaesu FT-530, FT-470, FT-51R
> Icom IC-W31, IC-W21, IC-W2
> Kenwood TH-75, TH-77, TH-78, TH-79
> Alinco DJ-G5, DJ-580, DJ-560
> Standard C528
>
> I personally use the TH-D7 which works pretty well except it's fiddly to
> switch between the PTT band on 2m and the RX band on 70cm and back again
to
> adjust for Doppler on the downlink.
>
> 73 Howard G6LVB
>
>

34. Re: FM HT for satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-09 17:56:29 UTC
From: vswrref@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3e1db6d9.10670237@national-news.stargate.net>
Source record: 3799

Hi Howard,

Thanks for the info. Greatly appreciate it. I wondered about the
newbies out there, VX7, etc. and saw the dual receive capability and
wondered about the transmitting part.

Ok on using the TH-D7. Can you clarify what youmean by "fiddly"to
swtich between 144 and 440?

Jeff Y.

On Thu, 9 Jan 2003 17:04:08 +0000 (UTC), "Howard Long"
<howard@howardlongxxx.com> wrote:

>Hi Jeff
>
>> Just wondering what FM HT is popular and easy to use with the FM
>> birds? I've been looking at a couple of them but figured there has to
>> be a few out there with experiences with what they have, both good and
>> bad. Looking forward to the replies.
>
>What's really handy is to get a radio capable of receiving at the same time
>as transmitting. There's not all that many about.
>
>Be careful of some of the new sets out there - the TH-F6 and the Yaesu VX-7
>which will simultaneously receive on two bands but you cannot transmit at
>the same time as receiving with these radios.
>
>The new radios available which do full duplex are:
>
>Kenwood TH-D7
>Yaesu FT-50R
>Icom IC-W32 (recently re-introduced)
>
>Older radios include:
>
>Yaesu FT-530, FT-470, FT-51R
>Icom IC-W31, IC-W21, IC-W2
>Kenwood TH-75, TH-77, TH-78, TH-79
>Alinco DJ-G5, DJ-580, DJ-560
>Standard C528
>
>I personally use the TH-D7 which works pretty well except it's fiddly to
>switch between the PTT band on 2m and the RX band on 70cm and back again to
>adjust for Doppler on the downlink.
>

>73 Howard G6LVB
>
>

35. IDEFIX CD ROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-09 21:48:59 UTC
From: ruygh@attglobal.net
Message-ID: <3E1DEE4B.97B7FBB7@attglobal.net>
Source record: 3801

The CD presenting the IDEFIX project (4th may '02, flight 151) is
available at AMSAT-FRANCE
Lots of photos, video, technical description, etc....
Priced at 20 Euros

PLace order at :
Secrï¿½tariat AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 RUEIL-MALMAISON

See
www.idefix-france.net
www.amsat-france.org
best 73 to all
--

Ghislain RUY
F1HDD/ON1RG
----

36. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. December 2002 Geminids Ursid

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-09 22:55:39 UTC
From: Chris Steyaert <steyaert@vvs.be>
Message-ID: <tdvr1v8m1e070r8p1jpffo1tsbjds3ohho@4ax.com>
Source record: 3802
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 113 of December 2002 (15 K) is available now on

http://visualrmob.free.fr/rmobtext/

file rmob0212.txt

More information and the visual presentation of the hourly forward scatter counts can be found on

http://www.rmob.org

Chris

37. Re: FM HT for satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-10 01:37:42 UTC
From: vswrref@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3e1e2289.1283382@national-news.stargate.net>
Source record: 3803

Hi Scott,

Thanks for the information. This is great! Already alot of
information to sort through. :) I've been tossing the idea around
about getting on the FM birds but never gave it much beyond that. Who
knows, maybe I can help a few out who needs Nevada or some nearby
grids.

Jeff Y.

On Thu, 9 Jan 2003 11:55:08 -0600, "SFM" <k9po@amsat.org> wrote:

>Good list Howard!
>
>Jeff for HT and portable FM sat. Operation I am using the Kenwood TH78a. An
>older HT to be sure but it works really well for the FM sats as you can
>control both VFO at the same time without having to hit any VFO switching
>button (when you are holding an antenna, microphone and HT this feature
>becomes real important). If you are interested in more about this radio
>there is a yahoo group http://groups.yahoo.com/group/th78a that you can get
>more info at. These can be picked up used relatively inexpensively and are
>capable of 5 watts of output power.
>
>Scott
>
>--
>-------------------------------------
>Scott F. Migaldi, K9PO
>IDCS-150972
>PP-ASEL
>**"A long time ago being crazy meant something, nowadays everyone is
>crazy" -- Charles Manson**
>-------------------------------------
>"Howard Long" <howard@howardlongxxx.com> wrote in message
>news:avka27$n34$1@knossos.btinternet.com...
>> Hi Jeff
>>
>> > Just wondering what FM HT is popular and easy to use with the FM
>> > birds? I've been looking at a couple of them but figured there has to
>> > be a few out there with experiences with what they have, both good and
>> > bad. Looking forward to the replies.
>>
>> What's really handy is to get a radio capable of receiving at the same
>time
>> as transmitting. There's not all that many about.

>>
>> Be careful of some of the new sets out there - the TH-F6 and the Yaesu
>VX-7
>> which will simultaneously receive on two bands but you cannot transmit at
>> the same time as receiving with these radios.
>>
>> The new radios available which do full duplex are:
>>
>> Kenwood TH-D7
>> Yaesu FT-50R
>> Icom IC-W32 (recently re-introduced)
>>
>> Older radios include:
>>
>> Yaesu FT-530, FT-470, FT-51R
>> Icom IC-W31, IC-W21, IC-W2
>> Kenwood TH-75, TH-77, TH-78, TH-79
>> Alinco DJ-G5, DJ-580, DJ-560
>> Standard C528
>>
>> I personally use the TH-D7 which works pretty well except it's fiddly to
>> switch between the PTT band on 2m and the RX band on 70cm and back again
>to
>> adjust for Doppler on the downlink.
>>
>> 73 Howard G6LVB
>>
>>
>
>

38. Re: FM HT for satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-10 02:29:54 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <KK5YYatARRLdotNET>
Message-ID: <59bs1vonclmshns19j9nqa5h8crm7kps27@4ax.com>
Source record: 3804

On Thu, 09 Jan 2003 15:52:35 GMT, vswrref@hotmail.com (Jeff Y.) wrote:

>Hi all,
>
>Just wondering what FM HT is popular and easy to use with the FM
>birds? I've been looking at a couple of them but figured there has to
>be a few out there with experiences with what they have, both good and
>bad. Looking forward to the replies.
>
>
>Jeff Y.

Radios in current production that hear while you talk.

Kenwood THD-7A
Icom W-32

Out of production but real winners.
Yaesu FT-51
Yaesu FT-530
Both have a satellite mode that makes Doppler tuning trivial and
the display mike makes it even easier. These are the best.

Several Alincos and Kenwoods sorry can't remember models.

Some one else mentioned the FT-50 but you can't hear yourself
with this one.

Over the past 10 years I have given hundreds of demonstrations
at clubs and hamfests and my favorites by far are the Yaesus.

Best bet of the current radios is the Kenwood since you can do
so much more with it like APRS and satellite APRS.

73 Jerry KK5YY

39. Re: FM HT for satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-10 04:16:47 UTC
From: "Gary \"Joe\" Mayfield" <gary_mayfield@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <v1v2596qvpta0a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 3814

I think you mean the FT-51R not the FT-50R

73,
Joe
"Howard Long" <howard@howardlongxxx.com> wrote in message
news:avka27$n34$1@knossos.btinternet.com...
> Hi Jeff
>
> > Just wondering what FM HT is popular and easy to use with the FM
> > birds? I've been looking at a couple of them but figured there has to
> > be a few out there with experiences with what they have, both good and
> > bad. Looking forward to the replies.
>
> What's really handy is to get a radio capable of receiving at the same
time
> as transmitting. There's not all that many about.
>
> Be careful of some of the new sets out there - the TH-F6 and the Yaesu
VX-7
> which will simultaneously receive on two bands but you cannot transmit at
> the same time as receiving with these radios.
>
> The new radios available which do full duplex are:
>
> Kenwood TH-D7
> Yaesu FT-50R
> Icom IC-W32 (recently re-introduced)
>
> Older radios include:
>
> Yaesu FT-530, FT-470, FT-51R
> Icom IC-W31, IC-W21, IC-W2
> Kenwood TH-75, TH-77, TH-78, TH-79
> Alinco DJ-G5, DJ-580, DJ-560
> Standard C528
>
> I personally use the TH-D7 which works pretty well except it's fiddly to
> switch between the PTT band on 2m and the RX band on 70cm and back again
to
> adjust for Doppler on the downlink.
>
> 73 Howard G6LVB
>
>

40. Re: FM HT for satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-10 04:37:38 UTC
From: vswrref@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3e1e4dd5.2454145@national-news.stargate.net>
Source record: 3805

Hi Gerald,

Thanks for the additional input. I started reading up on the THD-7A
and that seems interesting. It appears that doppler tuning should be
fairly easy with this one.

Jeff Y.

On Thu, 09 Jan 2003 19:29:54 -0700, Gerald Schmitt <KK5YYatARRLdotNET>
wrote:

>On Thu, 09 Jan 2003 15:52:35 GMT, vswrref@hotmail.com (Jeff Y.) wrote:
>
>>Hi all,
>>
>>Just wondering what FM HT is popular and easy to use with the FM
>>birds? I've been looking at a couple of them but figured there has to
>>be a few out there with experiences with what they have, both good and
>>bad. Looking forward to the replies.
>>
>>
>>Jeff Y.
>
>Radios in current production that hear while you talk.
>
>Kenwood THD-7A
>Icom W-32
>
>Out of production but real winners.
>Yaesu FT-51
>Yaesu FT-530
>Both have a satellite mode that makes Doppler tuning trivial and
>the display mike makes it even easier. These are the best.
>
>Several Alincos and Kenwoods sorry can't remember models.
>
>Some one else mentioned the FT-50 but you can't hear yourself
>with this one.
>
>Over the past 10 years I have given hundreds of demonstrations
>at clubs and hamfests and my favorites by far are the Yaesus.
>
>Best bet of the current radios is the Kenwood since you can do
>so much more with it like APRS and satellite APRS.
>

>73 Jerry KK5YY

41. Re: FM HT for satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-10 16:41:06 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <avmt32$q7k$1@sparta.btinternet.com>
Source record: 3806

Jerry said...

> Some one else mentioned the FT-50 but you can't hear yourself
> with this one.

Apologies, my mistake! I've given a bum steer on that one.

Howard G6LVB

42. Re: FM HT for satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-10 17:02:04 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <avmuac$h7n$1@knossos.btinternet.com>
Source record: 3807

Hello Jeff

> Ok on using the TH-D7. Can you clarify what youmean by "fiddly"to
> swtich between 144 and 440?

I'll try!

You're holding an Arrow antenna in one hand and the radio in the other. The radio has two bands, 'A' and 'B'. For a mode J bird like UO-14 the A band is set to the 2m uplink and the B band is set to the 70cm downlink. Only one band may be the PTT and the tuning band. You can't tune one band and transmit on another. So to correct for Doppler on the 70cm downlink you have to punch the Band button to flip to Band B (70cm downlink), adjust the VFO, punch the band button again to switch to Band A (2m uplink) so that you can transmit.

Quite often in the excitement I mess up and end up transmitting on the uplink, but it's easily fixed.

Other tips:

o Use a pair of headphones to stop feedback when you TX.
o Turn the squelch all the way down on the RX
o Use the BAL function to turn off the volume from the uplink band
o Set up three memories for the 2m side and five memories for the 70cm side, and name them
o Use the high power battery pack
o Plan the path of the bird across the sky before the pass so you can identify any obstructions and know what to expect: remember your magentic compass!
o Choose a quiet time for your first attempts (during the day on a work day for example)
o Consider investing in a voice recorder for logging purposes.

This all sounds a lot to remember, but you get quite good at it after a couple of attmepts.

Although 5W is handy to have, under quiet conditions you can have a lot of success on lower power. As an experiment I worked UO-14 on 50mW and an Arrow just before Christmas on an overhead pass in the Pacific Northwest.

73 Howard G6LVB

43. Re: FM HT for satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-10 18:35:37 UTC
From: vswrref@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3e1f11e1.941808@national-news.stargate.net>
Source record: 3808

Thanks Howard! Excellent job on the explaination. Good thing I can copy this so I can print it out later! HI! I had a feeling that's what you meant about fiddly. Like I said before, I remember reading about people's expereiences on the FM birds, it is quite different indeed.

Jeff Y.

On Fri, 10 Jan 2003 17:02:04 +0000 (UTC), "Howard Long" <howard@howardlongxxx.com> wrote:

>Hello Jeff
>
>> Ok on using the TH-D7. Can you clarify what youmean by "fiddly"to
>> swtich between 144 and 440?
>
>I'll try!
>
>You're holding an Arrow antenna in one hand and the radio in the other. The
>radio has two bands, 'A' and 'B'. For a mode J bird like UO-14 the A band is
>set to the 2m uplink and the B band is set to the 70cm downlink. Only one
>band may be the PTT and the tuning band. You can't tune one band and
>transmit on another. So to correct for Doppler on the 70cm downlink you have
>to punch the Band button to flip to Band B (70cm downlink), adjust the VFO,
>punch the band button again to switch to Band A (2m uplink) so that you can
>transmit.
>
>Quite often in the excitement I mess up and end up transmitting on the
>uplink, but it's easily fixed.
>
>Other tips:
>
>o Use a pair of headphones to stop feedback when you TX.
>o Turn the squelch all the way down on the RX
>o Use the BAL function to turn off the volume from the uplink band
>o Set up three memories for the 2m side and five memories for the 70cm side,
>and name them
>o Use the high power battery pack
>o Plan the path of the bird across the sky before the pass so you can
>identify any obstructions and know what to expect: remember your magentic
>compass!
>o Choose a quiet time for your first attempts (during the day on a work day
>for example)
>o Consider investing in a voice recorder for logging purposes.
>

>This all sounds a lot to remember, but you get quite good at it after a
>couple of attmepts.
>
>Although 5W is handy to have, under quiet conditions you can have a lot of
>success on lower power. As an experiment I worked UO-14 on 50mW and an Arrow
>just before Christmas on an overhead pass in the Pacific Northwest.
>
>73 Howard G6LVB
>
>

44. Re: FM HT for satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-10 18:59:03 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <avn55nrqn1@knossos.btinternet.com>
Source record: 3809

I said

> Quite often in the excitement I mess up and end up transmitting on the
> uplink, but it's easily fixed.

When I really meant

> Quite often in the excitement I mess up and end up transmitting on the
> DOWNlink, but it's easily fixed.

73 Howard G6LVB

45. Re: FM HT for satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-10 22:39:49 UTC
From: Pat Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3E1F4BB5.6460928F@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 3810

Interesting, no one mentioned the Icom IC-2 SRA. I use it for SAT COMS. If you come on from Nevada post here first. Eveyone needs Nevada and will stand by for you to up on the bird. Heck I would almost be willing to send my 2 SRA to you to use for a month if I knew I would get a Nevada QSO out of the deal. Out of the lower 48, it is the only one I need. GET ON THE BIRD(S), PSE! Pat, K4AVO

"Jeff Y." wrote:

> Hi all,
>
> Just wondering what FM HT is popular and easy to use with the FM
> birds? I've been looking at a couple of them but figured there has to
> be a few out there with experiences with what they have, both good and
> bad. Looking forward to the replies.
>
> Jeff Y.

46. Heard ISS on packet lately?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-10 22:57:43 UTC
From: Keith Zimmermann <Keithnonspam@Zimmermann.com>
Message-ID: <HdIT9.32825$DN6.799439@twister.austin.rr.com>
Source record: 3811

I'm still not hearing the ISS packet station.

Have they changed frequency?

Last packets I saw were at 1219 UTC on 1/1/03.

Thanks,

Keith, K5WX

47. Re: FM HT for satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-11 00:46:05 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20030110194605.06208.00001820@mb-fp.aol.com>
Source record: 3833

In article <3e1d9ab5.3464970@national-news.stargate.net>, vswrref@hotmail.com (Jeff Y.) writes:

>Hi all,
>
>Just wondering what FM HT is popular and easy to use with the FM
>birds? I've been looking at a couple of them but figured there has to
>be a few out there with experiences with what they have, both good and
>bad. Looking forward to the replies.

I've done it with a Yaesu FT-470 (worked MIR with that one and a 100W amp...) and an Alinco DJ-G5T. I far prefer the 50 watts out of my Yaesu FT-8100R mobile: even with just a 1/4 wave mag mount on the car, it's a great rig for the FM sats.

73 de KA3HSW

delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

48. Re: FM HT for satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-11 01:35:48 UTC
From: vswrref@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3e1f73ed.26045726@national-news.stargate.net>
Source record: 3812

Hi Pat!

I never figured there'd be a problem with NV on the birds since there are many active satellite users in and around Las Vegas. Personally I thought people would be grid square begging. :) Like I say I'm in the midst of deciding what I want to do and which way I want to do it. Hopefully, I can come up with a soultion within the next couple of months.

Jeff Y.

On Fri, 10 Jan 2003 17:39:49 -0500, Pat Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net> wrote:

>Interesting, no one mentioned the Icom IC-2 SRA. I use it for SAT COMS. If
>you come on from Nevada post here first. Eveyone needs Nevada and will
>stand by for you to up on the bird. Heck I would almost be willing to send
>my 2 SRA to you to use for a month if I knew I would get a Nevada QSO out
>of the deal. Out of the lower 48, it is the only one I need. GET ON THE
>BIRD(S), PSE! Pat, K4AVO
>
>"Jeff Y." wrote:
>
>> Hi all,
>>
>> Just wondering what FM HT is popular and easy to use with the FM
>> birds? I've been looking at a couple of them but figured there has to
>> be a few out there with experiences with what they have, both good and
>> bad. Looking forward to the replies.
>>
>> Jeff Y.
>

49. Re: Heard ISS on packet lately?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-11 01:36:21 UTC
From: Fred Zepp <jck54@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <3e1f7515$0$27998$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 3813

It's off.....for more have a look here Keith,

http://www.issfanclub.com/

"Keith Zimmermann" <Keithnonspam@Zimmermann.com> wrote in message
news:HdIT9.32825$DN6.799439@twister.austin.rr.com...
> I'm still not hearing the ISS packet station.
>
> Have they changed frequency?
>
> Last packets I saw were at 1219 UTC on 1/1/03.
>
>
> Thanks,
>
> Keith, K5WX
>
>

50. Re: FM HT for satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-11 04:03:26 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <KK5YYatARRLdotNET>
Message-ID: <815v1vsl8fd9i1ssq7vr0vplt7ptejhic5@4ax.com>
Source record: 3815

How I do it. I use a HM-34 hand mike with the buttons programmed as
follows: left botton--change bands, center button--frequency down
right button--frequency up. To tune for Doppler shift hit change band
button move to center button hit once--if it sounds better go back to
the left button and change back to the 2 meter side if not or it gets
worse go to the right button to go back to the old frequency. As
Howard says remember to get back on 2M before transmitting.
In duplex if you hear nothing when you transmit that is the clue you
forgot to go back to 2M.

All the rest of what Howard says is quite good. I would add if you get
caught without a headphone you can use "DUAL" without "DUPLEX"
and not hear yourself but also not feedback.

Arrow now provides a duplexer with an SMA connector for the radio
end. I like it better than an adapter.

On Fri, 10 Jan 2003 17:02:04 +0000 (UTC), "Howard Long"
<howard@howardlongxxx.com> wrote:

>Hello Jeff
>
>> Ok on using the TH-D7. Can you clarify what youmean by "fiddly"to
>> swtich between 144 and 440?
>
>I'll try!
>
>You're holding an Arrow antenna in one hand and the radio in the other. The
>radio has two bands, 'A' and 'B'. For a mode J bird like UO-14 the A band is
>set to the 2m uplink and the B band is set to the 70cm downlink. Only one
>band may be the PTT and the tuning band. You can't tune one band and
>transmit on another. So to correct for Doppler on the 70cm downlink you have
>to punch the Band button to flip to Band B (70cm downlink), adjust the VFO,
>punch the band button again to switch to Band A (2m uplink) so that you can
>transmit.
>
>Quite often in the excitement I mess up and end up transmitting on the
>uplink, but it's easily fixed.
>
>Other tips:
>
>o Use a pair of headphones to stop feedback when you TX.
>o Turn the squelch all the way down on the RX
>o Use the BAL function to turn off the volume from the uplink band
>o Set up three memories for the 2m side and five memories for the 70cm side,

>and name them
>o Use the high power battery pack
>o Plan the path of the bird across the sky before the pass so you can
>identify any obstructions and know what to expect: remember your magentic
>compass!
>o Choose a quiet time for your first attempts (during the day on a work day
>for example)
>o Consider investing in a voice recorder for logging purposes.
>
>This all sounds a lot to remember, but you get quite good at it after a
>couple of attmepts.
>
>Although 5W is handy to have, under quiet conditions you can have a lot of
>success on lower power. As an experiment I worked UO-14 on 50mW and an Arrow
>just before Christmas on an overhead pass in the Pacific Northwest.
>
>73 Howard G6LVB
>

51. Re: FM HT for satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-11 04:09:21 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <KK5YYatARRLdotNET>
Message-ID: <ku5v1v8dfnd3s2hi7jqau1bh9cnqbjnjrg@4ax.com>
Source record: 3816

On Fri, 10 Jan 2003 17:39:49 -0500, Pat Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
wrote:

>Interesting, no one mentioned the Icom IC-2 SRA. I use it for SAT COMS. If
>you come on from Nevada post here first. Eveyone needs Nevada and will
>stand by for you to up on the bird. Heck I would almost be willing to send
>my 2 SRA to you to use for a month if I knew I would get a Nevada QSO out
>of the deal. Out of the lower 48, it is the only one I need. GET ON THE
>BIRD(S), PSE! Pat, K4AVO

The IC-2SRA is out of production isn't it? I do Nevada all the time
I've been doing it for years including the very rare DM-27 and
the DM-26/16/27/17 corner. I should be there in Feb.

>
>"Jeff Y." wrote:
>
>> Hi all,
>>
>> Just wondering what FM HT is popular and easy to use with the FM
>> birds? I've been looking at a couple of them but figured there has to
>> be a few out there with experiences with what they have, both good and
>> bad. Looking forward to the replies.
>>
>> Jeff Y.

52. Any one using A0-40 with good results???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-11 18:46:39 UTC
From: LesterB <LesterB@aol.com>
Message-ID: <2hp02vgpg49329old6v52usdtodg3nmte9@4ax.com>
Source record: 3817

I have a 3' dish and a good SSB Electronics 2.4 gig downconverter and the sat is always in the mud.

53. Re: Any one using A0-40 with good results???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-11 19:58:07 UTC
From: "Vince Fiscus, KB7ADL" <vlfiscus@mcn.net>
Message-ID: <jH_T9.5203$Qr4.499343@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3818

I have excellent results on AO-40, and I have about the same setup you do. I have a 3' primestar like dish and a Transystem downconverter. I uplink using an 8X8 RHCP yagi and about 50 watts. You shouldn't be having any problems with what you're using. One problem you may be having is that you're not exactly pointed at the bird. On my dish, if my point is a little off I don't hear anything. Also, maybe you might have a problem between the feed and downconverter.

73 de KB7ADL

LesterB <LesterB@aol.com> wrote in news:2hp02vgpg49329old6v52usdtodg3nmte9@4ax.com:

> I have a 3' dish and a good SSB Electronics 2.4 gig downconverter and
> the sat is always in the mud.
>

54. newbie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-11 21:19:45 UTC
From: markus walther <markus@erfaring.com>
Message-ID: <XW%T9.9714$CG6.179874@news4.e.nsc.no>
Source record: 3819

Hi! Newbiequestion follows...

Is it possible to listen to dialogue between the ISS and ground by using a regular scanner radio that can receive those frequencies in the 140s MHz (I read that the ISS transmits on 145.8)? Is a special antenna necessary, or will a regular homemade one put on the roof do? When should I try to listen?

markus
vienna, austria

55. Re: Any one using A0-40 with good results???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-11 23:19:28 UTC
From: LesterB <LesterB@aol.com>
Message-ID: <5k912vg5le5qlq8sarpoalireh48sknhv7@4ax.com>
Source record: 3820

Thanks Vince, what part of the pass are the signals the strongest?

On Sat, 11 Jan 2003 19:58:07 GMT, "Vince Fiscus, KB7ADL"
<vlfiscus@mcn.net> wrote:

>I have excellent results on AO-40, and I have about the same setup you do.
>I have a 3' primestar like dish and a Transystem downconverter. I uplink
>using an 8X8 RHCP yagi and about 50 watts. You shouldn't be having any
>problems with what you're using. One problem you may be having is that
>you're not exactly pointed at the bird. On my dish, if my point is a little
>off I don't hear anything. Also, maybe you might have a problem between
>the feed and downconverter.
>
>73 de KB7ADL
>
>
>LesterB <LesterB@aol.com> wrote in news:2hp02vgpg49329old6v52usdtodg3nmte9@
>4ax.com:
>
>> I have a 3' dish and a good SSB Electronics 2.4 gig downconverter and
>> the sat is always in the mud.
>>

56. Re: newbie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-11 23:36:28 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ctc.net>
Message-ID: <wcGcnWO34e-ZJL2jXTWcpg@ctc.net>
Source record: 3821

You should be able to hear the ISS ham transmissions. It does not take a special antenna but you might want to hombrew one like a dipole over a reflector about 3/8 of a wavelengeh from it as this will put the signal more toward space. YOu need to go to www.amsat.org and look for some tracking softwear to find the times it is over your house. The passes are only about 10 to 15 minutes long and will be about an hour and a half apart but sometimes it will be longer. There are otehr tracking programs out for free and http://www.satscape.co.uk/ has a very good free one.

> Is it possible to listen to dialogue between the ISS and ground by using a
> regular scanner radio that can receive those frequencies in the 140s MHz
(I
> read that the ISS transmits on 145.8)? Is a special antenna necessary, or
> will a regular homemade one put on the roof do? When should I try to
listen?
>
> markus
> vienna, austria
>
>

57. Re: Heard ISS on packet lately?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-12 02:46:10 UTC
From: NoFixxxer <NoFixxxer@XHotmail.com>
Message-ID: <SF4U9.39059$pDv.26933@news04.bloor.is.net.cable.rogers.com>
Source record: 3822

Great site, thanks for the link

"Fred Zepp" <jck54@optusnet.com.au> wrote in message
news:3e1f7515$0$27998$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au...
> It's off.....for more have a look here Keith,
>
> http://www.issfanclub.com/
>
>
>
> "Keith Zimmermann" <Keithnonspam@Zimmermann.com> wrote in message
> news:HdIT9.32825$DN6.799439@twister.austin.rr.com...
> > I'm still not hearing the ISS packet station.
> >
> > Have they changed frequency?
> >
> > Last packets I saw were at 1219 UTC on 1/1/03.
> >
> >
> > Thanks,
> >
> > Keith, K5WX
> >
> >
>
>

58. Re: Any one using A0-40 with good results???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-12 03:06:58 UTC
From: Bill Booth <710138@ican.net>
Message-ID: <Q_4U9.2642$fd2.7640247@news.primus.ca>
Source record: 3823

> I have a 3' dish and a good SSB Electronics 2.4 gig downconverter and
> the sat is always in the mud.

Well I have about the same. A BBQ dish 3 foot and a MDS type downconverter redone for the bird. I find that the sat is in the mud, but it depends on the uplink signal. The ones that are good are good....well you know the rest.

I am disapointed with my results and will keep trying to improve it. Right now it is the cold temperatures that prevent me from working on the antenna. I am going to try and use a discarded TVRO dish and see if that makes it any better. I am in the process of putting a brick on the line to improve the uplink as I only have 25 watts for now.

All in all I am not impressed with what I have achieved so far but I am not going to give up just yet. I am sure that if the recieve antenna was better then I would hear better. Besides I believe it is better to have lots of steel and junk in the air to make the signal better and not to preamp it.

I know where you are in the process and believe me there are a lot more in the same boat.

Bill VE3NXK
Sundridge, ON Canada
FN05ns

59. ANS-012 AMSAT Weekly Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-12 15:16:17 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <5FfU9.6354$Qr4.628108@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3824

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-012

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-012.01
ISS Packet Mailbox Filling UP

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 012.01 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. JANUARY 12, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-012.01

Packet users are requested to not send e-mail messages to ISS crew: Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) International Chairman Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, requested that amateurs refrain from sending e-mail to the ISS crew via the onboard RS0ISS Personal Message System (PMS). "The crew is not answering the e-mail, and we really don't expect them to." he said. "If things change, we'll let you know." Reports have indicated that the ISS packet mailbox is filling up with unread messages, many of them greetings to the crew or holiday greetings. The all-ham Expedition 6 ISS crew consists of Crew Commander Ken Bowersox, KD5JBP, cosmonaut Nikolai Budarin, RV3FB, and astronaut Don Pettit, KD5MDT.

[ANS thanks the ARRL's Newsline for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-012.02
New ISS Packet Manuals

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 012.02 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. JANUARY 12, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-012.02

Miles Mann, WF1F, reports that New Packet manuals were posted (English, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian) to the MAREX-NA (Manned Amateur Radio Experiment, North American Division)
website:

In an effort to keep the world information on ISS Ham operations, I will periodically update the ISS Packet Operations Manuals and then post the new

version on the web. A new set of manuals has been posted on the web as of January 7, 2003. The only real change in the manuals was the call sign of the mail box on ISS, which was changed from RS0ISS to RS0ISS-1.

Special thanks to Claudio Irate IK1SLD and Jo"o Conde�o, CT2HPM for converting the English HTML version into great looking PDF manuals in 4 different languages.

The new manuals have moved to a new link under the MAREX web page.
Please update your book marks.

http://www.marex-na.org/fileshtml/howtouseiss.html

Need more languages:
It would be helpful to convert the ISS Packet Operations Manuals into a few more languages. If you have the expertise in this area, please contact Miles at wf1f@amsat.org. We are looking for translations into: Russian, French and Japanese.

[ANS thanks Miles, WF1F, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-012.03
AMSAT-SM Gets a New Address

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 012.03 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. JANUARY 12, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-012.03

Please note the new address for AMSAT-SM (Sweden) from 12 jan 2003 (2003-01-12):

AMSAT-SM
c/o Lars Thunberg
Lackovagen 20
121 50 Johanneshov

Phone, e-mail and web-address as before:
phone: +46 8 654 28 21
e-mail: amsat-sm@amsat.org
http://www.amsat.org/amsat-sm

[ANS thanks Lars Thunberg SM0TGU for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-012.04
AO-40 QSO PARTY 24-25 JANUARY

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 012.04 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. JANUARY 12, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-012.04

AO-40 QSO Party 24-25 January

Reinhard Sual,YB0KTQ announced the first AO-40 QSO Party scheduled to take place on-the-air on the weekend of 24-25 January, 2003. The objective is to encourage more and more amateur radio stations to enjoy two way communication via AO-40, especially when conditions are good on this satellite.

Rules Of Operation
1. All Rules from Local / International Organization have priority over these rules.

2. Any station can participate, as long as, it has its own facility (both uplink and downlink).

3. No relay / repeater use in any kind is permitted. One station is only valid for one entry. A station can be a single operator with his/her own call, or a group of operators with a club station call, providing only use ONE set of radio is used (multi-op with single radio).

4. Use only electronic Log-Sheet (a freeware logger is available at http://www.qsl.net/kc4elo)

5. Software for calculating the TX-RX frequency is available at http://www.isibrno.cz/~kasal/AO-40Fqcalc.htm.

Suggested Frequency and Mode:

Downlink: S-band, USB
Uplink: U-band LSB OR L-band LSB (only one band per station is allowed during the event)

Mode: SSB Only

Keep +/- 10 kHz from MB always clear.

QSO Party Duration:

This event will take place from 0000 UTC January 24 till 2400 UTC January 25 2003. Starting and ending MA is in accordance with the availability of the passband.

Award:
A special certificate will be issued, for those who have a minimum 20 QSOs with different stations, and send their electronic logsheet via eMail, also sending SASE and US$ 5 via post office. A special award will be given to the station with the most DXCC countries provided that they send their electronic logsheet via e-mail. The electronic log sheet in ASCII text, ADIF, or Microsoft Excel formats, should be sent to ReinhardSual@TheTempoGroup.Net

The closing date for electronic log-sheet submission is 31 January 2003.

Post Office Address:
To get a special certificate send an SASE and US$ 5 to:
Reinhard Sual - YB0KTQ

Pulo Gebang Permai G1/9
Jakarta Timur 13950
Indonesia

All information on this AO-40 QSO Party is available on Internet at
http://202.158.39.236/AO40QSOParty2003.asp

This event is coordinated by YB0KTQ, and by no means related to any
organization, locally or internationally. However, Reinhard has
discussed the QSO Party with friends, especially among AO-40 enthusiasts
from more than 15 countries, who support this event.

[ANS thanks Reinhard Sual YB0KTQ for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-012.05
OSCAR Designation for SaudiSat-1C

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 012.05 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. JANUARY 12, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-012.05

In a letter to Dr. Turki Al Saud, AMSAT-NA Chairman of the Board Bill Tynan
designated SaudiSat-1C as Saudi OSCAR-50 (SO-50):

Dear Dr. Turki Al Saud,

AMSAT-NA President Robin Haighton, VE3FRH has asked me to handle
issuance of OSCAR numbers. Therefore, in response to your letter to him
requesting an OSCAR number for SaudiSat-1C, I hereby issue Saudi OSCAR-50
(SO-50) to your new amateur radio spacecraft. Thus, SO-50 joins a long line
of amateur radio satellites
beginning with OSCAR-1 launched in December, 1961.

On behalf of AMSAT-NA I wish to congratulate you and your associates at
Space Research Institute of KACST on the successful culmination of this
project and hope that amateurs
all over the world will have an opportunity to use SO-50...

Best wishes and 73,

William (Bill) Tynan, W3XO
Board Chairman AMSAT-NA

[ANS thanks W3XO for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-012.06
SAFIR-M also Receives an OSCAR Designation

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 012.06 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. JANUARY 12, 2002

To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-012.06

Please note that SAFIR-M (call: DP0AIS) has got its OSCAR number:
AATiS OSCAR-49 (AO-49) was issued to SAFIR-M on 4th of January
2003 (see below mail). Thanks to AMSAT-NA for this assignment.

As SAFIR-M is an amateur radio payload onbord of RUBIN-2,
the TLEs of "RUBIN 2" (NORAD #27605, COSPAR #2002 058A) are
to be used.

Informations about SAFIR-M and actual operational information
are published of the following sites:
SAFIR-M Homepage: http://amend.gmxhome.de
SAFIR-M Operational: http://hft.fh-pforzheim.de/ao49/

[AND thanks Oliver, DG6BCE, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-012.07
WEEKLY OPERATING UPDATE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 012.07 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. JANUARY 12, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-012.07

** ANS welcomes the opportunity to publish your good news of success in
working a new satellite, new DX, new mode, etc. We also print reports
about what space related activities your local satellite groups and ham
clubs are doing. Send your operating reports to JoAnne (wb9jej@amsat.org)
and they will be printed here.

** Eddie Valdez DU1EV sent a report about AMSAT activity in the
Philippines. Eddie told ANS, "The Philippine Amateur Radio Association
(the national amateur radio organization) celebrated its 70th founding
anniversary and had a hamvention in November 2002. To date, it was the
most widely attended hamvention in this country."

Eddie, the AMSAT country representative for the Philippines, gave a talk
about the Amateur Radio satellites at the Hamvention. He utilized the
PowerPoint presentation prepared by the AMSAT Field-Ops team. This is
leading to more opportunities to tell other amateurs about the satellite
program. Eddie reported the good news, "local ham clubs have invited me
to give similar presentations at their meetings. We hope that amateur
satellite activity will increase in the Philippines."

[ANS thanks DU1EV for this week's operating news.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-012.08
New Weather Satellites Launched

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 012.08 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. JANUARY 12, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-012.08

**Suitland - Jan 6, 2003 - Weather and climate forecasters will double their pleasure, thanks to today's successful launch of NASA's SeaWinds scatterometer instrument. The instrument, which was launched last December from Japan's Tanegashima Space Center, joins another satellite already in orbit to measure wind speed and direction over Earth's oceans.
--SpaceDaily

**NASA is set to launch ICESat (Ice, Cloud, land, Elevation Satellite) on January 11, 2003. Using "lidar", basically laser radar, this satellite will measure changes in the earth's features. Although principally designed to measure changes in global ice cover, ICESat will also make important readings about clouds, atmospheric aerosols, vegetation, land topography, and the oceans.

Further information on the SeaWinds project can be found at http://winds.jpl.nasa.gov/missions/seawinds/seaindex.html

Information about ICESat can be found at http://icesat.gsfc.nasa.gov/

[ANS thanks SpaceDaily and NASA for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-012.10
Chinese Manned Spaceflight in 2003?

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 012.10 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. JANUARY 12, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-012.10

After the successful launch and recovery of the Chinese spacecraft Shenzhou IV in late 2002, a senior official in the Shanghai Academy of Space Flight Technology, said nine launch missions were planned for 2003. However, Shi Jinmiao, deputy commander-in-chief and deputy chief designer of the Shenzhou IV spacecraft, did not disclose the planned launch date of a manned spaceflight. Future spaceflights will depend, in part, on the resulting analysis of Shenzhou IV's flight.

[ANS thanks China Daily for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-012.11
French ARISS Contact a Success

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 012.11 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. JANUARY 12, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-012.11

Students at the Immaculate Conception Elementary School in Brest, France, spoke January 8 via Amateur Radio with US astronaut Don Pettit, KD5MDT. A member of the Expedition 6 crew, Pettit is the chief science officer on board the International Space Station. The contact was arranged by the Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) program.

Some 30 schoolchildren, their teachers and parents gathered in the room where the local Amateur Radio club had set up the satellite station.

After being called by Louis, F6CGJ, operating club station F6KPF, Pettit--at the controls of NA1SS--came back loud and clear and right on time. Season's greetings were exchanged, and Pettit then began answering questions, which included one asking if the crew celebrated Christmas in space. Other youngsters wanted to know about how the ISS was supplied with food and where their drinking water came from. Pettit and his fellow crew members commander Ken Bowersox, KD5JBP, and Nikolai Budarin, RV3FB, will remain in space until March.

"The signal was strong, and Don's voice sounded as if he was addressing the audience from the floor," said ARISS Vice Chairman Gaston Bertels, ON4WF. By the end of the pass, 18 questions had been asked and answered. Those on hand for the early-morning contact included Brest Mayor Fran&#65533;ois Cuillandre. The event was covered by two TV stations, a radio station and two newspapers.

Bertels reports that the 10 and 11-year-old pupils--students of Anne Jaouen--have been studying radio telecommunications throughout the school year with support from the Brest Amateur Radio Club. "Financed by Brest City Hall's Cultural Department, this activity concentrates on technology and on the history of radio communications from the beginning of the 20th century to the present days, from radio tubes to transistors," Bertels explained. "Hands-on experience consisted of building a crystal radio set, and the children also have communicated from their classroom with French Amateur Radio stations."

The youngsters also were actively involved in preparing the questionnaire for the ARISS contact. "They studied some basics of astronomy, made models of the solar system, showing lunar phases, the sky, the sun and the earth," Bertels explained. "They also saw pictures taken on board the ISS and transmitted on television."

In addition to the scientific side of space study, the children wrote poems on the theme and illustrated these with paintings representing the adventure of space exploration and the planets, Bertels said. These now decorate the walls of the school.

A round of applause from the youngsters and the audience concluded the "perfect space talk," Bertels said.

[ANS thanks ARRL for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-012.12
ARISS Contact Schedule

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 012.12 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. JANUARY 12, 2002
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-012.12

Upcoming ARISS Contact Schedule as of 2003-01-08 22:00 UTC

The ARISS (a joint effort of AMSAT, the ARRL, NASA, the ARISS international partners including Canada, Russia, the European Partners, and Japan) operations team wishes to announce the following very tentative schedule for ARISS school contacts. This schedule is very fluid and may change at the last minute. Remember that amateur radio use on the ISS is considered secondary. Please check the various AMSAT and ARISS webpages for the latest announcements. Changes from the last announcement are noted with (***). Also, please check MSNBC.com for possible live retransmissions (http://www.msnbc.com/m/lv/default.asp). Listen for the ISS on the downlink of 145.80 MHz.

For information about educational materials available from ISS partner space Agencies, please refer to links on the ARISS Frequently Asked Questions page.

If you are interested in supporting an ARISS contact, then you must fill in an application. The ARISS operations mentor team will not accept a direct request to support an ARISS contact.

You should also note that many schools think that they can request a specific date and time. It does not work that way. Once an application has been accepted, the ARISS mentors will work with the school to determine a mutually agreeable date.

Websites that may be of interest include:

http://www.arrl.org/sarex
http://www.arrl.org/ariss
http://www.amsat.org
http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov
http://spacelink.nasa.gov/index.html
http://ehb2.gsfc.nasa.gov/edcats/educator_guide/

Your completely filled out application should be returned to the nearest coordinating ARISS region if your specific region is not listed. E-mail is the preferred method of submitting an application.

Here are the email addresses:
ARISS-Canada and all other countries not covered: ve2ka@rac.ca (Daniel Lamoureux VE2KA)
ARISS-Europe: jh.hahn@gmx.net (J. Hahn, DL3LUM / PA1MUC)
ARISS-Japan and all Region 3 countries: iaru-r3@jarl.or.jp (Keigo Komuro JA1KAB)
ARISS-Russia: n2ww@attbi.com (Valerie Agabekov N2WW/UA6HZ)

ARISS-USA: ARISS@arrl.org (The American Radio Relay League)

ISS Expedition 6 crew:
Kenneth Bowersox KD5JBP
Nikolai Budarin RV3FB
Donald Pettit KD5MDT

Adler video and audio is available at
http://www.adlerplanetarium.org/education/events/iss

Ecole Immaculle Conception, Brest, France, Direct
2003-01-08 07:37 UTC
Contact was successful. (***)
Congratulations Don and Ecole Immaculle Conception! (***)

The proposed questions for Ecole Immaculle Conception are:
1. Did you celebrate Christmas on board?
2. How many times a day do you turn around the earth ?
3. Is living on board the ISS comparable to living in a submarine ?
4. How many people can live in the space station?
5. Will the experiments you're doing right now soon be useful on earth?
6. Can you see Brittany when looking through the window?
7. What kind of physical activity can you perform?
8. Are you informed of what's happening on earth?
9. How are you supplied with food?
10. What is your task on board?
11. Is it possible for you to talk to your family?
12. When did you get the passion for travelling and working in space ?
13. Where does the water you drink come from?
14. Will you work outside the ISS ? If so, what will you do?
15. Did you travel by Soyuz or by Shuttle ?
16. How long will you stay in the space station ?
17. Is it easy to live in such a small area?
18. Do you sleep in a real bed?

Sacajawea Middle School, Montana Direct
2003-01-08 15:19 UTC
No MSNBC.com coverage is expected.

Contact was successful. Congratulations Don and Sacajawea! (***)
The proposed questions for Sacajawea are:
1. Did you have radio experience prior to being an astronaut? If so, how
did that influence your decision to be an astronaut?
2. How were you chosen for the ISS?
3. How do you eat and how is food cooked?
4. What do you do for fun in the ISS?
5. What is the most unexpected thing that has happened since you have been
at the ISS?
6. What do you hope to accomplish on this mission for ISS and you
personnally?
7. What is most impressive about being in space?
8. How many sunrise and sets during a day do you see, or is it all sunshine?

9. What are the inside and outside temperatures?
10. Do you do plant research? Do you grow any food?
11. If I wanted to be an astronaut, what should I start doing now. How old were you when you decided to be an astronaut?
12. What can you see of earth with the naked eye?
13. What problesm has there been since you arrived and how did you solve them?
14. What is the best thing about being in space? How many people are there now and what are their jobs?
15. You get electricity from solar panes. Do you store any of it, or is there enough to use all the time whenever you need it?
16. We're told space is black. What outer space objects can you see, like meteors, stars or planets?
17. How do you work to keep from losing calcium in your bones while you are in space?

Cape Cod National Seashore, Wellfleet, MA, Telebridge
TBD week of 2003-01-13

Hochwald-Gymnasium, Wadern, Germany, Direct via DN1TA
TBD 2003-02

Cowichan Secondary School, Duncan, BC, Canada, Direct via VE7POH
TBD 2003-02

Field School Park Ridge, Illinois (***)
TBD week of 2003-01-12

Oregon State University
TBD 2003-02-21

ISIS Malignani, Cervignano del Friuli, Italy
TBD

Hirano Elementary School, Kobe, Japan
TBD

Lounsberry Hollow Middle School, New Jersey
TBD

Porin Suomalainen Yhteiskoulu, Pori Senior High school, Finland
TBD

Saint Ursula's College, Toowoomba, Australia
TBD

The latest ARISS announcement and successful school list in now available on the ARISS web site. There are several ways to get there:

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov
click on "English", you are now at http://www.rac.ca/ariss/
click on "School contact information"
click on "ARISS school contact schedule"

or go to

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ariss/news/arissnews.txt

Currently the ARISS operations team has a list of over 60 schools that we hope will be able to have a contact during 2002-2003. As the schedule becomes more solidified, we will be letting everyone know. Current plans call for an average of one scheduled school contact per week.

[ANS thanks Charlie Sufana AJ9N for the above information]

/EX

Thank you and 73,
This week's ANS Editor:
Scott Lindsey-Stevens, n3asa@amsat.org

60. ANS-012 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-12 15:17:28 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <cGfU9.6355$Qr4.631358@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3825

This report is organized into 3 parts.
Part 1 - operational analog amateur satellites.
Part 2 - operational digital amateur satellites.
Part 3 - semi-operational and non-operational amateur satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-012.S1
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 012.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 12, 2003
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-012.S1

Phase 3D / AMSAT OSCAR 40 / AO-40
Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher
from Kourou, French Guiana.
Status: Currently, the U/V/L-1/L-2 to S-2/K passband is active
at various times.
Uplink V-band 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: S-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band 24,048.010 - 24,048.060 MHz CW/USB

AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at
approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were
connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix
switch.

The passband times have been extended to MA 40 to 210.
ALON/ALAT is nominally 0/0 with station keeping.
RUDAK will be on for 72 minutes (16 MA units) from MA 110 to 126 on
selected orbits over RUDAK command stations. Note that the middle
beacon and passbands will be off during RUDAK sessions.

The beacon is also off during perigee eclipse periods. Currently,
MA 244 to 2.

K-TX is active from MA 126 to 132. Beacon reception via 24 GHz K Band
has been reported by Victor, OE1VKW - Mike, N1JEZ and Masaji, JH1AOY.

Wednesday V-Rx sessions are terminated at this time.

KX4Y will call the next session of the AMSAT net at 0200z 18jan03.
Beacon+20, up 5 and 5 if that one is busy...

Reinhard Sual,YB0KTQ announces the first "AO-40 QSO Party" scheduled to take place on January 24-25, 2003. The objective is to encourage more amateurs to enjoy AO-40, especially when conditions are good. Information on the "AO-40 QSO Party" is available at: http://202.158.39.236/AO40QSOParty2003.asp

Gene, W3PM has an Excel spreadsheet that will help evaluate your AO-40 groundstation. Download it at: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ftp/software/spreadsheet/w3pm-ao40-v2.1.zip

Scott, NX7U has a program that automatically calculates Uplink S/N against a supplied Nova for Windows orbital listing. Download it at: http://members.cox.net/nx7u/ao40/ao40v20_AutoSNR.zip

The "AO-40 FAQ", compiled by Steve, VK5ASF is now available at: http://www.amsat.org

Ground stations capturing telemetry from AO-40 are asked to send a copy of the data to the AO-40 archive at: ao40-archive@amsat.org.

For the current transponder-operating schedule visit: http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA and AMSAT-DL for this information]
=====
INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION/ARISS
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM
TNC callsign: RS0ISS

The ARISS initial station was launched September 2000 aboard shuttle Atlantis. ARISS is made up of delegates from several major national Amateur Radio organizations, including AMSAT.
Status: Operational.

The current Expedition 6 crew is:
Commander Ken Bowersox, KD5JBP
Flight Engineer Nikolai Budarin, RV3FB
NASA ISS Science Officer Don Pettit, KD5MDT

Don Petit, KD5MDT has been active on voice.

ARISS International Chairman Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, has requested that amateurs refrain from sending e-mail to the ISS crew via the onboard RS0ISS Personal Message System (PMS). "The crew is not answering the e-mail, and we really don't expect them to. If things change, we'll let you know."

Alain, IZ6BYY and Claudio, IK1SLD wish to announce the opening of the ISS Fan Club. Visit: http://www.issfanclub.com

The ISS Fan Club announces the introduction of the "ISS Achievement Award". Visit: http://www.issfanclub.com/iaa

Information on how to access the Amateur Radio equipment aboard
the ISS is available at:
http://www.marex-na.org/fileshtml/unprotopage.html

The ISS daily crew schedule can be found at:
http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
When crew members have free time, they may be available for
Amateur Radio operations.

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working the International
Space Station (all callsigns):

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
Margie Bourgoin, KB1DCO
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
ARRL, 225 Main Street
Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:
Radio Amateurs of Canada
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get
a QSL in return).
AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 Rueil Malmaison
France

More information is available at: http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR,
for this information]
=====
AMSAT OSCAR 7 AO-7
Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B
Beacon: 29.502 MHz, 145.972 MHz, 435.1 MHz, 2304.1 MHz
Launched: November 15, 1974 by a Delta 2310 from Vandenberg Air Force Base,
Lompoc, California. Status: Semi-operational in sunlight.

After being declared dead 21 years ago in mid 1981 due to battery failure,
AO-7 has miraculously sprung back to life and was first detected by
Pat Gowen, G3IOR on June 21, 2002 at 1728 UTC. Jan King, W3GEY reports
AO-7 is running off the solar panels only. It will only be on when in
sunlight and off in eclipse. Therefore, AO-7 will reset each orbit and
may not turn on each time.

On July 11, 2002 AO-7 was successfully commanded for the first time since
it was declared dead 21 years ago. Commands were sent and accepted to
change the CW beacon code speed.

Command investigation continues. So far, 11 different commands have been
accepted by AO-7.

Yoshi Imaishi, JF6BCC is compiling an excellent list of observations.
Please send him whatever you have. jf6bcc@jarl.com
You can view the list at:
http://plaza16.mbn.or.jp/~palau/temp/AO7-mode-report.xls

Tim, K3TZ has written a program to decode AO-07 telemetry.
The program can be downloaded at:
http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

For more AO-7 info: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao7.html

[ANS thanks Pat Gowen, G3IOR and Jan King, W3GEY for this information]
=====
OSCAR 10 AO-10
Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)
Launched: June 16, 1983 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational.

AO-10 has been locked into a Mode-B, 70-cm uplink and
2-meter downlink for several years.

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for his AO-10 status information
and web site]
=====
UO-14
Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J.

Tim, KG8OC, features UO-14 information on the Michigan AMSAT
web site:
http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc

Ray, W2RS, has revised the AO-27 FAQ on < www.amsat.org > to
include information on UO-14.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-14 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-15
Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
Launched: December 26, 1994 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome
Status: Semi-operational, mode-A, using a 2-meter uplink and a
10-meter downlink.

Dave, WB6LLO, has operating information for both RS-15 on his
web site. In addition to satellite data, antenna information for
mode-A operation is also featured. The WB6LLO web site URL is:
http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads

[ANS thanks Dave Guimont, WB6LLO, for this information]
=====
JAS-1b FO-20
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795
Launched: February 07, 1990 by an H1 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan.
Status: Operational. FO-20 is in mode JA continuously.

Tak, JA2PKI, reported FO-20 control station operators believe that the
UVC (Under Voltage Controller) is now regulating the transponder. The
controller monitors battery voltage and tries to protect the batteries
from over discharge.

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-20 status reports]
=====
RS-20
Beacon: 145.828, 435.319 MHz
Launched: November 28, 2002 aboard a Kosmos 3-M rocket from Plesetsk.
Status: Telemetry heard on the 70 cm beacon.

RS-20 is an experimental payload aboard the Russian satellite known as
Mozhayets -- a navigational and scientific satellite. RS-20 transmits
CW telemetry. Each frame begins and ends with the call sign RS-20.

Table for decoding telemetry is as follows:
Name Limits Decoding Assignment

RS 20 The callsign
UBS N=100:170 U=N / 10 Volts On board voltage
IBS N=10:250 I=N / 100 Ampers On board current
USUN N=0:180 U=N / 10 Volts Charge voltage from solar battery
ISUN N=0:180 I=N / 100 Ampers Charge current from solar battery
ITXA N=0:170 I=N / 100 Ampers D.C. current of the 435 MHz Tx
PTXA N=0:70 P=N / 10 Watts UHF power of the 435 MHz Tx
TTXA N=50:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the 435 MHz Tx
ITXB N=0:150 I=N / 100 Ampers D.C. current of the 145MHz Tx
PTXB N=0:70 P=N / 10 Watts VHF power of the 145MHz Tx
TTXB N=50:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the 145MHz Tx
TEXT N=30:250 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the outer case
TINT N=30:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the inner case

TOR N=10:250 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the Earth sensor
UOR N=0:100 U=N / 10 Volts Temperature of the Sun sensor
MTX N=0:255 Table of operational modes. The housekeeping info.
MRX N=0:255 Table of operational modes. The housekeeping info.
RS 20 The callsign

Please send reception reports to:
plis@kaluga.ru or zaitzev@izmiran.rssi.ru

[ANS thanks Alexander N. Zaitzev, RW3DZ for this information]
=====
AMRAD AO-27
Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, mode J.

Jan 7th, 2003
AO-27 is not running the TEPR states. All data from the satellite shows that
it is not entering an eclipse. This is causing the software to remain in
TEPR 6. Until we get this worked out, AO-27 will only be turned on by ground
station command and will have to remain in Digital mode. The good news to
all
this is that the batteries seem fully charged.

The latest information on AO-27 from control operator Michael
Wyrick, N3UC (former N4USI), can be found at:
http://www.ao27.org

An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site, with updates by Ray, W2RS. The URL is:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html

[ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]
=====
JAS-2 FO-29
Launched: August 17, 1996, by an H-2 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational.

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplink: 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mineo, JE9PEL, has an FO-29 satellite telemetry analysis program that
will automatically analyze all digital telemetry from the satellite
(such as current, voltage and temperature). FO29CWTE is available at:

http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-29 status reports]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome.
Status: Operational but intermittent.

The spacecraft is operating in Mode-J, currently configured as an
analog FM voice repeater, as power and spacecraft experiments permit.

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Uplink: 145.850 MHz (67.0 Hz PL tone)
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Launched: December 20, 2002 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational.

SaudiSat-1C carries several experiments, including a new mode J FM amateur
repeater experiment operating on 145.850 MHz uplink and 436.800 MHz
downlink.
The repeater is available to amateurs worldwide as power permits, using a
67.0
Hertz tone on the uplink, for on-demand activation.

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS012.S2
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 2

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 012.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 12, 2003
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-012.S2

OSCAR-11
Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz
Launched: March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from Vandenberg Air
Force Base in California. Status: Semi-operational.

OSCAR-11 is currently operating in a default mode, controlled by the
watch-dog timer. The satellite transmits continuous ASCII telemetry

for about seven days on 145.826 MHz, followed by about 14 days of silence. The mode-S beacon on 2401.500 MHz is ON continuously.

At the present time, ground control are unable to command the satellite, due to low temperatures affecting the command decoder. They will attempt to command the satellite when the command decoder temperature has risen to 15C.

The following operating schedule is currently suspended.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and frequencies of all active Amateur Radio satellites.

More information on OSCAR-11 is available at the following URL:
http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for OSCAR-11 status information]
=====
PACSAT AO-16
Uplink: 145.90 145.92 145.94 145.96 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB (1200-baud PSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on.

A WOD collection of current graphics along with general information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for AO-16 status information]
=====
UOSAT UO-22
Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
Launched: July 17, 1991 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Operational.

Several have reported not hearing UO-22.

On November 21, 2002 Chris Jackson, G7UPN reported:

UO-22 is operating OK at the moment. Some new software has been loaded to try and keep the downlink operating most of the time. It seems that after around 60000 charge/discharge cycles the Nicad batteries are starting to show their age!

The downlink will be switched off from time to time over certain parts of the globe. This is required to allow the attitude control system to operate correctly since the power system cannot supply enough power to support both the transmitter and the magnetorquers.

More information on the satellite is available at the following URL:
http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-22 information and Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for status information]
=====
ITAMSAT IO-26
Uplink: 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz
FM (1200-baud)
Downlink: 435.812 MHz SSB
Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater function is on and open for APRS users.

On November 18, 2002 Alberto, IK2BD reported:

The current configuration of IO-26 allows only limited telemetry in MBL (safe)
mode. To enable full telemetry and digipeating, we must re-load the full IHT high level software suite. This was delayed several times, but we plan to do that in the near future. When the IHT code is running, the bulletin will announce that.

[ANS thanks ITAMSAT Project Manager Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, for IO-26 information]
=====
PCSAT NO-44
Uplink/downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK via W3ADO-1
Aux/Uplink: 435.250 MHz 9600 baud via PCSAT-2 (off)
APRS Downlink: 144.390 MHz (Region 2)
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Operational.

PCSat is a 1200-baud APRS digipeater designed for use by stations using hand-held or mobile transceivers. Downlinks feed a central web site < http://pcsat.aprs.org >. The APRS-equipped PCSat was built by midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy under the guidance of Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.

A new version of PCSAT.EXE has been posted at:
ftp://tapr.org/dosstuff/APRSdos/pcsat017.zip

For more information, visit the PCSat web site at:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]
=====
TIUNGSAT-1 MO-46
Uplink: 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz
Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational at
38k4-baud FSK.

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK
Amateur Radio communication.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as
a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite Technology Ltd.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for this information]
=====
AO-49 RUBIN-2 (SAFIR-M)
Uplink 435.275 1200-baud AX.25
Downlink 145.825 9600-baud AX.25
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS
Launched: December 20, 2002 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational.

"SAFIR-M" is a German amateur radio payload onboard the small German
scientific satellite "RUBIN-2".

SAFIR-M was built by the German amateur radio association
"AATiS e.V." (German acronym for "Arbeitskreis Amateurfunk
und Telekommunikation in der Schule", which means: 'working group
for amateur radio and telecommunications in schools').
SAFIR-M is designed as a "store and broadcast" system for APRS
based messages, dedicated for the use of schools in combination
with the existing WX-Net and planned buoy experiments in Germany.

Martin DG8UAU has written a small software program "SAFIR-M Decoder"
to allow decoding of the received DATA0 frames. It is available at:
http://amend.gmxhome.de in the section Aktuelles.

Details on SAFIR-M can be found at:
http://amend.gmxhome.de
Information about AATiS e.V. is available at:
http://www.aatis.de

[ANS thanks Oliver Amend, DG6BCE for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-012.S3
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 3

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 012.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 12, 2003
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-012.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
SEMI-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

LUSAT LO-19
Uplink: 145.84 145.86 145.88 145.90 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
CW downlink: 437.125 MHz
Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Beacon only. The CW beacon is sending eight telemetry channels and one status channel on 437.126 MHz. No BBS service is available. The digipeater is not active.

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for LO-19 status information]
=====
TECHSAT-1B GO-32
Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
(435.325 n/a - temperature problems)
Uplinks: 145.850, 145.890, 145.930 FM
1269.700, 1269.800, 1269.900 FM
Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Russian Zenit rocket from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Semi-operational.

As of October 22, 2002 the BBS is running and partially operational. There is a 2 PB User limit. System beacon every 30 seconds. Downlink output power has been reduced to 1 watt.

WinTelem v1.0 - TechSat's Telemetry decoding software is now available for amateur use.

For more info check: http://www.iarc.org/techsat/

[ANS thanks Tidhar Teucher, 4Z5CA, and Shlomo Menuhin, 4X1AS for GO-32 status information]
=====
SEDSAT-1 SO-33
Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)

Launched: October 24, 1998 by a Delta 2 rocket from Cape Canaveral, Florida. Status: Semi-operational.

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

SO-33 is now transmitting only a TIME STAMP, and the other KISS data seems to be invalid.

SedSat-1 signifies Students for the Exploration and Development of Space (satellite number one).

SedSat-1 has downlinked months worth of telemetry data on the performance of its electrical power system parameters. The Nickel Metal Hydride batteries on the spacecraft were experimental and experienced some abuse due to a power negative situation. This situation has provided NASA with useful information. With the exception of the imaging system and the use of the transponders, SedSat-1 has been judged a success.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site: http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS has no further information]

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

RADIO SPORT RS-12
Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.408 MHz
Robot: 29.454 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: Non-operational.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

I recently queried several of my Russian friends and received this response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

Yesterday I made a telephone call to my friend from Siberia.
He works in one of the checking centres for satellites. He says:
"Electronical devices of satellite COSMOS2123 (and RS12/13)
perished after superpower protonflashes on the Sun (July/August 2002)"
Control devices and receivers perished first, and then a beacon.
They have hopes to restore the satellite, but it is very small.
Jerry, you can use this information, but it is NON OFFICIAL
information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)
+++

The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:
http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for RS-12 information]
=====
RADIO SPORT RS-13
Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.860 MHz
Robot: 145.908 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: Non-operational.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

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response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

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"Electronical devices of satellite COSMOS2123 (and RS12/13)
perished after superpower protonflashes on the Sun (July/August 2002)"
Control devices and receivers perished first, and then a beacon.
They have hopes to restore the satellite, but it is very small.
Jerry, you can use this information, but it is NON OFFICIAL
information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)
+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:
http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for this information]
=====
KITSAT KO-23
Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
Launched: August 10, 1992 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.

Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-23's downlink transmitter continues in a
non-operational status.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and KyungHee Kim, HL0ENJ,
for KO-23 status information]
=====

KITSAT KO-25
Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and Andrew, G8TZJ for this information]
=====
PANSAT PO-34
Uplink/downlink frequency (listed on the PanSat web site) 436.500 MHz
Launched: October 30, 1998 by the Shuttle Discovery. Status: Telemetry
downloads only.

The satellite is not available for general uplink transmissions.

The Naval Postgraduate School developed PanSat. At the time of
launch, PanSat spread-spectrum digital transponders were to
be available to Amateur Radio operators along with software to utilize
this technology.

The satellite is still operating, however, the spread spectrum packet
radio portion never took place. The spacecraft is now beyond it's
initial 2-year mission life, but telemetry records are still being
downloaded.

For more information, visit the official PanSat web site at:
http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/

PanSat was the featured cover article on the July/August 1999 issue of
the AMSAT-NA Journal (the story written by KD6DRA and N7HPR).

[ANS has no further information]
=====
UoSAT-12 UO-36
Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz 437.400 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12
Launched: April 21, 1999 by a Russian launcher from the Baikonur
Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown.

UO-36 carries a number of imaging payloads, digital store-and-forward
communications and mode L/S transponders.

Paul, KB2SHU, tells ANS that UO-36 has not been operational (over
North America) since late July 2001. In addition, Sangat, 9M2SS,
reports he has not copied UO-36 since July 30, 2001.

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA
web site at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip

Further information on UO-36 is available at: http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris G7UPN/ZL2TPO, and the University of Surrey for
UO-36 information]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Uplink: to be released
Downlink: 437.075 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown, ANS has
received no additional information.

When/if operational, SaudiSat-1B will operate as 9600-baud digital
store-and-forward systems as well analog FM repeater mode capability.
One of two new ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by
the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and
Technology.

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====
SAPPHIRE NO-45
Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Non-operational.

Student built Sapphire was launched through the U.S. Naval
Academy Satellite program. Its primary missions are sensor
experiments, a camera, and voice synthesizer. For more information,
visit the Sapphire web site at:
http://students.cec.wustl.edu/~sapphire/sapphire_overview.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]

/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live
radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz.
Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins
transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western
U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

AMSAT-NA has developed an on-line volunteer survey, designed to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an e-mail request to:
volunteer@amsat.org

ANS would like to thank Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, ANS principal satellite investigator and Jerry Brown, K5OE for helping provide current satellite information.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, and Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

/EX

61. Re: newbie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-12 16:10:27 UTC
From: Mike <Mike@sospam.aol.com>
Message-ID: <3E219372.CD9855CC@sospam.aol.com>
Source record: 3826

Another fine tracking program is stsplus that is written by a retired JPL engineer.

http://www.dransom.com

Ralph wrote:

> You should be able to hear the ISS ham transmissions. It does not take a
> special antenna but you might want to hombrew one like a dipole over a
> reflector about 3/8 of a wavelengeh from it as this will put the signal
> more toward space. YOu need to go to www.amsat.org and look for some
> tracking softwear to find the times it is over your house. The passes are
> only about 10 to 15 minutes long and will be about an hour and a half apart
> but sometimes it will be longer. There are otehr tracking programs out for
> free and http://www.satscape.co.uk/ has a very good free one.
>
> > Is it possible to listen to dialogue between the ISS and ground by using a
> > regular scanner radio that can receive those frequencies in the 140s MHz
> (I
> > read that the ISS transmits on 145.8)? Is a special antenna necessary, or
> > will a regular homemade one put on the roof do? When should I try to
> listen?
> >
> > markus
> > vienna, austria
> >
> >

62. Re: Any one using A0-40 with good results???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-12 16:16:29 UTC
From: Lee <devnull@cfl.rr.com>
Message-ID: <xxgU9.117137$j8.2983368@twister.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 3827

Hello Lester,

I'm using a 3' dish as well with a Demi preamp and Drake Downconverter and have very good results. With the RF gain set so that I get an S-1 noise reading, I get the beacon s8-9. QSOs, at least the ones not running too much power, are about s6-7. Several things can quickly wipe out your rx on AO-40.

1. Losses ahead of the preamp or d/c. A few feet of coax makes a big difference. If at all possible get connected directly to the feed. Your SYSTEM noise figure which includes all cable/connector losses and pickup of stray noise really needs to be 1db or less.

2. Make sure the feed is exactly at the focus. When I point my dish at the sun a small dental mirror put anywhere on the dish surface hits the same spot on the feed.

3. Try moving the dish around a bit to peak the signal when tuned to the beacon.

4. Squint angle can be a killer and has a much bigger effect than range. Generally look for periods when the squint is below 20 degrees.

5. Trees and other vegatation will greatly reduce your SNR by both raising you noise floor and abosorbing the signal coming from the satellite. I've got one pine tree that's good for at least 20db of loss.

6. Local noise. 2.4GHz cordless phones can be killers. My closest neighbor's phone comes in s9+20 and completely wipes me out at all azmuths. There is another one a few blocks away that will raise my noise floor to about s4 and makes copy very rough until I'm pointed at least 20 degrees away.

Hope this helps.
Lee-KU4OS

"LesterB" <LesterB@aol.com> wrote in message
news:2hp02vgpg49329old6v52usdtodg3nmte9@4ax.com...
> I have a 3' dish and a good SSB Electronics 2.4 gig downconverter and
> the sat is always in the mud.
>

63. Re: newbie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-12 22:21:29 UTC
From: markus walther <markus@erfaring.com>
Message-ID: <WWIU9.10138$CG6.184216@news4.e.nsc.no>
Source record: 3828

"Mike" <Mike@sospam.aol.com> wrote in message
news:3E219372.CD9855CC@sospam.aol.com...
> Another fine tracking program is stsplus that is written by a retired JPL
> engineer.
>
> http://www.dransom.com

Cool program! What does AES, and LOS stand for?

I entered my location, Vienna Austria, and for me it looks like the ISS will
go right over Vienna on round "TDR6". The count down says AES=56:12 and
LOS=13:46 - what are these.... which one is the countdown I should look at?

markus

64. Re: Any one using A0-40 with good results???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-12 23:15:08 UTC
From: "Vince Fiscus, KB7ADL" <vlfiscus@mcn.net>
Message-ID: <0GmU9.7157$Qr4.691261@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3829

LesterB <LesterB@aol.com> wrote in
news:5k912vg5le5qlq8sarpoalireh48sknhv7@4ax.com:

> Thanks Vince, what part of the pass are the signals the strongest?
>
>

I hear it well the whole pass, but when squint is high it's hard to get a
signal into it and there is more qsb.

KB7ADL

65. Re: newbie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-13 00:33:51 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ctc.net>
Message-ID: <IcGdnXFr085kir-jXTWcog@ctc.net>
Source record: 3831

> > Another fine tracking program is stsplus that is written by a retired
JPL
> > engineer.
> >
> > http://www.dransom.com
>
> Cool program! What does AES, and LOS stand for?
>
> I entered my location, Vienna Austria, and for me it looks like the ISS
will
> go right over Vienna on round "TDR6". The count down says AES=56:12 and
> LOS=13:46 - what are these.... which one is the countdown I should look
at?
>
AES is when you will be able to hear the sat and LOS (loss of signal) is
when it passes below the horizon and you will not be able to hear it.

I don't have the program but would have thought it would be AOS or aquasion
of signal.

66. Re: newbie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-13 01:33:10 UTC
From: Mike <Mike@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <3E221752.91A72901@nospam.com>
Source record: 3830

hi markus,

You may need to download the latest datafile with the orbital elements in it to get accurate pass predictions. Info on same website as the program.

Once you have newest data loaded in, use F3 to get a table of pass predictions and you can select the best one for your location/time/date and view it !

AOS is acquisition of signal (when sat is in range)
LOS is loss of signal (when sat is out of range)

so, AOS 56:15 means you should start to receive signal in 56 hours 15 min.

also, if you leave the program running, you will get sound alert a few minutes before the sat is in range !

73 mark

markus wrote:

> "Mike" <Mike@sospam.aol.com> wrote in message
> news:3E219372.CD9855CC@sospam.aol.com...
> > Another fine tracking program is stsplus that is written by a retired JPL
> > engineer.
> >
> > http://www.dransom.com
>
> Cool program! What does AES, and LOS stand for?
>
> I entered my location, Vienna Austria, and for me it looks like the ISS will
> go right over Vienna on round "TDR6". The count down says AES=56:12 and
> LOS=13:46 - what are these.... which one is the countdown I should look at?
>
> markus

67. Re: Any one using A0-40 with good results???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-13 02:22:51 UTC
From: News Account <none@none.org>
Message-ID: <%ppU9.43$u12.21017@news.alltel.net>
Source record: 3832

The best times for LesterB to try is when both the squint angle is below 20
and when the satellite is closer to earth - AO-40 has what looks like an
eliptical orbit.

73's

Don Woodward
KD4APP
AMSAT 33535
http://kd4app.webhop.org

"Vince Fiscus, KB7ADL" <vlfiscus@mcn.net> wrote in message
news:0GmU9.7157$Qr4.691261@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> LesterB <LesterB@aol.com> wrote in
> news:5k912vg5le5qlq8sarpoalireh48sknhv7@4ax.com:
>
> > Thanks Vince, what part of the pass are the signals the strongest?
> >
> >
>
> I hear it well the whole pass, but when squint is high it's hard to get a
> signal into it and there is more qsb.
>
> KB7ADL

68. Re: newbie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-13 21:28:51 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ctc.net>
Message-ID: <6PqcnYiGrtGCo76jXTWcpw@ctc.net>
Source record: 3840

> > > You may need to download the latest datafile with the orbital elements
> in
> > it to
> > > get accurate pass predictions. Info on same website as the program.
> >
>
> Why does the data change?

The data changes for two reasons when dealing with the sats. Sometimes they will have thruster motors on them and will actually be driven to an new orbit. As the sat travels it is being slowed down by several things. The orbit decays over a period of weeks or so and the data has to be changed to reflect this.

I think in the program you are using the numbers are where to look or point the antenna . AZM is azmuth or left and right . ALT is how far up to look with 0 deg being the horizon and 90 deg being directly overhead.

69. Re: newbie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-13 21:45:18 UTC
From: markus walther <markus@erfaring.com>
Message-ID: <7vGU9.10587$CG6.189095@news4.e.nsc.no>
Source record: 3835

"Mike" <Mike@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:3E221752.91A72901@nospam.com...
> You may need to download the latest datafile with the orbital elements in
it to
> get accurate pass predictions. Info on same website as the program.

Hi!

Hmm... I can't find the right file.
Can you give me a hint? :-) What is it called on the website?

markus

70. Re: newbie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-13 21:46:45 UTC
From: markus walther <markus@erfaring.com>
Message-ID: <sAGU9.10590$CG6.189222@news4.e.nsc.no>
Source record: 3836

> Hmm... I can't find the right file.
> Can you give me a hint? :-) What is it called on the website?

uh never mind. sorry. :-) Found it.

markus

71. Re: newbie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-13 21:50:56 UTC
From: markus walther <markus@erfaring.com>
Message-ID: <sAGU9.10591$CG6.189222@news4.e.nsc.no>
Source record: 3837

"markus walther" <markus@erfaring.com> wrote in message
news:7vGU9.10587$CG6.189095@news4.e.nsc.no...
> "Mike" <Mike@nospam.com> wrote in message
> news:3E221752.91A72901@nospam.com...
> > You may need to download the latest datafile with the orbital elements
in
> it to
> > get accurate pass predictions. Info on same website as the program.
>

Why does the data change?

markus

72. Re: newbie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-13 22:02:43 UTC
From: markus walther <markus@erfaring.com>
Message-ID: <tLGU9.10602$CG6.189308@news4.e.nsc.no>
Source record: 3838

...also... what are AZM degrees and ALT degrees?
Can somebody give me a short explanation or an URL? :-)

markus

73. Re: newbie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-13 22:11:21 UTC
From: markus walther <markus@erfaring.com>
Message-ID: <yTGU9.10614$CG6.189087@news4.e.nsc.no>
Source record: 3839

.... and what is TDR? TDR6 for example.
Sorry for all the newbie questions. :)

markus

74. Interested in OSCARs, Where to Start?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-14 02:48:45 UTC
From: Douglas Harrington <riws@msn.NOSPAM.com>
Message-ID: <3e2375bf@post.newsfeed.com>
Source record: 3841

*** post for FREE via your newsreader at post.newsfeed.com ***

Hello,
I have on order a Yaesu FT-2600M 60 watt 2 meter transciever (now discontinued). I will be recieving it in a few weeks, got my tech license in mid-December. The radio is 9600bps packet ready. I have a copper-pipe J-Pole antenna (home-made) to use with it. What antenna and any other equipment will I need if I decide to try satellite communications? (CW, FM, Packet) I have been to the AmSat site, but it's a bit overwhelming with information about the satellites rather than how to get started or what one needs to do so. Any help and/or information is greatly appreciated!

-KB1JEC

-----= Posted via Newsfeed.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeed.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== 100,000 Groups! - 19 Servers! - Unlimited Download! =-----

75. Re: Interested in OSCARs, Where to Start?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-14 13:34:41 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <Joanne.Maenpaa@motorola.com>
Message-ID: <b013rg$2oq$1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 3842

KB1JEC wrote:
> I have been to the AmSat site, but it's a bit overwhelming with
> information about the satellites rather than how to get started
> or what one needs to do so. Any help and/or information is greatly
> appreciated!

May I suggest that one place to try are the internet search engines?
A good way to get your feet wet in the satellite sport is work what
are called the EZSATS. A search on google.com netted a good beginning
point at http://www.qsl.net/kf4l/ezsats.htm.

A few other links to try include:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html
http://www.ac6v.com/satellites.htm
http://www.amsatnet.com/

Hope this helps get some answers! Usually one link leads to another
link that leads to another ... and hopefully you'll get some info.

73 de JoAnne WB9JEJ

76. Re: Interested in OSCARs, Where to Start?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-14 13:40:20 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <Joanne.Maenpaa@motorola.com>
Message-ID: <b01463$2vm$1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 3843

After you've had the chance to read up on things for a while
things will become more familiar. If you are interested in
receiving free satellite bulletins by e-mail follow the
instructions on this link ...
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/lists.html#lists

This will tell you how to subscribe to the free AMSAT e-mail
lists. The latest satellite news is updated regularly via
these e-mails.

73 de JoAnne WB9JEJ

77. Re: Interested in OSCARs, Where to Start?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-14 15:17:27 UTC
From: "Vince Fiscus, KB7ADL" <vlfiscus@mcn.net>
Message-ID: <bSVU9.9761$Qr4.968766@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3844

Doug, An excellent book to help get you into satellite side of Amateur radio is the "Satellite Experimenters Handbook" available at the ARRL. You might also try and see if there are any satellite Elmers in your area that will let you see their setup and help get you started.

KB7ADL

"Douglas Harrington" <riws@msn.NOSPAM.com> wrote in news:3e2375bf@post.newsfeed.com:

> *** post for FREE via your newsreader at post.newsfeed.com ***
>
> Hello,
> I have on order a Yaesu FT-2600M 60 watt 2 meter transciever (now
> discontinued). I will be recieving it in a few weeks, got my tech
> license in mid-December. The radio is 9600bps packet ready. I have a
> copper-pipe J-Pole antenna (home-made) to use with it. What antenna
> and any other equipment will I need if I decide to try satellite
> communications? (CW, FM, Packet) I have been to the AmSat site, but
> it's a bit overwhelming with information about the satellites rather
> than how to get started or what one needs to do so. Any help and/or
> information is greatly appreciated!
>
> -KB1JEC

78. ARNewsline 1326 - Jan 10 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-14 18:11:59 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20030114131159.16998.00000882@mb-cf.aol.com>
Source record: 3845

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1326 – January 10, 2003

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1326 with a release date of Friday, January 10, 2003 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. Ham radio gets two new satellites and the F-C-C tells a radio club that it wont get involved in an internal club dispute. The details on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1326 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**
HAM RADIO IN SPACE: RUBIN-2 / SAFIR-M IN ORBIT

Two new ham radio satellites are in space. One is from Germany and the other from Saudi Arabia. Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB, has the details has the details on a German payload called SAFIR-M:

--
Audio Only Report. No text available. Hear it in MP3 at
http://www.arnewsline.org
--

More information is available i on the SAFIR-M website http://amend.gmxhome.de But be advised that it is in the German language. There is no English translation provided. (ANS, Q-News)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: SAUDISAT 1C ALSO IN ORBIT

The other new satellite is called SaudiSat 3. Its also known as SaudiSat One C and now as SO-50 – its ham radio designation.

As it name implies, this is the third in the unique SaudiSat series. It was also on board the same Russian launcher that orbited SAFIR-M.

Accordiing to AMSAT North America, this latest bird in the SaudiSat series comes by way of the Space Research Institute of the King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology. For ham radio operation it carries what amounts to closed but available on-demand cross-band F-M repeater. The input uplink is on 145.85 MHz. The output channel is 436.775 at 250 milliwats into a quarter wave antenna.

And like a growing number of terrestrial repeaters, this orbital one requitres use of an access tone. In the case of SaudiSat, that tone frequency is 67.0 Hertz.

And there is one other similarity to closed terrestrial repeaters. SaudiSat-1C also requires that a designated control operator activate it on each pass so that it can be used by the general ham radio community. (ANS)

**

THE 5 MEGS EXPERIMENT: ARRL SAYS ITS WAITING FOR A NEW BAND

The ARRL is out of the 5 Mhz experiment and is now hoping for for the creation of a new ham band. Amateur Radio Nerwsline's Norm Seeley, KI7UP, has the rest of the story:

--
The ARRL has permitted its WA2XSY experimental license for 5 Mhz to expire on January 1st. The League says that it is now pinning its hopes on the FCC to establish a new ham band in that spectrum but admits that it is facing some stiff opposition.

An ARRL bulletin says that starting in January 1999, 15 Amateur Radio clubs and individual hams took part in the 5-Mhz experimental operation that basically concluded in 2002. Through these operations the ARRL says that it obtained sufficient information to justify its petition for creation of the new band.

Last May, the FCC proposed going along with the ARRL's request to create a new domestic secondary High Frequency allocation from 5.25 to 5.4 Mhz. But in August the National Telecommunications and Information Administration requested that the Commission not go forward with the proposal. The NTIA says that several government agencies with allocations in the proposed spectrum had expressed reservations about sharing the spectrum with hams.

But the ARRL is still very hopeful the new band can be created. In fact, it has been working with the government to resolve the impasse. Meantime, the FCC has yet to act on the 5 Mhz request.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm, Norm Seeley, KI7UP.

--

The ARRL says that the new allocation at 5 MHz is an urgent priority for Amateur Radfo. It says such an allocation would enhance emergency communication activities by filling a propagation gap that exists between the 80 and 40 meter bands. In the meantime, experimental operations on 5 MHz continue on a limited basis in the United Kingdom and in Canada. (ARRL)

**

RESCUE RADIO FOLLOW-UP: THE GUAM SUPER TYPHOON

Guam continues to recover from the super typhoon which hit last month. Amateur Radio Newsline's David Black, KB4KCH, has the latest:

--
By far, the best source of information during and after the December 8th super typhoon that hit Guam has been Duncan Campbell, KF6ILA. Campbell lived through the storm and reported on it and the welfare of Guam's ham radio community through his postings to the QRZ.om website. In his latest report Campbell says

that the focus has shifted to recovery from the giant storm.

Campbell says that utility services are slowly being restored. As his report was filed about 30 percent of the island had both electricity and water. He says that the electrical restoration is hampered by a lack of transformers on the island. A shipment is expected shortly.

More signs of recovery Schools were slated to re-open on January 6th. Three schools which are too damaged to reopen. These students will be bused to other schools which are open.

As to ham radio on the island. As reported earlier all of Guam's radio amateurs are safe. There was s damage to some homes due to windows being blown out but no homes were destroyed. And two members of the Marianas Amateur Radio Club radio reportedly rode out the storm in their boat moored in the harbor.

Campbell says that a pair of Guam's more senior hams were not able to get their antennas down in time. He explains that the younger operators usually take care of them before a typhoon when there is notice. This time the typhoon was being reported as missing Guam by 100 miles up to 12 hours prior to landfall. So their antennas were still up when the typhoon hit. Needless to say the antennas and towers were destroyed.

Having talked to these two, Campbell reports that they do not know when, if ever, they will be able to replace their antennas. But help may be on the way. The Marianas Amateur Radio Club is already in discussions to install some wire dipoles for the high frequencies and some copper J-Poles for 2 meters at their homes.

Finally, Campbell says that the Red Cross, Salvation Army and FEMA are doing an outstanding job here on the island. Though he hears that the national news outlets are not covering this disaster, he wants the world of Amateur Radio to know that Guam is not being neglected..

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm David Black, KB4KCH.

--

According to Campbell, the Army field hospitals he reported having been flown in have now shut down and the medical professionals have now returned home. The hospitals have been stabilized with power and water, and the damage occurred has been patched, though final repairs are still months away. (KF6ILA, ARNewsline™)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the W5MCC New Orleans VHF Club 2 meter net heard Monday nights on their 146.86 MHz repeater.

(5 sec pause here)

**
ENFORCEMENT: ITS NOT OUR BUSINESS

If you are having a personal disagreement with a member of your radio club, don't bring it to the FCC. That's the message sent by the regulatory agency to a Texas group where it says that it will not iget involved. The agency's Daryl Duckworth, N-N-Zero-W, explains:

--
Duckworth:"The complaint of the Texas Soputhmost Amateur Radio Club concerning actions by a former trustee was dismissed. The club was told that the matter was Civil and best handled by the local courts."
--

By way of background in January of 2002 the San Benito, Texas, based filed a complaint with the FCC. It requested that the Commission issue a Cease and Desist Order to Thomas A. Tanner directing him to stop unauthorized operation of the club repeater. It also wanted him to remove his personal equipment from club property and discontinue unauthorized use of other club equipment.

But says the FCC says that setteling what amounts to interpersonal disputes is not within is jurisdiction or purview. Rather its a civil matter and not one that the Commission does not plan to pursue any further. (FCC, RAIN)

**

ENFORCEMENT: NO MUSIC ON 2 METERS

The FCC has told an California ham that he could face some strong punitive action. This, following allegations that he transmitted music in the two meter band.

The warning comes in a December 12th letter to Mark T. Sprague, KF6WAF of Antioch. In it the regulatory agency says that monitoring information indicates that on numerous occasions in October and November of 2002 that Sprague transmitted music on 146.415 MHz simplex and also failed to properly identify his station. The FCC says that direction finding bearings led them directly to Sprague's home.

The agency tells Sprague that these charges are violations of Sections 97.113 and 97.119 of the Amateur Service Rules. It adds that he could be subject to license revocation and suspension proceedings, as well as a monetary forfeiture or fine. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: STAY OFF 20 METERS

One last chance to straighten out your act or we we act against your ham license. Thats the jist of a warning from the FCC to a Michigan ham. Amateur Radio Newsline's Mert Garlick, N6AWE, takes an in-deoth look:

--
The threat of stern enforcement action comes in the form of a letter to to Michael E. Guernsey Sr., ND8V, of Parchment Michigan. Its from FCC rules

enforcer Riley Hollingsworth, K4ZDH. In it, Hollingsworth says that his agency continues to receive complaints of Guernsey's alleged appropriation of certain frequencies and interference to certain operators who attempt to use them. Among the frequencies mentioned in Hollingsworth's letter are 14.262 and 14.275 Mhz – both in the 20 meter band.

And the FCC notes that this is not the first time that it has taken up enforcement issues to Guernsey. Hollingsworth letter reminds ND8V that the agency has contacted him before regarding such incidents. Specifically on November 14, 2000 and May 20, 2002. And after the November 2000 incident Guernsey's authority to operate below 30 MHz was removed for a period of nine months.

And says Hollingsworth, he is not going to warn Guernsey again. He tells ND8V that if it writes to him another time it will be to notify him that the FCC is taking punitive action. Hollingsworth says that future incidents of such operation -- even a single incident -- will result in a fine being issued and revocation proceedings against Guernsey's ham radio license being initiated. That says the FCC, is the way that it is.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Mert Garlick, N6AWE.

--

Meantime, Hollingsworth has taken one step to defuse the overall problem. He has told Guernsey to stay off of the 20 Meter Amateur Band until the issues surrounding the allegations of his operation are resolved. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: HAM JAILED FOR SPYING STILL HOLDS HAM TICKET

A ham who is serving a life sentence for espionage still has his ticket. This even though he will probably never be permitted near a piece of ham gear again. Amateur Radio Newsline's Kenn Locke, N8PJN, tells us why:

--
Remember Robert Hanssen the former F-B-I agent convicted last year of spying? If you do, you will also recall that he held the Amateur Radio service call sign K-9-Q-V-L.

Well guess what. He still does.

Contrary to what many hams thought would happen, the FCC has not acted to revoke his Amateur Service licenses. The reason? Most likely nobody has bothered to ask it to.

While Hanssen may have been one of the highest profile cases in 2002, the charges against him did not involve prosecution by the FCC. It was a matter for the Department of Justice and Federal Prosecutors. As such, its very unlikely that anyone in either agency sat down to write a letter to their counterparts at the FCC asking them to cancel Hanssen's ham radio license.

The bottom line: Unless someone files a formal request, the chances are that Robert P. Hanssen will remain as K9QVL until his ticket expires. Maybe longer if he decides to try to renew it from his cell in the Federal Penitentiary where he will probably live out the rest of his natural life.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Ken Locke, N8PJN.

--

Thanks Ken. (ARNewsline™)

**

REPEATER LISTINGS: ARRL SEEKS REPEATER LISTINGS FROM COORDINATORS

This note to frequency coordinators. The deadline for this year's submissions of listing for the 2003 ARRL Repeater Directory is Friday, February 7, 2003. As has been the case for many years, the ARRL only accepts listings from recognized frequency coordinators unless no coordinator exists in a specific region. For more information on how to list repeaters please contact Brennan Price, N4QX, at ARRL headquarters. His e-mail is n4qx@arrl.org. (Repeater Owners Remailer)

**

ARRL: LICENSE RENEWAL AND OTHER SERVICES TO NONMEMBERS

The ARRL is now providing F-C-C Amateur Radio license renewals, address changes and other license modification services to nonmembers. For a $12 fee, the League will renew a nonmember's Amateur Radio ticket within 90 days of expiration, file an application to change address or name or request issuance of a new sequential call sign.

For several years, the ARRL has been handling renewals, address and name changes and modifications free of charge for members. Nommembers were directed to the FCC's free Internet or hard-copy application options or to other providers of such services. (ARRL)

**

GOOD INFORMATION SOURCE: NEW RFR WEB SITE

Our friends over at the CGC Communicator report that RF Safety Solutions has a new web site dealing with that very subject.

As its name implies, RF Safety Solutions is a company that provides consulting for those concerned with human exposure to RF signals. It was founded in 2002 by Richard Strickland who is a well-known expert in the field of RF safety and who has developed RF safety programs and conducted training for a number of major wireless communications companies and broadcasters

The RF Safety Solutions web site covers RF safety reporting, safety programs and training. There is also a good overview of what RF radiation really is. Its really one of the best thought out places to learn about R-F safety. Look for it in cyberspace at www.rfsafetysolutions.com. (CGC)

**

NAMES IN THE NEWS: CHANGES AT THE CGC COMMUNICATOR

And speaking about the CGC Communicator, word of a major change at that broadcast industry publication. Editor - Publisher Bob Gonsett, W6VR, has announced that Steve Blodgett, W7RNA,
has assumed the helm as Letters Editor.

Formerlly WA7GFV, Steve Blodgett is well known to broadcasters nationwide. He holds an Adcanced class Amateur Radio license and has been actively engaged in broadcasting operations and engineering for nearly 35 years, with stations in Montana, Arizona, and California. For 14 years he worked as the Chief Engineer and Radio Engineering Manager with the late Gene Autry’s Golden West Broadcasters in Los Angeles. He also used to operate an on-line bullrtin board for Chapter 47 of the Society of Broadcast Engineers and served as chairman of the Southern California Frequency Coordinating Committe. Thats the group which handles broasdcast remote pick-up recommendations.

In making the announcement, Gonsett says that having Blodgett on board will allow him more time to concentrate on CGC's consultant radio engineering practice along with frequency and spectral monitoring services. It will also permit W6VR time to to pursue a number of new opportunities as well. (CGC)

**

FREE STUFF: WABA DIRECTORY ON THWE WEB

The Diamond DX Club reports that the new WABA or Worked Antarctic Bases Award Directory for 2003 is now available for free downloading. Its in Portable Document Format on the club's web site at www.ddxc.net. The new version includes a 12-page revised Antarctic bases listing with the latest corrections and a new column for Islands on the Air reference numbers. It also sports a a new section containing historical notes. Again that URL is www.ddxc.net. (Diamond DX Club)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today’s radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org and being relayed by the volunteer services of the following radio amateur:

(5 sec pause here)

**

CHANGING OF THE GUARD: GRONK RADIO NETWORK FOUNDEER - SK

One of the pioneers of repeater interlinking has died. This, with word that Gary Belda, K6ENS, has become a silent key

According to a report from Bruce and Melanie Forestal -- thats WB6ARE and K5QQA -- Gary Belda was one of the principals behind the Gronk Radio Network. Gronk

is one of the oldest 440 intertied remote base systems in the South-Westen United States and stretches the most of the Calidornia coastline.

As one of its archetects, Gary Belda among the berst liked hams in the world of F-M and repeaters. He worked in the two-way radio industry for Advanced Electronics for many years before leaving to join the field of traffic control systems. He was an expert in the aera of two-way radio and always willing to lend a hand on a ham radio repeater project.

Belda died in whats described as an unfortunate accident possibly related to antenna work. No other details are available at this time. A memorial service was held for him on Thursday, January 9th, at the First United Methodist Church in Redondo Beach California. (W6KGB)

**

ON THE AIR: COMMEMORATING HISTORY

History is coming to the ham bands. This, with word from UT5UKY that special event station EM60USB will be active from January 23rd through February 2nd to commemorate the 60th anniversary of the Battle of Stalingrad.

The Battle of Stalingrad was one of the decisive World War II Russian victories. It stopped the German army’s southern advance and turned the tide of the war.

Now, 60 years later, ham radio will be an integral part of the commemoration of that historic event. And if you get to work EM6-0USB you are advised to QSL to UT5UKY either direct, or through the bureau. (UT5UKY)

**

INTERNATIONAL-CHINA: RADIO MAG LIFT TRAIN RUNS JAN 1

The world's first magnetic levitation or mag-lift passenger train began running in Shanghai China on January 1st. The radio controlled train reached 312 miles per hour in testing. In regular service it will carry passengers and freight at a top speed above 250 miles per hour between Pudong International Airport and Shanghai's financial district. The distance is 30 miles an the trip will take mere 7 minutes -- not even enough time to make a quick cell phone call. (Technology Online)

**

PROPAGATON ASSISTANCE: C6AFP BEACON MOVING

Steve Rutledge, N4JQQ, says that he plans to move the C6AFP beacon on 50.062 Mhz in the near future. It is currently located at Treasure Cay, Great Abaco, Bahamas in grid FL-16. It will be going to a new home on Green Turtle Cay, Bahamas which is about five miles away. This is another island, same grid. C6AGN has agreed to let Steve put the beacon up at his QTH. (VHF Reflector)

**

CONTESTING: LINDHOLM TO CQ WWW VHF CONTEST

Turning to on the air operations. Word that John Lindholm, W1XX is the new Director for the CQ World Wide VHF Contest. Lindholm replaces Gene Zimmerman, W3ZZ, who left to take over writing the World Above 50 Mhz column for QST magazine. (VHF Reflector)

**

DX

In DX, DK9GG and DJ4KW will be active as V31GW and V31YN from Belize until February 25th. On February 8th they will be joined by DL2SWW and DG2TM. The four plan to operate from NA-073 on the 21st through the 23rd of February. QSL direct to each operators home call. (DL2VFR)

And K9YNF reports that he will be active as K9YNF slash HR9 from Roatan Island. This, from January 11th to the 18th. He will operate SSB only on 14.260, 18.128, 24.950, 28.460 and 28.560 Mhz. This, plus or minus a kew kilohertz to compensate for any Q-R-M. QSL via his home call -- either direct or via the bureau. (425 DX)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: DOGGIE TALK AND THE IG NOBEL AWARDS

And finally this week, word that an inter-species communications device has received special recognition. Amateur Radio Newsline’s producer Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, has more:

--
No, we are not kidding. An inter-species communications apparatus -- as in a dog-to-person translator -- is one of the winners of the 2002 Ig Nobel Awards.

What are the Ig Noble awards you ask? They are a spoof of the famed Nobel Awards ceremony and are given annually at Harvard University to recognize achievements that cannot or should not ever be reproduced.

Winners are selected by a secret committee from thousands of nominations. Actual Nobel Laureates present the Ig Nobel’s at a
ceremony where the winners are hailed with cheers and a flurry of paper airplanes. And if a recipient feels insulted or slighted by the award, it is withdrawn.

For 2002 those victorious included the people behind the definitive study on bellybutton lint and an inquiry into what arouses ostriches. But by far the dog to person translator was one of the most popular. Its works by listening to the tone of a dog's bark converting that data into an interpretation of the dogs mood.

The device is already on the market in Japan. An English language version called Bow-Wow-Lingual -- nope -- we are now kidding -- Bow-Wow-Lingual -- It may be on the market here in the U-S-A in about a year. And we thought that you’d want to know.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, with my dog Daisy, I’m Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF.

--

Hmmmm. If it happens, we wonder what breed will be honored with an Ig Nobel for being the first to dog to get a ham radio license and make DXCC.

More about the Ig Nobel awards is in cyberspace at http://www.improb.com/ig/ig-top.html (Science Frontiers)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I’m Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA, saying 73 and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2002. All rights reserved.

**

Terminal Break

**

RAIN Promo

79. F7D on a dish, how?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-17 12:03:26 UTC
From: Brian <houge@smart-tech.dk>
Message-ID: <3e27f239$0$192$edfadb0f@dread14.news.tele.dk>
Source record: 3846

Hi

I want to calculate the f/d on my dish.

I found this f/d = D^2 / 16d

D= Diameter
d= depth

My question is if the diameter and depth is in cm,ft,meters or inch?

The data on the my screen is D=2.2meter and d=0.4m

Thanks

--
73 de OZ1SKY Brian
ICQ# 8879610
AOL.IM# usericq8879610
IRC #Hamradio.oz (Undernet)
http://oz1sky.smart-tech.dk

80. Repost: f/d on a dish, how?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-17 12:37:56 UTC
From: Brian <houge@smart-tech.dk>
Message-ID: <3e27f920$0$190$edfadb0f@dread14.news.tele.dk>
Source record: 3847

Hi

I want to calculate the f/d on my dish.

I found this f/d = D^2 / 16d

D= Diameter
d= depth

My question is if the diameter and depth is in cm,ft,meters or inch?

The data on the my screen is D=2.2meter and d=0.4m

Thanks

--
73 de OZ1SKY Brian
ICQ# 8879610
AOL.IM# usericq8879610
IRC #Hamradio.oz (Undernet)
http://oz1sky.smart-tech.dk

81. Re: Repost: f/d on a dish, how?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-17 13:07:46 UTC
From: Jean-Michel Friedt <friedtj@imec.be>
Message-ID: <3E280022.3FD6409E@imec.be>
Source record: 3848

> I found this f/d = D^2 / 16d
>
> D= Diameter
> d= depth
>
> My question is if the diameter and depth is in cm,ft,meters or inch?
>
> The data on the my screen is D=2.2meter and d=0.4m

from simple units analysis I don't think this formula can be correct:
f (m)/d(m)= no unit != m^2/m

f/d is discussed chapter 10 (10-17) of the ARRL UHF/Microwave
experimenter's
manual but this formula is not provided.

Jean-Michel

82. Re: Repost: f/d on a dish, how?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-17 13:10:11 UTC
From: Jean-Michel Friedt <friedtj@imec.be>
Message-ID: <3E2800B3.9EF39ADA@imec.be>
Source record: 3749

Jean-Michel Friedt wrote:
>
> > I found this f/d = D^2 / 16d
> >
> > D= Diameter
> > d= depth
> >
> > My question is if the diameter and depth is in cm,ft,meters or inch?
> >
> > The data on the my screen is D=2.2meter and d=0.4m
>
> from simple units analysis I don't think this formula can be correct:
> f (m)/d(m)= no unit != m^2/m
>
> f/d is discussed chapter 10 (10-17) of the ARRL UHF/Microwave
> experimenter's
> manual but this formula is not provided.

I should have looked better: chapter 9 is more appropriate.
p.9-28 : f/d=D/(16*s) where s is the depth and D the diameter (s is
d in your notations).

Jean-Michel

83. Re: Repost: f/d on a dish, how?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-17 14:47:41 UTC
From: Brian <houge@smart-tech.dk>
Message-ID: <3e281789$0$243$edfadb0f@dread14.news.tele.dk>
Source record: 3750

Hi
I just found out how to do it.
Here is how its done.

---CUT---

You can calculate the focal length of a parabolic dish by measuring its
depth and diameter.

Let: D = diameter of dish
d = depth of dish

Then the focal length is given by:

f = D^2/(16*d)

The shape of the dish is described by the ratio of focal length to diameter,
written "f/D". From the above equation:

f/D = D/(16*d)

Many dishes have a reinforcing rim which is not part of the parabolic
section, but which makes the overall diameter larger than the electrical
diameter. In these notes, "Diameter", "depth" and "focal length" refer to
dimensions in the parabolic part.

Example: I have a dish 90cm in diameter and it's 161mm deep. Using the
formulas:

f = D^2/(16*d) = (900 x 900)/(16 x 161) = 314 mm [focal length]

f/D = D/(16*d) = 900/(16 x 161) = 0.35 [f/D ratio]

Tip: A simple practical way to find the focus of any dish is to stick
a few tiny mirrors on the surface, aim the dish at the Sun, and use a small
piece of white paper to find where the reflections converge. You can also
make small reflective squares from aluminium cooking foil. Scotch-tape
(Sellotape) them to the dish.

---CUT---

--
73 de OZ1SKY Brian
ICQ# 8879610
AOL.IM# usericq8879610

IRC #Hamradio.oz (Undernet)
http://oz1sky.smart-tech.dk

84. Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-17 15:52:26 UTC
From: Jeff & Lori Carpenter <jcarpenter@marshall.k12.il.us>
Message-ID: <3e2826b8$0$8532$4c41069e@reader1.ash.ops.us.uu.net>
Source record: 3751

I have been reading this news group for a few months now. Was wondering if the Space Shuttle does any operation on amateur radio and if so what freqs. Also are there any other freqs to just monitor them

85. Re: F7D on a dish, how?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-17 22:29:45 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <3E2883D9.89B8EFF9@bloomer.net>
Source record: 3752

It should work regardless of what units you use. Just be sure to use either all metric or all US measurements such as feet/inches and be sure to use the same units for each such as all cm or all meters or all inches. If you do that, the answer will come out in the same units as you used in the formula. Since you have D & d in meters, applying the calculation, I come up with a f/d of 0.75625 meters.

Scott
N0EDV

Brian wrote:
>
> Hi
>
> I want to calculate the f/d on my dish.
>
> I found this f/d = D^2 / 16d
>
> D= Diameter
> d= depth
>
> My question is if the diameter and depth is in cm,ft,meters or inch?
>
> The data on the my screen is D=2.2meter and d=0.4m
>
> Thanks
>
> --
> 73 de OZ1SKY Brian
> ICQ# 8879610
> AOL.IM# usericq8879610
> IRC #Hamradio.oz (Undernet)
> http://oz1sky.smart-tech.dk

--

Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ParasolAirplanes
Building RV-4
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die!

86. Re: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-17 22:36:41 UTC
From: ralphmw@aol.com
Message-ID: <20030117173641.26412.00000031@mb-fd.aol.com>
Source record: 3753

The Space Shuttle no longer carries ham gear on board. I was told this by several sources including John Grunsfeld KC5ZTF, Shuttle astronaut I met last spring. The Space Station does however. Check out www.amsat.org for info.

Ralph NH6QT/W3
41 16N 75 50W
FN21bg

87. Re: F7D on a dish, how?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-18 01:06:41 UTC
From: Brian <houge@smart-tech.dk>
Message-ID: <3e28a89d$0$216$edfadb0f@dread14.news.tele.dk>
Source record: 3754

Thanks Scott.

I got it now.

Regards
Brian OZ1SKY

"Scott" <acepilot@bloomer.net> wrote in message
news:3E2883D9.89B8EFF9@bloomer.net...
> It should work regardless of what units you use. Just be sure to use
> either all metric or all US measurements such as feet/inches and be sure
> to use the same units for each such as all cm or all meters or all
> inches. If you do that, the answer will come out in the same units as
> you used in the formula. Since you have D & d in meters, applying the
> calculation, I come up with a f/d of 0.75625 meters.
>
> Scott
> N0EDV
>
> Brian wrote:
> >
> > Hi
> >
> > I want to calculate the f/d on my dish.
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> > Thanks
> >
> > --
> > 73 de OZ1SKY Brian
> > ICQ# 8879610
> > AOL.IM# usericq8879610
> > IRC #Hamradio.oz (Undernet)
> > http://oz1sky.smart-tech.dk
>
> --
>

> Scott
> http://corbenflyer.tripod.com
> http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ParasolAirplanes
> Building RV-4
> Gotta Fly or Gonna Die!

88. ARNewsline 1327 - Jan 17 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-18 18:44:39 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20030118134439.19920.00000122@mb-cu.aol.com>
Source record: 3755

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1327 – January 17, 2003

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1327 with a release date of Friday, January 17, 2003 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. Australian telecommunications regulators oppose the Amateur Radio fix for 40 meters and hams on Fiji provide aid in the wake of cyclone Ami. These stories are first on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1327 coming your way right now!

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

SPECTRUM ISSUES: AUSTRALIAN REGULATORS FAVOR 40 METER STATUS QUO

A disagreement over the future of the 40 meter band between Australia’s national amateur radio society and that nations telecommunications regulators. The Australian Communications Authority -- the A.C.A. favors the status quo. The Wireless Institute of Australia says its time for a change. From Brisbane, Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB, picks up the story:

--

The 7 MHz issue. Currently A.C.A. is against the motion at WRC 2003 -- which is of course at variance with the current allocation in Australia. At present the A.C.A. are steadfast in their opposition to the motion notwithstanding numerous attempts at lobbying them. The WIA position is in support of the IARU motion and WIA will continue to lobby A.C.A. to support the full 300 kHz allocation at 7 MHz on a world wide basis.

WIA President Ernie has asked: "If anyone can think of any additional justification that we can provide to A.C.A. to make them change their minds please let the A.C.A. Liaison Committee know and we will try and push the matter with A.C.A. again".

--

What impact the A.C.A.’s stand will have on the outcome of WRC 2003 cannot be assessed at this time.

**

RESCUE RADIO: CYCLONE AMI HITS FIJI

A Cyclone named Ami has torn across parts of Fiji, destroying homes and unleashing floods across northern islands. And it appears that once aghain, Amateur Radio has come to the rescue, It all happened on January 14th. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Jim Meachen, ZL2BHF, has what we know so far.

--
Packing sustained winds in excess of 90 miles per hour and gusts of 125 miles an hour, the Cyclone Ami whipped up mountainous seas, cut communications and left the tourist hub of Labasa, on the main northern island of Vanua Levu, under four feet of water. All normal lines of communications with Vanua Levu were cut at about 17:00 GMT as the storm approached. Vanua Levu is where a quarter of Fiji's 800,000 people live.

According to news reports, emergency officials did manage to restore partial communications with Labasa and the town of Savusavu late on Tuesday using Amateur Radios circuits. Over them they learned that Labasa was under four feet of water after a nearby river overfload its banks. Also that there had been extensive damage throughout the area.

But even these communications efforts were hampered by extensive flooding. Also, the extent of the involvement of hams is still unclear since news reports did not give the names or call signs of the operators handling the emergency operations.

Here in New Zealand the government has already sent an air force surveillance plane to assess damage. Another aircraft was scheduled to arrive in Fiji the same day and, carrying aid experts and some relief supplies.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Jim Meachen, ZL2BHF, reporting from Auckland, New Zealand.

--

The cyclone is the second to hit the South Pacific in as many weeks. Thousands of inhabitants of a remote part of the Solomon Islands chain northwest of Fiji survived powerful Cyclone Zoe, which hammered the area with 190 mph winds.

**

RESCUE RADIO: HAMS AID IN WAKE OF TYPHOON ZOE

And speaking of Cyclone Zoe, ham radio is helping in recovery efforts following that storm after it hit the Solomon Islands a few weeks ago. Jeramy Boot, G4NJH, is in Nottingham England has more:

--

Students and graduates of the Solomon Islands Amateur Radio Training School have been on the air from the capital Honiara in the wake of Cyclone Zoe.

The storm hit the islands of Tikopia and Anuta in the Solomon's remote Temotu Province last week. The amateurs are volunteers at the National Disaster Management Organisation and are providing assistance to the staff of three at NDMO HQ during the current state of disaster in the Solomons.

Using donated equipment received last year fromoverseas amateurs and CB operators, the first on the air was Moffet, H44MD. He was told that three 100-watt HF transceivers were donated by an American amateur and sent by air mail three weeks before the cyclone.

--

As we go to air, reports say that the Solomon Island radio school graduates are still providing post cyclone aid. (GB2RS)

**

COMMUNICATIONS LAW: BIG BROADCAST TOWER WIN IN NH

Back here in the United States, a big tower case win for a broadcaster could have a trickle-down effedt for ham radio. This, after the New Hampshire Supreme Court has rejectes a city's zoning ordinance limiting the height of new communication towers to 42 feet. It says that regulation conflicts with federal law.

The ruling clears the way for Koor Communication Inc. to obtain local construction permits to begin constructing broadcast towers for WQTH-AM in Lebanon, New Hampshire. According to Radio World Online, Koor Communications first filed for variances to the ordinance in 1999 seeking to construct four antennas to the height of 266 feet in accordance with its FCC license and Construction Permit. The broadcaster's attorneys argued that Lebanon's restrictions effectively prohibited the construction of new radio stations.

Koor Communication lost several lower court decisions. This lead to the appeal to the state's highest court. That court has now said the lower court findings were incorrect and it reversed their rulings. (CGC Commuinicator, RW-ONLINE)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the K8KZO repeater serving Kalamazoo Michigan.

(5 sec pause here)

**

ARRL: BOARD IS MEETING

The American Radio Relay League’s Board of Directors is holding its first meeting of 2003 as this newscast goes to air. For a full wrap-up on what actions the Diirectors might take, go to the news pages on the ARRL website. Its easy to find at www.arrl.org. (ARRL)

**

ENFORCEMENT: HAM JAILED FOR SPYING FOLLOW-UP

Two interesting follow-ups to last weeks story on convicted spy Robert Hanssen, K9QVL. The first came in a note from the FCC which takes issue with our account.

It says and we quote: “the assertion that we need a complaint to pull Hansen's ticket or anyone else's ticket is dead wrong.” Endquote.

But thats all the spokesman says. No other information was provided.

The other item is even more interesting. After the story ran, we began getting reports that Hanssen's call had been deleted. We went over and checked the FCC's database. It was still there. It was also on the Buckmaster websire, but ther was a surrprise when you inputted the K9QVL call over on QRZ.com. It came back stating that the K9QVL listing was no longer in the QRZed database. (ARNewsline™)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC RESCINDS ND8V WARNING LETTER

The FCC has canceled its recent warning letter issued to Michael Gurnsey, ND8V, and has told the Parchment Michigan ham he can resume operation on the 20 meter band.

As reported last week, the agency's Riley Hollingswoth, K4ZDH, had written a very sternly worded letter to Gurnsey. It stated that it would initiate stern punitive action against him if it received any more complaints that he was appropriating certain frequencies on the 20 meter band. It also told him to stay off 2o meters until the issue could be resolved.

But on January 3rd the Hollingsworth wrote to ND8V once again. This time it told Gurnsey that he could disregard the warning letter and resume 20 meter operation. It also went on to thank him for his cooperation in resolving the matter. No further information was provided by the FCC. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: NY HAM FACING REVOCATION

The FCC has written to a New York city area ham telling him he may face license revocation proceedings. The Commission's Daryl Duckworth, NN0W, explains:

--
Duckworth: "A Warning Notice and Notice of Intention to Designate a Revocation and Suspension Proceeding was issued to Alexander Sandbrand N2NNU for operation outside of his Technician class priveleges on numerous occasions and after warnings."
--

Sandbrand lives in Yonkers New York. That's a few miles due North of Manhattan. Back on August 17th of 2001 the FCC issued Sabndbrand a first Warning Notice regarding operation outside of his license privileges. The Commission says it now has information indicating that at least nine times since his receipt of that initial warning that Sandbrand operated out of band.

And in a related item, the ARRL Letter reports that Sandbrand called FCC rulers enforcer Riley Hollingsworth after receiving the first Warning Notice. He reportedly complained that it wasn't fair that he had to pass additional examination elements to operate on High Frequency phone. Hollingsworth supposedly told Sandbrand that if he wants to operate on H-F, he has to take the test like everybody else. (FCC, ARRL Letter)

**

RADIO LAW: TEEN ARRESTED AND CHARGED IN DIREC TV CASE

A 19-year-old college has been taken into custody on charges that he pilfered information about a new security system used by satellite broadcaster Direc TV and distributed it over the Internet. FBI agents in Los Angeles say that they arrested Igor Serebryany and have charged him with stealing information related to DirecTV's latest access cards. These are the access cards Direc TV uses to regulate what services its subscribers will receive.

According to several news reports, Serebryany who is identified as a University of Chicago student, allegedly took the information from a Los Angeles area law firm that was doing legal work for Direc TV. He ithen is supposed to have distributed it to web sites dedicated to the hacking of DirecTV's security systems.

According to the criminal complaint against Serebryany, DirecTV spent more than $25 million developing the high security "Period 4" card. This, after the three previous versions had been successfully hacked by pirates. Serebryany faces up to 10 years in prison, a fine, or both, if convicted. (Published news reports)

**

RADIO LAW: FCC SIMPLIFIES FILING PROCEEDURES WITH ECFS EXPRESS

The Federal Communications Commission has launched ECFS Express. This is a simplified version of its Electronic Comment Filing System or ECFS.

According to an FCC news release, ECFS Express is designed specifically with the consumer in mind. The FCC claims that it is easy to use, focuses on topics rather than docket numbers, and requires minimal input by consumers seeking to participate in the Commission’s public rulemaking process. People wishing to comment simply click on a topic, fill in their personal information, write their comments and hit “send.”

To access ECFS Express, users need only click on the “File Comments” logo found on the front page of the FCC’s Web site at www.fcc.gov The original version of the Electronic Comment Filing System, which includes all docketed Commission proceedings is still at the FCC website as well. (FCC)

**

COMMUNICATIONS LAW: A WARNING TO DOMAIN NAME SELLERS

A warning to Internet domain-name sellers. Keep better track of your customers or Congress will be forced to step in.

The warning comes from California Representative Howard Berman. He claims that domain-name sellers have an obligation to keep accurate records of their customers to ensure they can be contacted if they are improperly using trademarked names or engaging in other illegal activity.

According to Berman. Internet users must provide a contact name, address and other information when they buy a domain name. But the Congressman says that few name sellers run checks to make sure that the contact information is

accurate. Berman says that this lax oversight allows scam artists and cybersquatters looking to sell domain names to their rightful owners or others to hide their true identities. This he says, provides a barrier for law-enforcement officials investigating such crimes.

Berman says that he would like to see all the top-level domains start to implement these types of checks on their systems. He also warns that if self regulation does not work that Congress may have to step in. (Published news reports)

**

CONVENTIONS AND HAMFESTS: VIENNA VIRGINIA IN FEBRUARY

Turning to the hamfest and convenbtion scene, if you are in or near Vienna Virginia on Sunday, February 23rd, 2003, then plan to stop by the Vienna Wireless Society's 27th annual Winterfest. The venue is the Northern Virginia Community College in Annandale. Look for lots of equipment along with helpful information on how to get started in the hobby. More information is in cyberspace at www.viennawireless.org (KG4OJT)

**

CONVENTIONS AND HAMFESTS: HAM-EX 2003 CANADA IN MARCH

A bit to the North, the Ham-Ex 2003 exposition is slated for March 22nd at the Brampton Fall Fairgrounds in Brampton, Ontario, Canada. Sponsored jointly by the Peel and Mississauga amasteur radio clubs the March 22nd event will feature manufacturers displays, equipment vendors, Canadian ham radio exams and everything that goes into a great hamferst or convention including a gala banquet and lots of prizes. For more information please visit the shows website. Its in cybersace at www.peelarc.org (press release)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today's radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org and being relayed by the volunteer services of the following radio amateur:

(5 sec pause here)

**

THE WAR ON TERRORISM: NYC REBUILDS WITH A NEW TV TOWER IN NEW JERSEY

A broadcast tower almost a half mile high to replace the structure lost when terrorists felled New York's World Trade Center could rise across the Hudson river in New Jersey. This, as an alliance made up of eleven broadcasters release a report as to why they favor proposed site in Bayonne over one in Jersey City. Amateur Radio Newsline's Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, has more:

--
In a 17-page letter to New Jersey's environmental commissioner, the broadcasting alliance says the new tower would restore quality television reception for about three quarters of a million people in the metropolitan area. This is especially important to the regions poor and elderly who cannot afford to pay for cable or satellite reception. And the alliance called the Bayonne site far superior in terms of size, security, environmental concerns, cost and construction timetables.

And the groups president, Edward Grebow said the $200 million project would also be a boon to construction workers in the region. He also noted that the city of Bayonne wants to make the tower a central element in plan to transform the location into an area of offices, homes, stores and marinas. In addition to its television antenna system, the alliance suggests that the structure might also be used for scientific studies. This could include long term investigations into weather, climate and air pollution.

If constructed the new tower would not only become the world's tallest free-standing structure. It would also be the worlds tallest broadcast tower built at near sea level. For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, reporting.
--

While New Jersey has the support of the regions broadcasts, other locations are still believed to be under consideration by local politicians and community leaders. (ARNewsline™ from listener reports)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: GENERATING ELECTRICITY WITH HOT AIR

Meantime, another would-be tallest man-made structure could soon be towering over the Australian outback. This, as part of a plan to capitalize on the global push for greater use of renewable energy.

By 2006, the Australian power company EnviroMission Ltd hopes to build a 3,300 foot high solar tower in southwest New South Wales state. The 200 megawatt solar generating station will cost nearly $563 million dallars to build and will be the width to a football field.

The technology behind its operation is very simple. The sun heats air under the tower’s glass roof. As the hot air rises, a powerful updraft is also created by the tower that allows air to be continually sucked through 32 turbines, which spin to generate power.

EnviroMission hopes to begin construction on the solar tower before the end of the year. It says that it plans on generating enough electricity to supply 200,000 homes around the beginning of 2006.

Currently, the world's tallest free-standing structure is the Canadian National Tower in Toronto. Its about 1650 feet high. (W8HDU)

**

CHANGING OF THE GUARD: DON MACKAY, ZL3RW - S.K.

The changing of the guard in Amateur Radio continues. This, with word that NZART Honorary Life Member and Past President Don Mackay, ZL3RW has passed away.

MacKay died at his home in Christchurch on January 14th after a long illness. Among his many accomplishments was his work in the introduction of Amateur service repeaters to New Zealand. This, at a time when that nations Post Office was opposed to such operation.

ZL3RW used his experience in emergency communications to sway the agencys decision in favor of permitting repeater operation. For many years it was this aspect of Amateur Radio that ensured their continuation.

Don MacKay is survived by his sister Margaret. A service in celebration of his life was held Saturday January 18th in the city of Christchurch. (NZART)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: NO PACKET TO THE ISS
Packet users are being requested to not send e-mail messages to the all ham crew on board the International Space Station at this time. This, according to the AMSAT News Sercice which reports that they are not answering e-mail, and are realkly not expected to do so in the near future. No specific reason was given, but according to news reopprts the current all ham crew is very busy with many non ham radio related on-orbit duties. (ARISS)
**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: ISS ALABAMA EXHIBIT FEATURES HAM RADIO
Ham radio will play a part as the City of Mobile, Alabama is hosts a four month exhibit of the International Space Station. This at the new Science Exploreum building.

The exhibit consists of a full scale mockup of the main parts of the ISS along with other aspects of living and working in space. According to N4UXY the Mobile Amateur Radio Club " W4IAX " will host a ham radio station that will attempt to talk to the real space station durinvg the exposition. The club also plans to demonstrate other aspects of the Amateur radio to an expected 80,000 visitors.

The show began on January 9th and ends on April 5th. More information is on the web at www.exploreum.net (N4UXY)
**

CONTESTS: 2003 WINTER 6 METERS CONTEST

The 2003 winter 6 meter contest is will commence at 2300 U-T-C on Friday February 7th and conclude at 03:00 U-T-C on Saturday February 8th. The rules are very simple. Each in-country QSO is worth one point. Out of country contacts score as two points. Hawaii and Alaska count as separate nations in this one.

Scoreing is total Q-S-O points multiuplied by the number of grid squares worked. Entries go by e-mail to w4wrl@aol.com before March 15th. They can also be sent snail-mail to Wayne Lewis, 3338 South Cashur Drive, Florence, South Carolina, 29501. (VHF Reflector)

**

DX

In D-X, PA3GIO will be active as ZK2GI from Niue from about the 18th to 26th of January. He will operate SSB only with 100 watts and a dipole antenna. If you work him, Q-S-L as directed on the air.

Also, KM1E is active from the Bahamas as C6AGN. He’s on 160 through 6 meters from now through the 4th of March.

And lastly, some good news about famed D-X’er Ron Wright ZL1AMO who suffered collapsed lungs in late November. According to Judy Rausch, AA7UC, of the International D-X Network, Wright returned to his home on January 13th to complete his recocery. (AA7UC, INDEXA)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: CELEBRATING A NEW LICENSE CLASS

And finally, a big success for a big operating event celebrating a new license. That’s the word out of the United Kingdom as reports on the first ever Foundation Class Q-S-O party begin to filter in. Again to England and GB2RS news presenter Jeramy Boot, G4NJH:.

--
The M3 'QSO Party' on 40 metres on the 1st of January was a huge success with hundreds of newly-licensed M3 amateurs and their friends wanting to take part. Richard Jolliffe, G3ZGC, said: "I planned just to join in but when I switched on there were two M3s looking for a net controller. So as one of the Newbury club's Foundation Licence instructors I volunteered.

The pile-up was certainly the largest I have ever heard and I had to go to letters in the suffix and ask for M3 Alfa stations and work through the alphabet. In two hours I worked 112. At least half as many again were 'gotaways'."

Richard added, "What was very noticeable was that the standard of operating was fantastic by the M3s. It was noticeable how appreciative most of them were at having passed their exams. Many messages of thanks were passed to their local clubs. An excellent event."

Douglas Nixon, M3BKC, was one of the numerous Foundation Licensees joining in the fun. He said, "Richard did a splendid job as net controller during the hectic conditions that followed at times during the next two hours. Roger, G4RUW, also from Newbury, took over at 1200, followed by John, G4TSN, from Nottingham. Many thanks to all concerned."

Jeramy Boot, G4NJH
--

Obviously, the concepts behind the U-K Foundation Class license are rock solid and it is most likely the way other nations will go as they seek too increase participation in the hobby. (GB2RS)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I’m Jim Damron, N8TMW, and I’m Jeff Clark, K8JAC, saying 73 and we thank you for listening."
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89. f/s Yeasu VR-5000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-19 21:35:50 UTC
From: radiodaz@concentric.net
Message-ID: <827c728f.0301191335.5e82345b@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3756

New in the box purchased in DEC. 2002 (will include original
invoice) VR-5000 with optional DSP filter , manual, box etc.
$525.00
tim

90. ANS-019 AMSAT Weekly Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-19 23:07:04 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <scGW9.1732$bL4.169779@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3757

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-019

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-019.01
AO-27 Operations

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 019.01 From AMSAT HQ
Silver Spring, MD. January 19, 2002
To All Radio Amateurs
BID: $ANS-019.01

Several stations have recently reported hearing AO-27's transponder operating during unexpected periods of the orbit.

Mike, N1JEZ, provided the following explanation, "AO-27's orbit has moved the satellite into a period of Full Orbit Solar Illumination. Due to this, the Timed Eclipse Power Regulator or 'TEPR' method of timing the Transmitter does not work. Therefore AO-27 cannot turn its transmitter on by itself and can only be turned on by ground station command." Mike continued, "We will try to turn it on for analogue work on the weekends when we are not downloading telemetry. We are working on new flight software that will let us upload a schedule for the transmitter. This will take us sometime to write, debug, and upload to AO-27."

Mike requests that operators can best help by being patient during this process. E-mails to the AO-27 command stations asking about when the satellite will be on take time away from the software development. The command team members are working quickly but carefully to get AO-27 back in analogue mode.

In conclusion Mike noted that, "As a bonus to this orbit, during the seasons of Full Orbit Solar Illumination, we will be able to have the transmitter on at night
and for different parts of the world."

[ANS thanks Mike, N1JEZ, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-019.02
AO-40 QSO Party Extended to 4 days

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 019.02 From AMSAT HQ
Silver Spring, MD. January 19, 2002
To All Radio Amateurs
BID: $ANS-019.02

The operating period for the first AO-40 QSO Party has been extended to 4 days in order to give more operating windows to Amateur stations world wide. The QSO Party will begin at 0000 UTC on 24 Jan 2003 and conclude at 2400z on 27 Jan 2003. Currently stations from over 30 countries have indicated their intention to participate in the AO-40 QSO Party.

1. Objective:
To encourage more and more Amateur Radio Station to have two way communication via AO-40, especially during the good condition of the satellite.

2. Rule Of Operation:
* All Rules from Local / International Organization is take precedence of this rule.
* Any station can participate, as long as, it has its own facility (both uplink and downlink). No relay / repeater use in any kind is permitted.
* One station is only valid for one entry.
* Station can be a single operator with his/her own call, or a group of operator with a club station call, providing only use ONE set of radio is used (multi op with single radio).
* Use only electronic Log-Sheet (A Software called Logger is available as freeware and downloadable for free at: http://www.qsl.net/kc4elo).
* Avoid LEILA, keep the power as low as possible, below threshold (if you hear slightly de-sensing when transmit, reduce the transmit power).
* To lock-up the TX and RX frequency, it is suggested to fix the TX and find it by sweeping your RX and call with your call-sign like this "YB0KTQ on AO-40". Never use a continuous tone. And never sweep your TX. (A software for calculating the TX-RX frequency is available on: http://www.isibrno.cz/~kasal/AO-40Fqcalc.htm)
* If you can not hear your return signal, do not call.

3. Suggested Frequency:
Downlink: S-band, USB
Uplink: U-band LSB OR L-band LSB (only one band per station is allowed during the event)
Mode: SSB Only

Keep +/- 10 kHz from MB always clear.

4. Venue:
Event will be commenced in January 24, 25, 26 and 27 2003 UTC. Starting and ending MA is in accordance with the availability of pass-band.

5. Award
* Special Certificate will be issued, for those who have minimum 20 QSO with different station, and sending their electronic log sheet via email, also sending SASE and US$ 5 via post office.
* Special award will be given to the station with the biggest number of DXCC

Countries and number of QSO (DXCC countries is take precedence), provided that they send their electronic log sheet via email.

6. email address:
For receiving the above mentioned award, electronic worksheet in the following format: ASCII text, ADIF, Microsoft Excel, should be sent to: ReinhardSual@TheTempoGroup.Net

The closing date for electronic log-sheet submission is 31 January 2003.

7. Post Office Address:
To get Special Certificate as per point 5 above, SASE and US$ 5 should be sent to:

Reinhard Sual - YB0KTQ
Pulo Gebang Permai G1/9
Jakarta Timur 13950
Indonesia

8. Website:
All information on this AO-40 QSO Party is available on Internet with this URL address:
http://202.158.39.236/AO40QSOParty2003.asp

9. Acknowledgement:
This event is coordinated by YB0KTQ, and by no means related to any organization, locally or internationally. However, I have discussed most of this matter with friends especially with AO-40 enthusiast from more than 15 countries, which support this event to happen.

[ANS thanks Reinhard, YB0KTQ, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-019.03
AO-49 Uplink Test

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 019.03 From AMSAT HQ
Silver Spring, MD. January 19, 2002
To All Radio Amateurs
BID: $ANS-019.03

The team of SAFIR-M (AATiS OSCAR-49) invites you to participate in a test of the uplink conditions for AO-49 SAFIR-M.

To get more information about the behavior of AO-49 SAFIR-M stations are requested to attempt uplinking at various power levels. Uplink results can be viewed by monitoring the onboard implemented MH0 and MH1 reports of the SAFIR-M.

At the moment, there is still one known problem in the down-linked data of the messages (bit0 is fixed to "0"). A SW upload for correction is planned but will still need some time of preparation.

The SAFIR-M digipeating functionality is not affected by this
fault and can be monitored with every 2m 9k6 equipment!

Details about possibilities to receive and even decode the
data are described at the following links:

http://hft.fh-pforzheim.de/ao49/
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/safir-m2.htm

The onboard implemented MH0 and MH1 list (normally) looks
as follows:

```
[001: DP0AIS > MH0 UI^]
MH/RSSI min max sec
DG6BCE-00 -070 -070 0006
DG6BCE-04 -070 -070 0023
DG6BCE-03 -070 -070 0052
DG6BCE-03 -070 -070 0076
DG6BCE-02 -120 -117 0109
DG6BCE-01 -120 -117 0133
DG6BCE-01 -120 -117 0155
xxxxxx-00 -120 -120 1121
```

```
[001: DP0AIS > MH1 UI^]
MH/RSSI min max sec
xxxxxx-00 -120 -120 1121
xxxxxx-00 -120 -120 1121
xxxxxx-00 -120 -120 1121
xxxxxx-00 -120 -120 1121
xxxxxx-00 -120 -120 1121
xxxxxx-00 -120 -120 1121
xxxxxx-00 -120 -120 1121
xxxxxx-00 -120 -120 1121
```

Description:
The used Call and SSID of the last 2 x 8 received messages are
displayed with the related min and max RX power within this
message in dBm and the elapsed time in seconds.
Note: Only messages with destination "DP0AIS" will be listed
here.

This feature was implemented to allow a simple check of the
used ground station equipment and shall allow a couple of
more experiments...

The uplink equipment could be quite simple: even a transmitter for
435,275 MHz, up to 30 W of TX-power, antenna, 1k2 AFSK modem/TNC.

To verify this functionality, we request the usage of SAFIR-M
digipeating function
* with different uplink power
* with / without correction of the doppler shift

And reports, containing
* day / Time in UTC
* station location
* rig description (antennas, powers, gains/losses)
* used uplink power
* used Uplink-QRG

It is helpful to include some of this information in the
transmitted data packet as shown in the following example:
DK2SM>DP0AIS: JO42rl 80W 430269 kHz
DK2SM>DP0AIS: JO42rl 25W 430279 kHz

The actual TLEs are available on the CELESTRAK database under
TLE-NEW and "RUBIN 2" with the NORAD #27605.

We kindly request to provide us with monitored SAFIR-M
beacon messages and reports of uplink experiments so that
we can analyze this feature.

For any questions please do not hesitate to contact us.

Please address any reports to DG6BCE@aatis.de

[ANS thanks Oliver, DG6BCE, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-019.04
WEEKLY OPERATING UPDATE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 019.04 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. JANUARY 19, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-019.04

** ANS welcomes the opportunity to publish your good news of success in
working a new satellite, new DX, new mode, etc. We also print reports
about what space related activities your local satellite groups and ham
clubs are doing. Send your operating reports to JoAnne (wb9jej@amsat.org)
and they will be printed here.

** Bruce Paige, KK5DO, AMSAT VP-User Services & Awards Manager says that
congratulations go out to Alan Lyday, Sr., WC9C, for earning his Oscar
Satellite Communications Achievement Award. He is recipient #363. He also
earned the AMSAT Oscar Sexagesimal Award #126, as well as the South Africa
AMSAT Award #US71.

** Bruce says that congratulations also go out to David Bird, KC7USS, for
earning his Oscar Satellite Communications Achievement Award. His is
recipient #364. To see these awards and a list of other awards, visit
http://www.amsatnet.com/awards.html.

[ANS thanks KK5DO and congratulates WC9C and KC7USS for this week's
operating update.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-019.05
ARISS Contact Schedule

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 019.05 From AMSAT HQ
Silver Spring, MD. January 19, 2002
To All Radio Amateurs
BID: $ANS-019.05

Upcoming ARISS Contact Schedule as of 2003-01-16 02:00 UTC

The ARISS (a joint effort of AMSAT, the ARRL, NASA, the ARISS international partners including Canada, Russia, the European Partners, and Japan) operations team wishes to announce the following very tentative schedule for ARISS school contacts. This schedule is very fluid and may change at the last minute. Remember that amateur radio use on the ISS is considered secondary. Please check the various AMSAT and ARISS webpages for the latest announcements. Changes from the last announcement are noted with (***). Also, please check MSNBC.com for possible live retransmissions (http://www.msnbc.com/m/lv/default.asp). Listen for the ISS on the downlink of 145.80 MHz.

For information about educational materials available from ISS partner space Agencies, please refer to links on the ARISS Frequently Asked Questions page.

If you are interested in supporting an ARISS contact, then you must fill in an application. The ARISS operations mentor team will not accept a direct request to support an ARISS contact.

You should also note that many schools think that they can request a specific date and time. It does not work that way. Once an application has been accepted, the ARISS mentors will work with the school to determine a mutually agreeable date.

Websites that may be of interest include:

http://www.arrl.org/sarex
http://www.arrl.org/ariss
http://www.amsat.org
http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov
http://spacelink.nasa.gov/index.html
http://ehb2.gsfc.nasa.gov/edcats/educator_guide/

Your completely filled out application should be returned to the nearest coordinating ARISS region if your specific region is not listed. E-mail is the preferred method of submitting an application.

Here are the email addresses:
ARISS-Canada and all other countries not covered: ve2ka@rac.ca (Daniel Lamoureux VE2KA)
ARISS-Europe: jh.hahn@gmx.net (J. Hahn, DL3LUM / PA1MUC)
ARISS-Japan and all Region 3 countries: iaru-r3@jarl.or.jp (Keigo Komuro JA1KAB)
ARISS-Russia: n2ww@attbi.com (Valerie Agabekov N2WW/UA6HZ)

ARISS-USA: ARISS@arrl.org (The American Radio Relay League)

ISS Expedition 6 crew:
Kenneth Bowersox KD5JBP
Nikolai Budarin RV3FB
Donald Pettit KD5MDT

Field School Park Ridge, Illinois
Contact is 2003-01-23 14:37 UTC, telebridge via ZS6BTD

The latest ARISS announcement and successful school list in now available on the ARISS web site. Several ways to get there.
http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov
click on English (sorry I don't know French)
you are now at http://www.rac.ca/ariss/
click on News

Currently the ARISS operations team has a list of over 60 schools that we hope will be able to have a contact during 2002-2003. As the schedule becomes more solidified, we will be letting everyone know. Current plans call for an average of one scheduled school contact per week.

[ANS thanks Charlie, AJ9N, for the above information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-019.06
News In Brief For This Week

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 019.06 From AMSAT HQ
Silver Spring, MD. January 19, 2002
To All Radio Amateurs
BID: $ANS-019.06

** Federal Communications Commission has launched a simplified version of its Electronic Comment Filing System or ECFS. To access ECFS Express, users need only click on the "File Comments" logo found on the front page of the FCC's Web site at www.fcc.gov --Newsline

** A broadcast tower almost a half mile high to replace the structure lost when terrorists felled New York's World Trade Center could rise across the Hudson river in New Jersey. If constructed the new tower would not only become the world's tallest free-standing structure. It would also be the worlds tallest broadcast tower built at near sea level. --Newsline

** Another would-be tallest man-made structure could soon be towering over the Australian outback. By 2006, the Australian power company EnviroMission Ltd hopes to build a 3,300 foot high solar tower in southwest New South Wales state. The 200 megawatt solar generating station will cost nearly $563 million dollars to build and will be the width to a football field. --Newsline

** Currently, the world's tallest free-standing structure is the Canadian National Tower in Toronto. Its about 1650 feet high. -- Newsline

** China plans to launch its first manned space mission in October in the quest to become the third country to send a human into orbit. --SpaceDaily

** The Space Shuttle Columbia blasted off from Kennedy Space Center on Thursday in what the National Aeronautics and Space Administration called "a perfect launch" at 10:39am (1539 GMT). The shuttle and its seven person crew are on a 16-day mission dedicated to bio-science. Landing is currently schedule for 01 Feb, 08:53am (1353 GMT). --SpaceDaily

/EX

Thanks and 73,
This weeks ANS Editor:
Lee McLamb, ku4os@amsat.org

91. ANS-019 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-19 23:07:59 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <jdGW9.1735$bL4.168828@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3758

This report is organized into 3 parts.
Part 1 - operational analog amateur satellites.
Part 2 - operational digital amateur satellites.
Part 3 - semi-operational and non-operational amateur satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-019.S1
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 019.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 19, 2003
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-019.S1

AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher
from Kourou, French Guiana.
Status: Currently, the U/V/L-1/L-2 to S-2/K passband is active
at various times.
Uplink V-band 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: S-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band 24,048.010 - 24,048.060 MHz CW/USB

AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at
approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were
connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix
switch.

The passband times have been extended to MA 40 to 210.
ALON/ALAT is nominally 0/0 with station keeping.
RUDAK will be on for 72 minutes (16 MA units) from MA 110 to 126 on
selected orbits over RUDAK command stations. Note that the middle
beacon and passbands will be off during RUDAK sessions.

The beacon is also off during perigee eclipse periods. Currently,
MA 244 to 2.

K-TX is active from MA 126 to 132.

Wednesday V-Rx sessions are terminated at this time.

Reinhard Sual,YB0KTQ announces the first "AO-40 QSO Party" scheduled
to take place on January 24-27, 2003. The objective is to encourage
more amateurs to enjoy AO-40, especially when conditions are good.
Information on the "AO-40 QSO Party" is available at:

http://202.158.39.236/AO40QSOParty2003.asp

Gene, W3PM has an Excel spreadsheet that will help evaluate your
AO-40 groundstation. Download it at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ftp/software/spreadsheet/w3pm-ao40-v2.1.zip

Scott, NX7U has a program that automatically calculates Uplink S/N
against a supplied Nova for Windows orbital listing. Download it at:
http://members.cox.net/nx7u/ao40/ao40v20_AutoSNR.zip

The "AO-40 FAQ", compiled by Steve, VK5ASF is now available at:
http://www.amsat.org

Ground stations capturing telemetry from AO-40 are asked to send a
copy of the data to the AO-40 archive at: ao40-archive@amsat.org.

For the current transponder-operating schedule visit:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA and AMSAT-DL for this information]
=====
ARISS - INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM
TNC callsign: RS0ISS-1

The ARISS initial station was launched September 2000 aboard shuttle
Atlantis. ARISS is made up of delegates from several major national
Amateur Radio organizations, including AMSAT.
Status: Operational.

The current Expedition 6 crew is:
Commander Ken Bowersox, KD5JBP
Flight Engineer Nikolai Budarin, RV3FB
NASA ISS Science Officer Don Pettit, KD5MDT

Don Petit, KD5MDT has been active on voice.

ARISS International Chairman Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, has requested that
amateurs refrain from sending e-mail to the ISS crew via the onboard
RS0ISS Personal Message System (PMS). "The crew is not answering the
e-mail, and we really don't expect them to. If things change,
we'll let you know."

Alain, IZ6BYY and Claudio, IK1SLD wish to announce the opening
of the ISS Fan Club. Visit: http://www.issfanclub.com

The ISS Fan Club announces the introduction of the "ISS
Achievement Award". Visit: http://www.issfanclub.com/iaa

Information on how to access the Amateur Radio equipment aboard
the ISS is available at:

http://www.marex-na.org/fileshtml/unprotopage.html

The ISS daily crew schedule can be found at:
http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
When crew members have free time, they may be available for
Amateur Radio operations.

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working the International
Space Station (all callsigns):

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
Margie Bourgoin, KB1DCO
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
ARRL, 225 Main Street
Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:
Radio Amateurs of Canada
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get
a QSL in return).
AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 Rueil Malmaison
France

More information is available at: http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR,
for this information]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B
Beacon: 29.502 MHz, 145.972 MHz, 435.1 MHz, 2304.1 MHz
Launched: November 15, 1974 by a Delta 2310 from Vandenberg Air Force Base,
Lompoc, California. Status: Semi-operational in sunlight.

After being declared dead 21 years ago in mid 1981 due to battery failure,
AO-7 has miraculously sprung back to life and was first detected by
Pat Gowen, G3IOR on June 21, 2002 at 1728 UTC. Jan King, W3GEY reports
AO-7 is running off the solar panels only. It will only be on when in
sunlight and off in eclipse. Therefore, AO-7 will reset each orbit and
may not turn on each time.

On July 11, 2002 AO-7 was successfully commanded for the first time since it was declared dead 21 years ago. Commands were sent and accepted to change the CW beacon code speed.

Command investigation continues. So far, 11 different commands have been accepted by AO-7.

Yoshi Imaishi, JF6BCC is compiling an excellent list of observations. Please send him whatever you have. jf6bcc@jarl.com
You can view the list at:
http://plaza16.mbn.or.jp/~palau/temp/AO7-mode-report.xls

Tim, K3TZ has written a program to decode AO-07 telemetry.
The program can be downloaded at:
http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

For more AO-7 info: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao7.html

[ANS thanks Pat Gowen, G3IOR and Jan King, W3GEY for this information]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)
Launched: June 16, 1983 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational.

AO-10 has been locked into a Mode-B, 70-cm uplink and
2-meter downlink for several years.

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for his AO-10 status information
and web site]
=====
UO-14
Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J.

Tim, KG8OC, features UO-14 information on the Michigan AMSAT
web site:
http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc

Ray, W2RS, has revised the AO-27 FAQ on < www.amsat.org > to
include information on UO-14.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-14 information]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
Launched: December 26, 1994 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome
Status: Semi-operational, mode-A, using a 2-meter uplink and a
10-meter downlink.

Dave, WB6LLO, has operating information for both RS-15 on his
web site. In addition to satellite data, antenna information for
mode-A operation is also featured. The WB6LLO web site URL is:
http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads

[ANS thanks Dave Guimont, WB6LLO, for this information]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795
Launched: February 07, 1990 by an H1 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan.
Status: Operational. FO-20 is in mode JA continuously.

Tak, JA2PKI, reported FO-20 control station operators believe that the
UVC (Under Voltage Controller) is now regulating the transponder. The
controller monitors battery voltage and tries to protect the batteries
from over discharge.

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-20 status reports]
=====
RS-20
Beacon: 145.828, 435.319 MHz
Launched: November 28, 2002 aboard a Kosmos 3-M rocket from Plesetsk.
Status: Telemetry heard on the 70 cm beacon.

RS-20 is an experimental payload aboard the Russian satellite known as
Mozhayets -- a navigational and scientific satellite. RS-20 transmits
CW telemetry. Each frame begins and ends with the call sign RS-20.

Table for decoding telemetry is as follows:
Name Limits Decoding Assignment

RS 20 The callsign
UBS N=100:170 U=N / 10 Volts On board voltage
IBS N=10:250 I=N / 100 Ampers On board current
USUN N=0:180 U=N / 10 Volts Charge voltage from solar battery
ISUN N=0:180 I=N / 100 Ampers Charge current from solar battery
ITXA N=0:170 I=N / 100 Ampers D.C. current of the 435 MHz Tx
PTXA N=0:70 P=N / 10 Watts UHF power of the 435 MHz Tx
TTXA N=50:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the 435 MHz Tx
ITXB N=0:150 I=N / 100 Ampers D.C. current of the 145MHz Tx
PTXB N=0:70 P=N / 10 Watts VHF power of the 145MHz Tx
TTXB N=50:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the 145MHz Tx
TEXT N=30:250 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the outer case
TINT N=30:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the inner case

TOR N=10:250 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the Earth sensor
UOR N=0:100 U=N / 10 Volts Temperature of the Sun sensor
MTX N=0:255 Table of operational modes. The housekeeping info.
MRX N=0:255 Table of operational modes. The housekeeping info.
RS 20 The callsign

Please send reception reports to:
plis@kaluga.ru or zaitzev@izmiran.rssi.ru

[ANS thanks Alexander N. Zaitzev, RW3DZ for this information]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, mode J.

AO-27's orbit has moved the satellite into a period of Full Orbit Solar
Illumination. Due to this, the TEPR method of timing the Transmitter does
not work. Therefore AO-27 cannot turn its transmitter on by itself and can
only be turned on by ground station command. We will try to turn it on for
analogue work on the weekends when we are not downloading telemetry. We are
working on new flight software that will let us upload a schedule for the
transmitter. This will take us sometime to write, debug, and upload to
AO-27.
Please help us by being patient during this process. E-mail about when the
satellite will be on will just slow us down. We are working quickly but
carefully
to get AO-27 back in analogue mode. As a bonus to this orbit, during the
seasons
of Full Orbit Solar Illumination, we will be able to have the transmitter on
at
night and for different parts of the world.

The latest information on AO-27 from control operator Michael
Wyrick, N3UC (former N4USI), can be found at:
http://www.ao27.org

An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site, with updates by Ray, W2RS. The URL is:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html

[ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Launched: August 17, 1996, by an H-2 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational.

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplink: 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mineo, JE9PEL, has an FO-29 satellite telemetry analysis program that
will automatically analyze all digital telemetry from the satellite
(such as current, voltage and temperature). FO29CWTE is available at:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-29 status reports]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome.
Status: Operational but intermittent.

The spacecraft is operating in Mode-J, currently configured as an
analog FM voice repeater, as power and spacecraft experiments permit.

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Uplink: 145.850 MHz (67.0 Hz PL tone)
Downlink: 436.800 MHz
Launched: December 20, 2002 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational.

SO-50 carries several experiments, including a new mode J FM amateur
repeater experiment operating on 145.850 MHz uplink and 436.800 MHz
downlink.
The repeater is available to amateurs worldwide as power permits, using a
67.0
Hertz tone on the uplink, for on-demand activation.

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS019.S2
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 2

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 019.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 19, 2003
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-019.S2

UO-11 OSCAR-11
Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz
Launched: March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from Vandenberg Air Force Base in California. Status: Semi-operational.

OSCAR-11 is currently operating in a default mode, controlled by the watch-dog timer. The satellite transmits continuous ASCII telemetry for about seven days on 145.826 MHz, followed by about 14 days of silence. The mode-S beacon on 2401.500 MHz is ON continuously.

At the present time, ground control are unable to command the satellite, due to low temperatures affecting the command decoder. They will attempt to command the satellite when the command decoder temperature has risen to 15C.

The following operating schedule is currently suspended.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and frequencies of all active Amateur Radio satellites.

More information on OSCAR-11 is available at the following URL:
http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for OSCAR-11 status information]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Uplink: 145.90 145.92 145.94 145.96 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB (1200-baud PSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on.

A WOD collection of current graphics along with general information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for AO-16 status information]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11

BBS: UOSAT5-12
Launched: July 17, 1991 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational.

On November 21, 2002 Chris Jackson, G7UPN reported:

UO-22 is operating OK at the moment. Some new software has been loaded to
try and keep the downlink operating most of the time. It seems that after
around 60000 charge/discharge cycles the Nicad batteries are starting to
show their age!

The downlink will be switched off from time to time over certain parts
of the globe. This is required to allow the attitude control system to
operate correctly since the power system cannot supply enough power to
support both the transmitter and the magnetorquers.

More information on the satellite is available at the following URL:
http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-22 information
and Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for status information]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Uplink: 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz
FM (1200-baud)
Downlink: 435.812 MHz SSB
Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater function is on
and open for APRS users.

On November 18, 2002 Alberto, IK2BD reported:

The current configuration of IO-26 allows only limited telemetry in MBL
(safe)
mode. To enable full telemetry and digipeating, we must re-load the full IHT
high level software suite. This was delayed several times, but we plan to do
that in the near future. When the IHT code is running, the bulletin will
announce that.

[ANS thanks ITAMSAT Project Manager Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, for
IO-26 information]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Uplink/downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK via W3ADO-1
Aux/Uplink: 435.250 MHz 9600 baud via PCSAT-2 (off)
APRS Downlink: 144.390 MHz (Region 2)
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Operational.

PCSat is a 1200-baud APRS digipeater designed for use by
stations using hand-held or mobile transceivers. Downlinks feed a

central web site < http://pcsat.aprs.org >. The APRS-equipped
PCSat was built by midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy
under the guidance of Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.

The latest status on NO-44 has it working in daylight. It dies the
instant it goes into darkness, and takes about 10 minutes back in
the sun before it can sustain a packet. If a battery cell doesn't short,
it will be back to 100% 24 hour operations by 12 Feb for a month.

A new version of PCSAT.EXE has been posted at:
ftp://tapr.org/dosstuff/APRSdos/pcsat017.zip

For more information, visit the PCSat web site at:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Uplink: 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz
Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational at
38k4-baud FSK.

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK
Amateur Radio communication.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as
a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite Technology Ltd.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for this information]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Uplink 435.275 1200-baud AX.25
Downlink 145.825 9600-baud AX.25
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS
Launched: December 20, 2002 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational.

AO-49 (SAFIR-M) is a German amateur radio payload onboard the
small German scientific satellite "RUBIN-2".

AO-49 was built by the German amateur radio association
"AATiS e.V." (German acronym for "Arbeitskreis Amateurfunk
und Telekommunikation in der Schule", which means: 'working group
for amateur radio and telecommunications in schools').
AO-49 is designed as a "store and broadcast" system for APRS
based messages, dedicated for the use of schools in combination

with the existing WX-Net and planned buoy experiments in Germany.

Martin DG8UAU has written a small software program "SAFIR-M Decoder"
to allow decoding of the received DATA0 frames. It is available at:
http://amend.gmxhome.de in the section Aktuelles.

Details on AO-49 (SAFIR-M) can be found at:
http://amend.gmxhome.de
Information about AATiS e.V. is available at:
http://www.aatis.de

[ANS thanks Oliver Amend, DG6BCE for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-019.S3
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 3

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 019.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 19, 2003
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-019.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
SEMI-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

LO-19 LUSAT
Uplink: 145.84 145.86 145.88 145.90 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
CW downlink: 437.125 MHz
Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French
Guiana. Status: Beacon only. The CW beacon is sending eight telemetry
channels and one status channel on 437.126 MHz. No BBS service is
available. The digipeater is not active.

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for LO-19 status information]
=====
GO-32 TECHSAT-1B
Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
(435.325 n/a - temperature problems)
Uplinks: 145.850, 145.890, 145.930 FM
1269.700, 1269.800, 1269.900 FM
Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Russian Zenit rocket from the Baikonur
Cosmodrome. Status: Semi-operational.

Ground Station Control only, System beacon every 30 seconds.
No UPLOADING or DIGI are available at anytime.
Output Power - 1W

WinTelem v1.0 - TechSat's Telemetry decoding software is now available
for amateur use.

For more info check: http://www.iarc.org/techsat/

[ANS thanks Tidhar Teucher, 4Z5CA, and Shlomo Menuhin, 4X1AS for
GO-32 status information]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Launched: October 24, 1998 by a Delta 2 rocket from Cape Canaveral,
Florida. Status: Semi-operational.

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

SO-33 is now transmitting only a TIME STAMP, and the other KISS data
seems to be invalid.

SedSat-1 signifies Students for the Exploration and Development of
Space (satellite number one).

SedSat-1 has downlinked months worth of telemetry data on the
performance of its electrical power system parameters. The Nickel
Metal Hydride batteries on the spacecraft were experimental and
experienced some abuse due to a power negative situation. This
situation has provided NASA with useful information. With the
exception of the imaging system and the use of the transponders,
SedSat-1 has been judged a success.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS has no further information]

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.408 MHz
Robot: 29.454 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: Non-operational.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

I recently queried several of my Russian friends and received this
response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

Yesterday I made a telephone call to my friend from Siberia.
He works in one of the checking centres for satellites. He says:
"Electronical devices of satellite COSMOS2123 (and RS12/13)
perished after superpower protonflashes on the Sun (July/August 2002)"
Control devices and receivers perished first, and then a beacon.
They have hopes to restore the satellite, but it is very small.
Jerry, you can use this information, but it is NON OFFICIAL
information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)
+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:
http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for RS-12 information]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.860 MHz
Robot: 145.908 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: Non-operational.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

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response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

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perished after superpower protonflashes on the Sun (July/August 2002)"
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information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)
+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:
http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for this information]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM

Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
Launched: August 10, 1992 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.

Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-23's downlink transmitter continues in a
non-operational status.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and KyungHee Kim, HL0ENJ,
for KO-23 status information]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and Andrew, G8TZJ for this information]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Uplink/downlink frequency (listed on the PanSat web site) 436.500 MHz
Launched: October 30, 1998 by the Shuttle Discovery. Status: Telemetry
downloads only.

The satellite is not available for general uplink transmissions.

The Naval Postgraduate School developed PanSat. At the time of
launch, PanSat spread-spectrum digital transponders were to
be available to Amateur Radio operators along with software to utilize
this technology.

The satellite is still operating, however, the spread spectrum packet
radio portion never took place. The spacecraft is now beyond it's
initial 2-year mission life, but telemetry records are still being
downloaded.

For more information, visit the official PanSat web site at:
http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/

PanSat was the featured cover article on the July/August 1999 issue of
the AMSAT-NA Journal (the story written by KD6DRA and N7HPR).

[ANS has no further information]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz 437.400 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12
Launched: April 21, 1999 by a Russian launcher from the Baikonur
Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown.

UO-36 carries a number of imaging payloads, digital store-and-forward communications and mode L/S transponders.

Paul, KB2SHU, tells ANS that UO-36 has not been operational (over North America) since late July 2001. In addition, Sangat, 9M2SS, reports he has not copied UO-36 since July 30, 2001.

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web site at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip

Further information on UO-36 is available at: http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris G7UPN/ZL2TPO, and the University of Surrey for UO-36 information]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Uplink: to be released
Downlink: 437.075 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown, ANS has received no additional information.

When/if operational, SaudiSat-1B will operate as 9600-baud digital store-and-forward systems as well analog FM repeater mode capability. One of two new ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology.

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Non-operational.

Student built Sapphire was launched through the U.S. Naval Academy Satellite program. Its primary missions are sensor experiments, a camera, and voice synthesizer. For more information, visit the Sapphire web site at:
http://students.cec.wustl.edu/~sapphire/sapphire_overview.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]

/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins

transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western
U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the
President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors
to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits.
Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

AMSAT-NA has developed an on-line volunteer survey, designed
to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to
directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The
survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes
only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an
e-mail request to:
volunteer@amsat.org

ANS would like to thank Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, ANS principal satellite
investigator and Jerry Brown, K5OE for helping provide current satellite
information.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the
memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, and
Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

/EX

92. Re: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-19 23:12:22 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <qhGW9.1744$bL4.170532@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3759

Ralph mentioned ...
> The Space Shuttle no longer carries ham gear on board. I was told this by
> several sources including John Grunsfeld KC5ZTF, Shuttle astronaut I met
> last spring. The Space Station does however. Check out www.amsat.org
for
> info.

Here is the latest ham radio aboard the Space Station information from
AMSAT's Weekly Satellite Bulletin ...

73 de JoAnne WB9JEJ

ARISS - INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM
TNC callsign: RS0ISS-1

The ARISS initial station was launched September 2000 aboard shuttle
Atlantis. ARISS is made up of delegates from several major national
Amateur Radio organizations, including AMSAT.
Status: Operational.

The current Expedition 6 crew is:
Commander Ken Bowersox, KD5JBP
Flight Engineer Nikolai Budarin, RV3FB
NASA ISS Science Officer Don Pettit, KD5MDT

Don Petit, KD5MDT has been active on voice.

ARISS International Chairman Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, has requested that
amateurs refrain from sending e-mail to the ISS crew via the onboard
RS0ISS Personal Message System (PMS). "The crew is not answering the
e-mail, and we really don't expect them to. If things change,
we'll let you know."

Alain, IZ6BYY and Claudio, IK1SLD wish to announce the opening
of the ISS Fan Club. Visit: http://www.issfanclub.com

The ISS Fan Club announces the introduction of the "ISS
Achievement Award". Visit: http://www.issfanclub.com/iaa

Information on how to access the Amateur Radio equipment aboard
the ISS is available at:
http://www.marex-na.org/fileshtml/unprotopage.html

The ISS daily crew schedule can be found at:
http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
When crew members have free time, they may be available for
Amateur Radio operations.

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working the International
Space Station (all callsigns):

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
Margie Bourgoin, KB1DCO
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
ARRL, 225 Main Street
Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:
Radio Amateurs of Canada
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get
a QSL in return).
AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 Rueil Malmaison
France

More information is available at: http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR,
for this information]

93. Re: Repost: f/d on a dish, how?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-20 07:58:58 UTC
From: Jean-Michel Friedt <friedtj@imec.be>
Message-ID: <3E2BAC42.BE00C148@imec.be>
Source record: 3760

If it can be of any interest for you, here is what I calculated during the week end:
I was wondering how one could accurately measure the depth d of the dish. I thus thought of filling the dish with a liquid, measure the volume required to fill the dish and get the f/D value from there.
So you can calculate that the volume of a paraboloid of focal length f and length (ie depth) d has a volume of V=2*pi*f*s^2 (which actually happens to be 1/2 of the volume of the cylinder in which the paraboloid is included). From there you can deduce (if I didn't do any mistake) that

f/D=(pi*D^3)/(128*V)

All these calculations are easy once you figure out that the equation of a parabola is y^2=4*f*x (I had to get to my 1st year university math courses to remember this), including the fact that f/D=D/(16*d)

Jean-Michel

94. Re: Repost: f/d on a dish, how?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-20 08:16:06 UTC
From: Brian <houge@smart-tech.dk>
Message-ID: <3e2bb049$0$247$edfadb0f@dread14.news.tele.dk>
Source record: 3761

Hi.

Thats a good one, never seen that before.

Here is what i did.

Take a long pice of wood and place it over the dish, then measure the depth
with a CM stock
from the center of the dish to the wood. Then you have your depth and can
then calculate f/d

Regards
Brian
OZ1SKY

"Jean-Michel Friedt" <friedtj@imec.be> wrote in message
news:3E2BAC42.BE00C148@imec.be...
> If it can be of any interest for you, here is what I calculated
> during the week end:
> I was wondering how one could accurately measure the depth d of
> the dish. I thus thought of filling the dish with a liquid,
> measure the volume required to fill the dish and get the f/D
> value from there.
> So you can calculate that the volume of a paraboloid of focal
> length f and length (ie depth) d has a volume of V=2*pi*f*s^2 (which
> actually happens to be 1/2 of the volume of the cylinder in which
> the paraboloid is included). From there you can deduce (if I
> didn't do any mistake) that
>
> f/D=(pi*D^3)/(128*V)
>
> All these calculations are easy once you figure out that the
> equation of a parabola is y^2=4*f*x (I had to get to my 1st year
> university math courses to remember this), including the fact that
> f/D=D/(16*d)
>
>
> Jean-Michel

95. RF Preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-21 13:40:16 UTC
From: Graham <graham.ogle@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <04cX9.1669$P54.102648@newsfep1-win.server.ntli.net>
Source record: 3762

I need to build an RF preamp to hear 70cms satellite downlinks better and I want to use one of the published ARRL ones. However, I have a choice of high gain, 24dB and a noise figure of 0.9dB or a lower gain one, 15dB with a lower noise figure 0.55dB. Which one is best? Can I compare them by dividing gain by noise figure? This give a ratio of about 26 for the first one and 28 for the second. Is it correct to assume that the second one is better?

Any help much appreciated.

Graham
GW8RAK

96. Re: RF Preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-21 15:39:20 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <b0jpj8$b73$1@knossos.btinternet.com>
Source record: 3763

Hello Graham

> I need to build an RF preamp to hear 70cms satellite downlinks better and
I
> want to use one of the published ARRL ones. However, I have a choice of
high
> gain, 24dB and a noise figure of 0.9dB or a lower gain one, 15dB with a
> lower noise figure 0.55dB. Which one is best? Can I compare them by
dividing
> gain by noise figure? This give a ratio of about 26 for the first one and
28
> for the second. Is it correct to assume that the second one is better?

It depends! But I'm afraid it's not as simple as dividing a couple of figures. Assuming the preamp's mounted at the antenna feedpoint, you also need to consider:

(a) amount of feedline loss from the preamp to the receiver
(b) the receiver's noise figure
(c) the amount of ground and sky noise your antenna sees
(d) any intermodulation effects caused by too much system gain

If your receiver has a high noise figure and/or your feeder losses are high, you will need more preamp gain to overcome this. The receiver noise figure and feeder loss into the receiver (both quoted in dB) from the preamp can simply be added.

But if the system gain is too high, nasty intermodulation products may appear especially if you are in an urban area or close to a local 70cm repeater or other high RF source around 70cm in the vicinity.

Because ground and sky noise is still quite high at 70cm, the lower noise figure may not be very significant. If your antennas are pointing into the cold sky, however this is less. But bear in mind that your antennas may still be picking up significant ground noise from side lobes.

http://home.hiwaay.net/%7Emmarcus/download/ao40v2.0.xls carries all you need to work this out and a lot more.

I ran some figures, and assuming a ground+sky noise temperature of 238K at 435MHz:

Feeder loss+Rx NF (plus 15dB gain/0.55dB NF) (plus 24dB gain/0.9dB
NF)
0dB 0.6dB
0.9dB
3dB 0.7dB

0.9dB
6dB 0.9dB
0.9dB
10dB 1.5dB
1.0dB
13dB 2.4dB
1.2dB

So as you can see, it's quite dependent on the feedline loss and the receiver's noise figure as to which is 'better'. But this hadn't taken into account your receiver's ability to handle any strong local signals that you may have which would be worse with a higher gain preamp.

73 Howard G6LVB

97. Re: RF Preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-21 15:56:15 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <b0jqiv$iv7$1@helle.btinternet.com>
Source record: 3764

Hello Graham

Let's try that table again shall we...

(A) Feeder loss+Rx NF
(B) System NF of (A) plus 15dB gain/0.55dB NF preamp
(C) System NF of (A) plus 24dB gain/0.9dB NF preamp

(A).....(B).....(C)
0.0dB 0.6dB 0.9dB
3.0dB 0.7dB 0.9dB
6.0dB 0.9dB 0.9dB
10.dB 1.5dB 1.0dB
13.dB 2.4dB 1.2dB

73 Howard G6LVB

98. Re: RF Preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-22 03:17:25 UTC
From: pd246@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <C4qcnRfvB6PYkLOjXTWcpg@comcast.com>
Source record: 3765

Graham,

I have tried a lot of preamps on two meters getting my EME station set up, and it is my opinion that if you are looking for a recieve only preamp it will be hard to beat the kit from Down East Microwave for both price and eprformance.

73,

Phil - N1KI

In article <04cX9.1669$P54.102648@newsfep1-win.server.ntli.net>, "Graham" <graham.ogle@ntlworld.com> wrote:
>I need to build an RF preamp to hear 70cms satellite downlinks better and I
>want to use one of the published ARRL ones. However, I have a choice of high
>gain, 24dB and a noise figure of 0.9dB or a lower gain one, 15dB with a
>lower noise figure 0.55dB. Which one is best? Can I compare them by dividing
>gain by noise figure? This give a ratio of about 26 for the first one and 28
>for the second. Is it correct to assume that the second one is better?
>
>Any help much appreciated.
>
>Graham
>GW8RAK
>
>

99. Re: RF Preamp - thank you

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-23 08:12:39 UTC
From: Graham <graham.ogle@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <SsNX9.85$yq2.31181@newsfep1-win.server.ntli.net>
Source record: 3766

Thank you Gentlemen. Your information is appreciated. I have heard of the Down East kit and it may be something to consider. However, for the time being, I'll build something and try to evaluate its performance before developing the system further.

Graham
GW8RAK

"Phil" <pd246@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:C4qcnRfvB6PYkLOjXTWcpg@comcast.com...
> Graham,
>
> I have tried a lot of preamps on two meters getting my EME station set up, and
> it is my opinion that if you are looking for a recieve only preamp it will be
> hard to beat the kit from Down East Microwave for both price and eprformance.
>
> 73,
>
> Phil - N1KI
>
>
>
> In article <04cX9.1669$P54.102648@newsfep1-win.server.ntli.net>, "Graham"
> <graham.ogle@ntlworld.com> wrote:
> >I need to build an RF preamp to hear 70cms satellite downlinks better and I
> >want to use one of the published ARRL ones. However, I have a choice of high
> >gain, 24dB and a noise figure of 0.9dB or a lower gain one, 15dB with a
> >lower noise figure 0.55dB. Which one is best? Can I compare them by dividing
> >gain by noise figure? This give a ratio of about 26 for the first one and 28
> >for the second. Is it correct to assume that the second one is better?
> >
> >Any help much appreciated.
> >
> >Graham
> >GW8RAK
> >
> >

100. Re: ISS @ 1714Z 1/1/03

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-26 13:56:11 UTC
From: nu3a@aol.com
Message-ID: <20030126085611.11404.00000184@mb-cl.aol.com>
Source record: 3767

Earlier he was on just about every Sunday early am pass over the east coast. I havn't heard him lately. I was wondering if they might have started using 440mhz gear.
73's
Ken, NU3A

101. Re: FM HT for satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-26 14:20:50 UTC
From: Tom <hamrad45@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <69SY9.7074$qb1.5176@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 3768

I am confused. Is it the 50R or 51R or both that is good for working FM
birds? And what is the difference?

Thanks for your time,

Tom

--

Tom
"Gary "Joe" Mayfield" <gary_mayfield@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:v1v2596qvpta0a@corp.supernews.com...
> I think you mean the FT-51R not the FT-50R
>
> 73,
> Joe
> "Howard Long" <howard@howardlongxxx.com> wrote in message
> news:avka27$n34$1@knossos.btinternet.com...
> > Hi Jeff
> >
> > > Just wondering what FM HT is popular and easy to use with the FM
> > > birds? I've been looking at a couple of them but figured there has to
> > > be a few out there with experiences with what they have, both good and
> > > bad. Looking forward to the replies.
> >
> > What's really handy is to get a radio capable of receiving at the same
> time
> > as transmitting. There's not all that many about.
> >
> > Be careful of some of the new sets out there - the TH-F6 and the Yaesu
> VX-7
> > which will simultaneously receive on two bands but you cannot transmit
at
> > the same time as receiving with these radios.
> >
> > The new radios available which do full duplex are:
> >
> > Kenwood TH-D7
> > Yaesu FT-50R
> > Icom IC-W32 (recently re-introduced)
> >
> > Older radios include:
> >
> > Yaesu FT-530, FT-470, FT-51R
> > Icom IC-W31, IC-W21, IC-W2

> > Kenwood TH-75, TH-77, TH-78, TH-79
> > Alinco DJ-G5, DJ-580, DJ-560
> > Standard C528
> >
> > I personally use the TH-D7 which works pretty well except it's fiddly to
> > switch between the PTT band on 2m and the RX band on 70cm and back again
> to
> > adjust for Doppler on the downlink.
> >
> > 73 Howard G6LVB
> >
> >
>
>

102. Re: FM HT for satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-26 16:14:52 UTC
From: No Name <NoName@mycomputer.net>
Message-ID: <3a283voqr6tdodbt4s7qt00njgo6q2ipsc@4ax.com>
Source record: 3769

On Sun, 26 Jan 2003 14:20:50 GMT, "Tom" <hamrad45@hotmail.com> wrote:

>I am confused. Is it the 50R or 51R or both that is good for working FM
>birds? And what is the difference?
>
>Thanks for your time,
>
>Tom

It is the FT51 you can hear yourself on the downlink you cannot
hear yourself with the FT-50 as it is not a true dual bander.

103. ANS-026 AMSAT Weekly Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-26 19:18:49 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <twWY9.4629$d66.433973@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3770

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-026

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-026.01
President's Letter January 2003

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 026.01 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. JANUARY 26, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-026.01

Hello All,
Time seems to go very quickly and before I realize what is happening it is time for another newsletter. As you are aware, AMSAT-NA tries to hold its Annual meeting and Space Symposium in a different part of the continent each year.
This allows a number of people to attend when it is in their local area, particularly those who cannot travel any distance. This year we will be returning to Toronto, Canada and it is some six years ago that we were there.
Toronto is easy driving from many of the US North Central States with expressways leading almost to the Hotel door. A web site is being set up and will be fully accessible from the AMSAT web page.
We are now looking for volunteers to hold the 2004 meeting and it would be great to have that settled before this years meeting in order to give the 2005 organizers a "look" at our format. Please send your offers to me at VE3FRH@amsat.org preferably to arrive before our next Board of Directors meeting which will be held in Silver Spring MD. on March 1st 2003.
As I have asked a number of officers to be present at this BoD meeting space will be very limited. The meeting will be open to members however, there may be certain topics at which only the elected and specific appointed officers may be present.
If you would like to attend, please let me know in advance, and any remaining
space will be allocated on a first request basis.
This board meeting will look at the allocation of our funds for building satellites, and at all of our financial matters. I am pleased to announce that the "President's Club" is attracting donors. However the reduction in economic activity in the USA is being reflected in the total number who are

donating.
Although he does not know it (yet) Richard Haxton KC3AN is our 100th President's Club Core Donor. Richard is a Life Member of AMSAT so it is not possible to extend his membership, I will have to think of another way to reward him.
Meanwhile "Congratulations to Richard".
Now ..... Who will be the 200th New Core Donor and the recipient of a one year membership?
For your information there are currently 18 Gold Donors, 12 Silver Donors, 18
Bronze Donors and 100 Core Donors. Although this is quite a substantial number we do need to have an average income per member of about $100 and we are still quite a long way from that goal - can you help?.
Now for the good news!. It seems that Echo will probably be launched sometime
in a window starting in September 2003 and lasting through December 2003.
More on this as we approach the launch.
73

Robin Haighton VE3FRH
President AMSAT-NA

[ANS thanks Robin Haighton VE3FRH for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-026.02
Upcoming ARISS Contact Schedule as of 2003-01-24 05:00 UTC

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 026.02 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. JANUARY 26, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-026.02

The ARISS (a joint effort of AMSAT, the ARRL, NASA, the ARISS international partners including Canada, Russia, the European Partners, and Japan) operations team wishes to announce the following very tentative schedule for ARISS school contacts. This schedule is very fluid and may change at the last minute. Remember that amateur radio use on the ISS is considered secondary. Please check the various AMSAT and ARISS webpages for the latest announcements. Changes from the last announcement are noted with (***). Also, please check MSNBC.com for possible live retransmissions (http://www.msnbc.com/m/lv/default.asp). Listen for the ISS on the downlink of 145.80 MHz.

For information about educational materials available from ISS partner space Agencies, please refer to links on the ARISS Frequently Asked Questions page.

If you are interested in supporting an ARISS contact, then you must fill in an application. The ARISS operations mentor team will not accept a direct request to support an ARISS contact.

You should also note that many schools think that they can request a specific date and time. It does not work that way. Once an application has been accepted, the ARISS mentors will work with the school to determine a mutually agreeable date.

Websites that may be of interest include:

http://www.arrl.org/sarex
http://www.arrl.org/ariss
http://www.amsat.org
http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov
http://spacelink.nasa.gov/index.html
http://ehb2.gsfc.nasa.gov/edcats/educator_guide/

Your completely filled out application should be returned to the nearest coordinating ARISS region if your specific region is not listed. E-mail is the preferred method of submitting an application.

Here are the email addresses:
ARISS-Canada and all other countries not covered: ve2ka@rac.ca (Daniel Lamoureux VE2KA)
ARISS-Europe: jh.hahn@gmx.net (J. Hahn, DL3LUM / PA1MUC)
ARISS-Japan and all Region 3 countries: iaru-r3@jarl.or.jp (Keigo Komuro JA1KAB)
ARISS-Russia: n2ww@attbi.com (Valerie Agabekov N2WW/UA6HZ)
ARISS-USA: ARISS@arrl.org (The American Radio Relay League)

ISS Expedition 6 crew:
Kenneth Bowersox KD5JBP
Nikolai Budarin RV3FB
Donald Pettit KD5MDT

Field School Park Ridge, Illinois
Contact is 2003-01-23 14:37 UTC, telebridge via ZS6BTD
Contact failed and is being rescheduled. (***)

Proposed questions for Field School are:
1. What do thunderstorms look like for the ISS?
2. Do you ever get claustrophobic in the ISS?
3. What did the Leonid meteor shower look like from the space station?
4. Why did you want to become an astronaut?
5. What is your diet like in space?
6. Can we talk to you only when you are above us?
7. What changes in the Earth have you seen from photos you have taken?
8. Which of your experiments is your favorite and why?
9. How do you keep the things that you use in the space station from floating
away?
10. During a shuttle launch, "lift off" is straight up. On an airplane, "take off" is at an angle. Why is there a difference?
11. How do you sleep in space?
12. Do you ever get dizzy in the space station?
13. Will any of the ISS experiments help the military to learn how to make

better weapons?
14. What kind of experiment are you doing on kidney stones?
15. What does it feel like to be in zero gravity?
16. Is it hard to get around in the space station?
17. Is brushing your teeth in space just like brushing your teeth on Earth?
If not, how do you brush your teeth?
18. How do the astronauts get from the space shuttle onto the space station,
and how do the astronauts exit the space station to get back to earth?
19. How long does it take to orbit the world?
20. Is it difficult to move around in the space station?
21. Have the space station experiments led to any surprises or accidental
discoveries?
22. What is your opinion of civilians going to space?
23. Have you noticed any changes in your own body from having been in space?
24. Do you ever get homesick?

Hochwald-Gymnasium, Wadern, Germany, Direct via DN1TA
TBD 2003-02

Cowichan Secondary School, Duncan, BC, Canada, Direct via VE7POH
TBD 2003-02

Oregon State University
TBD 2003-02-21

ISIS Malignani, Cervignano del Friuli, Italy
TBD

Hirano Elementary School, Kobe, Japan direct via 8N3HES
TBD

Lounsberry Hollow Middle School, New Jersey
TBD

Porin Suomalainen Yhteiskoulu, Pori Senior High school, Finland
TBD

Krueger School of Applied Technology, San Antonio, Texas
TBD

Saint Ursula's College, Toowoomba, Australia
TBD

The latest ARISS announcement and successful school list in now available on
the ARISS web site. Several ways to get there.
http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov
click on English (sorry I don't know French)
you are now at http://www.rac.ca/ariss/
click on News

Currently the ARISS operations team has a list of over 60 schools that we
hope will be able to have a contact during 2003. As the schedule becomes
more solidified, we will be letting everyone know. Current plans call for
an

average of one scheduled school contact per week.

73,
Charlie Sufana AJ9N
One of the ARISS operation team mentors

[ANS thanks Charlie Sufana AJ9N for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-026.03
WEEKLY OPERATING UPDATE

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 026.03 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. JANUARY 26, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-026.03

** ANS welcomes the opportunity to publish your good news of success in working a new satellite, new DX, new mode, etc. We also print reports about what space related activities your local satellite groups and ham clubs are doing. Send your operating reports to JoAnne (wb9jej@amsat.org) and they will be printed here.

** Bruce Paige, KK5DO, AMSAT VP-User Services & Awards Manager says that congratulations go out to Jean-Claude Bernard, F6IXI, for earning his Oscar Satellite Communications Achievement Award. He is receipient #365.

** Bruce also says congratulations go out to Reinhard Sual, YB0KTQ, for earning his Oscar Satellite Communications Achievement Award. He is receipient #366. To see this award and a list of other awards, visit http://www.amsatnet.com/awards.html.

** Domenico I8CVS reported a succesful K-band (24 GHz) QSO was made on AO40 orbit #1020 on January 20 with Amato I6PNN. A few minutes later Domenico made another contact on 24 GHz with IT9UJY.

Amato was uplinking in L band and he was receiving simultaneously on the S and K bands. He also succeeded in retransmitting the SSB signals received on K band from i8CVS and iT9UJY via the S band downlink. His 24 GHz station consists of a 60 cm dish and a circularly polarized feed with a homebrew low noise preamplifier and converter all connected with wave guide.

** Masaji JH1AOY reported success with a K-band loop back test on AO-40 orbit #1021. He up linked 1269.367MHz (L1) LSB and received a good down-link on K band USB. The K-band middle beacon peak signal strength was 3.5 S-units above the noise level.

** Michael OH2AUE heard via his good friend Masa JA1ATI that JI5MFZ and JA1AUH had a successful K-band QSO on AO-40 on January 21 at MA 130. The U and L1 uplinks required 500-700 watts EIRPC for the SSB K-band signals to be heard at 54 to 57 reports. The QSO was at 27 kHz above the middle beacon.

** Frank K0BLT summarized his success with AO-40. He said, "I have been QRV on AO-40 since October 23, 2002 and I have worked 248 unique calls on the bird." His list of stations worked includes Asia, North America, South America, Europe, the Pacific Islands, Australia, and New Zealand. "It's been great fun. 73 and thanks to all for making it happen," was Frank's closing comment.

** Kyle K0KN has had success getting started on AO-40. Kyle says he's had a number of QSOs with his downlink equipment consisting of an 18" dish with helix feed and Cal Amp 31732 converter. His uplink is on U-band, 20w to a KLM 18c antenna. Kyle described his starting station, "My setup is very much temporary for now. I've recently moved and have yet to permanently
locate my antennas. I also plan to build a patch feed in the future." And, he adds a note to all the Elmers out there, "I have really learned a lot from the ideas and information I've read here on the BB. Thanks to everyone! A special thanks to Jerry, K5OE for all of the help off-list."

[ANS congratulates F6IXI and YB0KTQ. Thanks to KK5DO, I8CVS, I6PNN, IT9UJY, JH1AOY, OH2AUE, JA1ATI, JI5MFZ, JA1AUH, K0BLT, and K0KN for this week's operating update.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-026.04
AO-40 QSO Party. Suggestions from Lee KU4OS

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 026.04 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. JANUARY 26, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-026.04

The AO-40 QSO Party is this weekend, 24-27 Jan UTC, He wonders what ideas people might have to make the event successful and minimize disruption to those who are on the satellite but not participating in the QSO party. He starts with three suggestions...

1. Make sure your signal is 10db below the level of the MB. I leave one VFO tuned to the MB and it is easy to compare your level to the MB with just two button pushes.

2. Pick a spot in the passband away from the usual active area just above the MB. He suggests either MB+75 kHz and above or MB-25KHz and below. He points out that the passband is 250 kHz wide and extends from 2401.225 to 2041.475.

3. Operators should have an "operating event" or "party" attitude. It will only take a few aggressive big guns to make people decide that these type of events should never again be held on satellites.

[ANS thanks Lee-KU4OS for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-026.05
AO-40 QSO Party (CW Operation). Suggestions from Frank, K0BLT

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 026.05 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. JANUARY 26, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-026.05

He is an avid CW operator and in his opinion, there is not nearly enough CW activity on AO-40. Perhaps the CW addicts can operate BELOW the MB and not create "QRM" for those who will be operating fone above the MB.

His hope is that by some stroke of luck, a new one for his satellite DXCC shows up and it will be the frosting on the cake!!

[ANS thanks Frank, K0BLT for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-026.06
News Briefs

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 026.06 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. JANUARY 26, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-026.06

A new NASA satellite is ready to leave the sandy coast of Florida and head to space to catch some rays. The SORCE mission will study our sun's influence
on our planet's climate by measuring how the star affects the Earth's ozone layer, atmospheric circulation, clouds, and oceans. The research data that will help us to better protect and understand our home planet.

---Space Daily

Science Minister Lord Sainsbury unveiled this week the British Government's plans for the UK space industry for the next three years. "The draft strategy
is focused much more than before on the use of space systems throughout the economy. This will require the space community to work even more closely with
commercial companies," said Lord Sainsbury.

"Increasingly, space is opening up new commercial opportunities in areas such
as telecommunications and global positioning systems and a key objective of the draft strategy is to provide a framework which will enable UK companies to take advantage of these opportunities," he added.

---Space Daily

Australian antennas of NASA's Deep Space Network used for communicating with spacecraft are back in normal operation after a close call with wildfires that destroyed hundreds of homes and took four lives in the Canberra area.

Brush fires surrounded the network's Canberra complex on Saturday. Workers used hoses to dowse spot fires on the site Saturday and were still extinguishing flare-ups Monday.

The Canberra dish antennas were inactive for about three and one-half hours Saturday so workers could concentrate on the fire. During that period, the complex had been scheduled to be in communication with five spacecraft on interplanetary missions or in Earth orbit, but none of the missed transmissions was critical or irreplaceable, said Joseph Wackley, Deep Space Network operations manager at NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, Calif.

---Space Daily

Mars Rovers launch in May, June.

CAPE CANAVERAL -- The science team for the Mars Exploration Rovers, set to launch from here in May and June, approved two recommended landing sites this
week.

Gusev Crater and an area called Terra Meridiani were deemed the top two places
for accomplishing the mission's scientific goals after a series of open meetings, the last of which occurred two weeks ago. Scientists hope the sites
hold clues to Mars' water mystery.

"If you think about the landing site selection on Mars, it's really the first
time that science is really being used to direct landing site selection," said
Matt Golombek, the landing site scientist for the Mars Exploration Program.

Those picks still have to pass several more rounds of scrutiny. A panel of experts will review the sites and make its recommendation to NASA headquarters
in March. Ed Weiler, NASA's associate administrator for space science, will make the final call in April.

NASA stands a mere four months away from launching the next pair of Mars rovers.

--- Kelly Young, FLORIDA TODAY

[ANS thanks the respective authors for the above information]

/EX

This weeks ANS Editor:
Dave Johnson G4DPZ
g4dpz@amsat.org

104. ANS-026 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-26 19:19:34 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <axWY9.4633$d66.434228@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3771

This report is organized into 3 parts.
Part 1 - operational analog amateur satellites.
Part 2 - operational digital amateur satellites.
Part 3 - semi-operational and non-operational amateur satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-026.S1
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 026.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 26, 2003
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-026.S1

AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher
from Kourou, French Guiana.
Status: Currently, the U/V/L-1/L-2 to S-2/K passband is active
at various times.
Uplink V-band 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: S-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band 24,048.010 - 24,048.060 MHz CW/USB

AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at
approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were
connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix
switch.

The passband times have been extended to MA 40 to 210.
ALON/ALAT is nominally 0/0 with station keeping.
RUDAK will be on for 72 minutes (16 MA units) from MA 110 to 126 on
selected orbits over RUDAK command stations. Note that the middle
beacon and passbands will be off during RUDAK sessions.

The beacon is also off during perigee eclipse periods. Currently,
MA 244 to 2.

K-TX is active from MA 126 to 132.

Wednesday V-Rx sessions are terminated at this time.

Reinhard Sual,YB0KTQ announces the first "AO-40 QSO Party" scheduled
to take place on January 24-27, 2003. The objective is to encourage
more amateurs to enjoy AO-40, especially when conditions are good.
Information on the "AO-40 QSO Party" is available at:

http://202.158.39.236/AO40QSOParty2003.asp

Jerry, K5OE will conduct the next AO-40 beacon + 20 net on Sunday,
26-Jan-03, 2030Z. It is hoped this will increase traffic for the
"AO-40 QSO Party".

Gene, W3PM has an Excel spreadsheet that will help evaluate your
AO-40 groundstation. Download it at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ftp/software/spreadsheet/w3pm-ao40-v2.1.zip

Scott, NX7U has a program that automatically calculates Uplink S/N
against a supplied Nova for Windows orbital listing. Download it at:
http://members.cox.net/nx7u/ao40/ao40v20_AutoSNR.zip

The "AO-40 FAQ", compiled by Steve, VK5ASF is now available at:
http://www.amsat.org

Ground stations capturing telemetry from AO-40 are asked to send a
copy of the data to the AO-40 archive at: ao40-archive@amsat.org.

For the current transponder-operating schedule visit:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA and AMSAT-DL for this information]
=====
ARISS - INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM
TNC callsign: RS0ISS-1

The ARISS initial station was launched September 2000 aboard shuttle
Atlantis. ARISS is made up of delegates from several major national
Amateur Radio organizations, including AMSAT.
Status: Operational.

The current Expedition 6 crew is:
Commander Ken Bowersox, KD5JBP
Flight Engineer Nikolai Budarin, RV3FB
NASA ISS Science Officer Don Pettit, KD5MDT

Don Petit, KD5MDT has been active on voice.

ARISS International Chairman Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, has requested that
amateurs refrain from sending e-mail to the ISS crew via the onboard
RS0ISS Personal Message System (PMS). "The crew is not answering the
e-mail, and we really don't expect them to. If things change,
we'll let you know."

Alain, IZ6BYY and Claudio, IK1SLD wish to announce the opening
of the ISS Fan Club. Visit: http://www.issfanclub.com

The ISS Fan Club announces the introduction of the "ISS
Achievement Award". Visit: http://www.issfanclub.com/iaa

Information on how to access the Amateur Radio equipment aboard
the ISS is available at:
http://www.marex-na.org/fileshtml/unprotopage.html

The ISS daily crew schedule can be found at:
http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
When crew members have free time, they may be available for
Amateur Radio operations.

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working the International
Space Station (all callsigns):

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
Margie Bourgoin, KB1DCO
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
ARRL, 225 Main Street
Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:
Radio Amateurs of Canada
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get
a QSL in return).
AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 Rueil Malmaison
France

More information is available at: http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR,
for this information]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B
Beacon: 29.502 MHz, 145.972 MHz, 435.1 MHz, 2304.1 MHz
Launched: November 15, 1974 by a Delta 2310 from Vandenberg Air Force Base,
Lompoc, California. Status: Semi-operational in sunlight.

After being declared dead 21 years ago in mid 1981 due to battery failure,
AO-7 has miraculously sprung back to life and was first detected by
Pat Gowen, G3IOR on June 21, 2002 at 1728 UTC. Jan King, W3GEY reports

AO-7 is running off the solar panels only. It will only be on when in
sunlight and off in eclipse. Therefore, AO-7 will reset each orbit and
may not turn on each time.

On July 11, 2002 AO-7 was successfully commanded for the first time since
it was declared dead 21 years ago. Commands were sent and accepted to
change the CW beacon code speed.

Command investigation continues. So far, 11 different commands have been
accepted by AO-7.

Yoshi Imaishi, JF6BCC is compiling an excellent list of observations.
Please send him whatever you have. jf6bcc@jarl.com
You can view the list at:
http://plaza16.mbn.or.jp/~palau/temp/AO7-mode-report.xls

Tim, K3TZ has written a program to decode AO-07 telemetry.
The program can be downloaded at:
http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

For more AO-7 info: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao7.html

[ANS thanks Pat Gowen, G3IOR and Jan King, W3GEY for this information]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)
Launched: June 16, 1983 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational.

AO-10 has been locked into a Mode-B, 70-cm uplink and
2-meter downlink for several years.

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for his AO-10 status information
and web site]
=====
UO-14
Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J.

Tim, KG8OC, features UO-14 information on the Michigan AMSAT
web site:
http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc

Ray, W2RS, has revised the AO-27 FAQ on < www.amsat.org > to
include information on UO-14.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-14 information]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
Launched: December 26, 1994 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome
Status: Semi-operational, mode-A, using a 2-meter uplink and a
10-meter downlink.

Dave, WB6LLO, has operating information for both RS-15 on his
web site. In addition to satellite data, antenna information for
mode-A operation is also featured. The WB6LLO web site URL is:
http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads

[ANS thanks Dave Guimont, WB6LLO, for this information]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795
Launched: February 07, 1990 by an H1 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan.
Status: Operational. FO-20 is in mode JA continuously.

Tak, JA2PKI, reported FO-20 control station operators believe that the
UVC (Under Voltage Controller) is now regulating the transponder. The
controller monitors battery voltage and tries to protect the batteries
from over discharge.

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-20 status reports]
=====
RS-20
Beacon: 145.828, 435.319 MHz
Launched: November 28, 2002 aboard a Kosmos 3-M rocket from Plesetsk.
Status: Telemetry heard on the 70 cm beacon.

RS-20 is an experimental payload aboard the Russian satellite known as
Mozhayets -- a navigational and scientific satellite. RS-20 transmits
CW telemetry. Each frame begins and ends with the call sign RS-20.

Table for decoding telemetry is as follows:
Name Limits Decoding Assignment

RS 20 The callsign
UBS N=100:170 U=N / 10 Volts On board voltage
IBS N=10:250 I=N / 100 Ampers On board current
USUN N=0:180 U=N / 10 Volts Charge voltage from solar battery
ISUN N=0:180 I=N / 100 Ampers Charge current from solar battery
ITXA N=0:170 I=N / 100 Ampers D.C. current of the 435 MHz Tx
PTXA N=0:70 P=N / 10 Watts UHF power of the 435 MHz Tx
TTXA N=50:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the 435 MHz Tx

ITXB N=0:150 I=N / 100 Ampers D.C. current of the 145MHz Tx
PTXB N=0:70 P=N / 10 Watts VHF power of the 145MHz Tx
TTXB N=50:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the 145MHz Tx
TEXT N=30:250 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the outer case
TINT N=30:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the inner case
TOR N=10:250 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the Earth sensor
UOR N=0:100 U=N / 10 Volts Temperature of the Sun sensor
MTX N=0:255 Table of operational modes. The housekeeping info.
MRX N=0:255 Table of operational modes. The housekeeping info.
RS 20 The callsign

Please send reception reports to:
plis@kaluga.ru or zaitzev@izmiran.rssi.ru

[ANS thanks Alexander N. Zaitzev, RW3DZ for this information]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, mode J.

AO-27's orbit has moved the satellite into a period of Full Orbit Solar
Illumination. Due to this, the TEPR method of timing the Transmitter does
not work. Therefore AO-27 cannot turn its transmitter on by itself and can
only be turned on by ground station command. We will try to turn it on for
analogue work on the weekends when we are not downloading telemetry. We are
working on new flight software that will let us upload a schedule for the
transmitter. This will take us sometime to write, debug, and upload to
AO-27.
Please help us by being patient during this process. E-mail about when the
satellite will be on will just slow us down. We are working quickly but
carefully to get AO-27 back in analogue mode. As a bonus to this orbit,
during the seasons of Full Orbit Solar Illumination, we will be able to have
the transmitter on at night and for different parts of the world.

The latest information on AO-27 from control operator Michael
Wyrick, N3UC (former N4USI), can be found at:
http://www.ao27.org

An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site, with updates by Ray, W2RS. The URL is:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html

[ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Launched: August 17, 1996, by an H-2 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational.

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB

Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplink: 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mineo, JE9PEL, has an FO-29 satellite telemetry analysis program that
will automatically analyze all digital telemetry from the satellite
(such as current, voltage and temperature). FO29CWTE is available at:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-29 status reports]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome.
Status: Operational but intermittent.

The spacecraft is operating in Mode-J, currently configured as an
analog FM voice repeater, as power and spacecraft experiments permit.

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Uplink: 145.850 MHz (67.0 Hz PL tone)
Downlink: 436.800 MHz
Launched: December 20, 2002 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational.

SO-50 carries several experiments, including a new mode J FM amateur
repeater experiment operating on 145.850 MHz uplink and 436.800 MHz
downlink.
The repeater is available to amateurs worldwide as power permits, using a
67.0
Hertz tone on the uplink, for on-demand activation.

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-026.S2
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 2

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 026.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 26, 2003
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-026.S2

UO-11 OSCAR-11
Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz
Launched: March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from Vandenberg Air Force Base in California. Status: Semi-operational.

OSCAR-11 has continued to operate in a default mode, controlled by the watch-dog timer. The satellite transmits continuous ASCII telemetry for about seven days on 145.826 MHz, followed by about 14 days of silence. These times appear to be somewhat variable, and on the last occasion the sequence was ten days off and nine days ON. The mode-S beacon on 2401.5 MHz transmits continuously.

At the present time, ground control are unable to command the satellite, due to low temperatures affecting the command decoder. They will attempt to command the satellite when the command decoder temperature has risen to 15C.

The mode-S beacon has been heard by Ferruccio IW1AM. He uses a 100 cm prime focus dish, with 3.5 turn helix, and 0.9 dB down converter. Signals peaked at S5-6.

The following operating schedule is currently suspended.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and frequencies of all active Amateur Radio satellites.

More information on OSCAR-11 is available at the following URL:
http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for OSCAR-11 status information]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Uplink: 145.90 145.92 145.94 145.96 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB (1200-baud PSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on.

A WOD collection of current graphics along with general information
and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for AO-16 status information]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
Launched: July 17, 1991 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational.

On November 21, 2002 Chris Jackson, G7UPN reported:

UO-22 is operating OK at the moment. Some new software has been loaded to
try and keep the downlink operating most of the time. It seems that after
around 60000 charge/discharge cycles the Nicad batteries are starting to
show their age!

The downlink will be switched off from time to time over certain parts
of the globe. This is required to allow the attitude control system to
operate correctly since the power system cannot supply enough power to
support both the transmitter and the magnetorquers.

More information on the satellite is available at the following URL:
http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-22 information
and Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for status information]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Uplink: 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz
FM (1200-baud)
Downlink: 435.812 MHz SSB
Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater function is on
and open for APRS users.

On November 18, 2002 Alberto, IK2BD reported:

The current configuration of IO-26 allows only limited telemetry in MBL
(safe)
mode. To enable full telemetry and digipeating, we must re-load the full IHT
high level software suite. This was delayed several times, but we plan to do
that in the near future. When the IHT code is running, the bulletin will
announce that.

[ANS thanks ITAMSAT Project Manager Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, for
IO-26 information]
=====

NO-44 PCSAT
Uplink/downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK via W3ADO-1
Aux/Uplink: 435.250 MHz 9600 baud via PCSAT-2 (off)
APRS Downlink: 144.390 MHz (Region 2)
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Operational.

PCSat is a 1200-baud APRS digipeater designed for use by
stations using hand-held or mobile transceivers. Downlinks feed a
central web site < http://pcsat.aprs.org >. The APRS-equipped
PCSat was built by midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy
under the guidance of Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.

The latest status on NO-44 has it working in daylight. It dies the
instant it goes into darkness, and takes about 10 minutes back in
the sun before it can sustain a packet. If a battery cell doesn't short,
it will be back to 100% 24 hour operations by 12 Feb for a month.

A new version of PCSAT.EXE has been posted at:
ftp://tapr.org/dosstuff/APRSdos/pcsat017.zip

For more information, visit the PCSat web site at:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Uplink: 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz
Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational at
38k4-baud FSK.

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK
Amateur Radio communication.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as
a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite Technology Ltd.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for this information]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Uplink 435.275 1200-baud AX.25
Downlink 145.825 9600-baud AX.25
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS
Launched: December 20, 2002 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational.

AO-49 (SAFIR-M) is a German amateur radio payload onboard the
small German scientific satellite "RUBIN-2".

AO-49 was built by the German amateur radio association
"AATiS e.V." (German acronym for "Arbeitskreis Amateurfunk
und Telekommunikation in der Schule", which means: 'working group
for amateur radio and telecommunications in schools').
AO-49 is designed as a "store and broadcast" system for APRS
based messages, dedicated for the use of schools in combination
with the existing WX-Net and planned buoy experiments in Germany.

Martin DG8UAU has written a small software program "SAFIR-M Decoder"
to allow decoding of the received DATA0 frames. It is available at:
http://amend.gmxhome.de in the section Aktuelles.

Details on AO-49 (SAFIR-M) can be found at:
http://amend.gmxhome.de
Information about AATiS e.V. is available at:
http://www.aatis.de

[ANS thanks Oliver Amend, DG6BCE for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-026.S3
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 3

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 026.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, JANUARY 26, 2003
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-026.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
SEMI-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

LO-19 LUSAT
Uplink: 145.84 145.86 145.88 145.90 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
CW downlink: 437.125 MHz
Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French
Guiana. Status: Beacon only. The CW beacon is sending eight telemetry
channels and one status channel on 437.126 MHz. No BBS service is
available. The digipeater is not active.

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for LO-19 status information]
=====
GO-32 TECHSAT-1B
Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
(435.325 n/a - temperature problems)

Uplinks: 145.850, 145.890, 145.930 FM
1269.700, 1269.800, 1269.900 FM
Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Russian Zenit rocket from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Semi-operational.

Ground Station Control only, System beacon every 30 seconds.
No UPLOADING or DIGI are available at anytime.
Output Power - 1W

WinTelem v1.0 - TechSat's Telemetry decoding software is now available for amateur use.

For more info check: http://www.iarc.org/techsat/

[ANS thanks Tidhar Teucher, 4Z5CA, and Shlomo Menuhin, 4X1AS for GO-32 status information]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Launched: October 24, 1998 by a Delta 2 rocket from Cape Canaveral, Florida. Status: Semi-operational.

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

SO-33 is now transmitting only a TIME STAMP, and the other KISS data seems to be invalid.

SedSat-1 signifies Students for the Exploration and Development of Space (satellite number one).

SedSat-1 has downlinked months worth of telemetry data on the performance of its electrical power system parameters. The Nickel Metal Hydride batteries on the spacecraft were experimental and experienced some abuse due to a power negative situation. This situation has provided NASA with useful information. With the exception of the imaging system and the use of the transponders, SedSat-1 has been judged a success.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS has no further information]

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.408 MHz
Robot: 29.454 MHz

Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: Non-operational.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

I recently queried several of my Russian friends and received this
response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

Yesterday I made a telephone call to my friend from Siberia.
He works in one of the checking centres for satellites. He says:
"Electronical devices of satellite COSMOS2123 (and RS12/13)
perished after superpower protonflashes on the Sun (July/August 2002)"
Control devices and receivers perished first, and then a beacon.
They have hopes to restore the satellite, but it is very small.
Jerry, you can use this information, but it is NON OFFICIAL
information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)
+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:
http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for RS-12 information]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.860 MHz
Robot: 145.908 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: Non-operational.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

I recently queried several of my Russian friends and received this
response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

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information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)

+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:
http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for this information]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
Launched: August 10, 1992 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.

Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-23's downlink transmitter continues in a
non-operational status.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and KyungHee Kim, HL0ENJ,
for KO-23 status information]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and Andrew, G8TZJ for this information]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Uplink/downlink frequency (listed on the PanSat web site) 436.500 MHz
Launched: October 30, 1998 by the Shuttle Discovery. Status: Telemetry
downloads only.

The satellite is not available for general uplink transmissions.

The Naval Postgraduate School developed PanSat. At the time of
launch, PanSat spread-spectrum digital transponders were to
be available to Amateur Radio operators along with software to utilize
this technology.

The satellite is still operating, however, the spread spectrum packet
radio portion never took place. The spacecraft is now beyond it's
initial 2-year mission life, but telemetry records are still being
downloaded.

For more information, visit the official PanSat web site at:
http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/

PanSat was the featured cover article on the July/August 1999 issue of
the AMSAT-NA Journal (the story written by KD6DRA and N7HPR).

[ANS has no further information]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz 437.400 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12
Launched: April 21, 1999 by a Russian launcher from the Baikonur
Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown.

UO-36 carries a number of imaging payloads, digital store-and-forward
communications and mode L/S transponders.

Paul, KB2SHU, tells ANS that UO-36 has not been operational (over
North America) since late July 2001. In addition, Sangat, 9M2SS,
reports he has not copied UO-36 since July 30, 2001.

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA
web site at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip

Further information on UO-36 is available at: http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris G7UPN/ZL2TPO, and the University of Surrey for
UO-36 information]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Uplink: to be released
Downlink: 437.075 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown, ANS has
received no additional information.

When/if operational, SaudiSat-1B will operate as 9600-baud digital
store-and-forward systems as well analog FM repeater mode capability.
One of two new ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by
the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and
Technology.

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Non-operational.

Student built Sapphire was launched through the U.S. Naval
Academy Satellite program. Its primary missions are sensor

experiments, a camera, and voice synthesizer. For more information,
visit the Sapphire web site at:
http://students.cec.wustl.edu/~sapphire/sapphire_overview.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]

/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live
radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz.
Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins
transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western
U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the
President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors
to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits.
Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

AMSAT-NA has developed an on-line volunteer survey, designed
to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to
directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The
survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes
only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an
e-mail request to:
volunteer@amsat.org

ANS would like to thank Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, ANS principal satellite investigator and Jerry Brown, K5OE for helping provide current satellite information.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, and Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

/EX

105. ARNewsline 1328 - Jan 24 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-29 08:48:20 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20030129034820.16097.00000431@mb-mo.aol.com>
Source record: 3772

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1328 - January 24, 2003

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1328 with a release date of Friday, January 24, 2003 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. Wildfires rage in Australia, an FCC official says the agency is excited about P-L-C and the past becomes today at Cape Cod. These stories and more follow on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1328 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

RESCUE RADIO: HAMS HELP IN FIRE COMMUNICATIONS IN VK3 WIKLDFIRE

Hams in down-under are hard at work assisting in emergency communications as widfire rage in several Australian states. Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB, is in Brisbane with the latest:

--
Audio report only. No text. Hear it at www.arnewsline.org
--

(Q-News)

**

RESCUE RADIO: REPEATER APPEARS LOST IN VK1 WILDFIRE

Meantime there is some good news regarding hams living in and around the city of Canberra. They are all reportedly O-K, but one of their local repeaters may have been lost in a widlfire thats has been sweeping the area. Phil Longworth VK1ZPL who is the WICEN Coordinator Canberra:

--

Longworth: "We have a couple of repeaters around town. One which is actually located at the NASA site down at Cape Mc Villa. We haven't heard it since Saturday. The scouts cannot get close to there because they have lost a lot of infrastructure. So we are assuming that we have probably suffered some damage."

--

The repeater being referred to is VK1RAC. So far radio operators have not been called in the Canberra area because there have be no major failures in the nations telecommunications system. But hams are standing by even though they may have to do without one major repeater.

(Q-News)

**

RESCUE RADIO: US HAMS NOT NEEDED IN MEXICAN QUAKE

Mexico's telecommunications system is working properly following a major earthquake and communications assistance from the United States is not needed. The quake hit in Nortth-West Mexicio. It registered 7.6 on the Richter scale, toppled dozens of homes, killed at least 24 people and injuring at about 175. And while telephone service in several remote areas was knocked out for a time, the Mexican government got it quickly restored. Also, Mexico's own ham radio community has decasdes of experience making outside aid not necessary in many cases.

Here in the United States, Gordon West, WB6NOA, has been monitoring the situation from his home in Costa Mesa Claifornia. Thats about 150 miles North of where the quake hit. And hes been taklking to hams in the area and confirms that United States hams going to assist are just not needed:

--

West: "In communiocating with the maritime mobile operators near Manzinello Mexico, many ofd the mariners rowed ashore and asked whether or not their ham radio gear on 40 meters might help relay messages back to the U.S.A. The villagers on shore evidently indicated that their communications were still up, and, that while they apreciated the boaters going ashore to ask for relays, none were needed.

The mariners did indicate that they felt a slight tidal movement. That was reported the following morning on many of the Baja maritime mobile nets."

--

West says that immediately after the quake hit he began monitoring the various frequencies known to be usaed by Mexican hams for emergencies on 40 and 75 meters. West says that not a signal on the air indicated any apparent need for mutual communications aid from the United States. Don. (ARNewsline™)

**

SPECTRUM ALLOCATIONS: FCC ON WRC-03 PROPOSALS

Back here in the U-S, an ARRL Bulletin says that the FCC is seeking comments on draft recommendations the World Radiocommunication Conference Advisory Committee adopted January 8th. Amateur Radio Newsline's Ken Locke, N8PJN, has more details:

--

The FCC's International Bureau says that based on its initial review of the recommendations, it tentatively concludes that it can generally

support the proposals recommended by the W-R-C 03 Advisory Committee. And if adopted, United States delegations will use the proposals at bilateral, regional and international meetings.

One agenda item of interest to hams involves examining the adequacy of the frequency allocations for High Frequency broadcasting in the vicinity of 4 to 10 MHz. The FCC also has draft proposals developed by Executive Branch agencies, and the agency is requesting comments on those as well.

The Public Notice was released January 15th. The deadline for comments is January 31st. Complete texts of draft proposals are available via the FCC's WRC 03 Web site. You reach it from a link at www.fcc.gov.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Ken Locke, N8PJN.

--

Comments may be filed via e-mail to wrc03@fcc.gov. You can also submit them by mail the Office of the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, SW, Washington, DC 20554. (ARRL)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the Superstition Amateur Radio Club repeater serving Mesa Arizona.

(5 sec pause here)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: PLC MAY BE COMING TO THE USA

P-L-C could be coming to the United States -- but not right away. This according to a top official at the FCC. Amateur Radio Newsline's Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, is here with the details:

--

P-L-C stands for Powerline Communications and the idea is to use the same wires that bring electricity to your home as a pathway for high-speed Internet access. And as previously reported, in nations where P-L-C has been evaluated or approved it has caused moderate to severe degradation to a good portion of the electromagnetic spectrum. In fact,. several nations have decided against implementing P-L-C even though it holds the promise of becoming a less expensive alternative to cable modems and D-S-L telephone lines as a way to get broadband service.

And the FCC appears to be optimistic about P-L-C. On Wednesday January 15th, Edmond Thomas, chief of the Federal Communications Commission's Office of Engineering and Technology said companies developing the

technology have overcome many hurdles in the past year.

The FCC has been studying P-L-C technology for several months and Thomas says that the agency will pay more attention to it this year. He notes that there are no regulations that prohibit the technology, but the agency is concerned that Internet data transmissions carried over power lines could radiate signals inside and outside the home that could cause interference.

And Thomas indicates that the widespread introduction of Powerline Communications wont happen very soon. He says that the FCC wants to be certain P-L-C is not going to cause problems to your TV. And that's certainly good news for all communications services including Amateur Radio.

Reporting from Los Angeles, I'm Bruce Tennant, K6PZW.

--

Obviously this is an emerging technology that can impact negatively on ham radio and will have to be watched. (Published reports)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC CANCELS EXPERIMENTAL LICENSE WC2XZV

The FCC has cancelled an experimental license to California company because the agency says its being used for other purposes. According to the CGC Communicator, the FCC cancelled experimental authorization of WC2XZV after Enforcement Bureau monitoring confirmed the operation.

In a short letter dated January 17th, the Commission stated that the California station's emissions were not in compliance with the terms of its experimental radio license. But a story on recnet.com says a lot more. It says that that there were published reports of an alleged pirate station operating in the Antelope Valley area prior to the experimental license grant. The station was operating on 104.7 MHz and identifying as Frequency Radio with its website at www.1047.fm A check of the website makes no mention of the experimental license or the FCC action to cancel it. Acopy of the FCC's letter is posted in cyberspace at www.recnet.com/fcc/wc2xzv_cancel.pdf (CGC Communicator)

**
NAMES IN THE NEWS: MITNICK FREE TO REJOIN THE WWW

Former computer hacker Kevin David Mitnick, N6NHG, has completed his probation and is now free to once again use a computer and surf the web. After being released from prison three years ago on probation, the Mitnick had been barred from contact with computers until last year. He was not allowed to access the Internet until this his probation ended Monday January 20th.

But simply roaming the web may not what Mitnick has in mind. Since his release he has turned his efforts to becoming a consultant on computer

and Internet security issues. He hosted a radio program on Los Angeles talk station KFI, has written a book and has even testified before a congressional committee on ways to make computing more secure.

Only a few weeks ago the FCC agreed to permit him to renew his Amateur Radio license. The Administrative Law Judge hearing the case said that Mitnick was rehabilitated and would likely adhere to all of the agency's rules. And in a recent interview with the Los Angeles Times newspaper, Mitnick said - quote : "The truth is, I learned my lesson."

Kevin Mitnick, N6NHG, also learned a lot about computers and the world-wide-web from his days of hacking. Now he appears to want to use this knowledge for the benefit of all in society. (ARNewline™ from published news stories)

**

PROMOTING THE HOBBY: "AMATEUR RADIO TODAY" - THE VIDEO

The most trusted man in America has lent his name and callsign in support of the hobby. This as retired CBS newsman Walter Cronkite, KB2GSD, tells the story of hobby's public service efforts to the non-ham public in a new ARRL produced video titled Amateur Radio Today.

Cronkite narrates the program from his office in New York City from a script developed by Alan Kaul, W6RCL. Kaul is the West Coast Producer of NBC Nightly News and a former anchor here on Amateur Radio Newsline.

Amateur Radio Today was directed by Dave Bell, W6AQ, who is responsible for many ham radio films including the all-time classic "The Hams Wide World." Bell, Kaul, Bill Baker, W1BKR, of PBS and Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF served the co-producers. The show was edited at Suite Sixteen Post in Burbank California with Keith Glispie, WA6TFD, at the controls of the all digital Quantel Edit Box. But its really Walter Cronkite that takes you on a fast-paced six minute trip into the very soul of ham radio.

The only legitimate authorized source of Amateur Radio Today is the American Radio Relay League which holds the copyright. It will be available on video CD in the very near future and -- eventually -- VHS tape. Visit www.arrl.org/catalog and order item number 8861 (ARRL, ARNewsline™)

**

HAM RADIO VIDEO: WRTC 2002 VIDEO NOW AVAILABLE

Another video is aleady being called the best ham radio sports show ever to hit the street. This with the announcement that the official video of the Amateur Radio Olympics 2002 is now available on DVD and VHS.

The world premier was held in Helsinki Finland on January 18th before an overflow crowd at the Contest Club Finland meeting. Unlike previous

ham radio videos, this one is produced from a 100% "pro-sports" perspective.

In order to capture as much of the action as possible, three camera crews taped as many teams and events as they could during the actual 24 hour competition. Supporting all this great footage are high-end 3D graphics, scoreboards, top-ten boxes, team profiles, and everything else that you might expect when watching a professional sports event on television. And the production is even narrated by one of ESPN's top sportscasters

The program's total running time is 60 minutes. The DVD version contains lots of extra features like full score breakdowns for each team, continental line-ups, competitor rulebook, and even all the past W-R-T-C scores dating back to 1990.

If you've ever wanted to watch the worlds top radiosports teams in action, now is your chance. Copies are available for a nominal fee from the website: http://home1.pacific.net.sg/~jamesb (WRTC)

**

RESCUE RADIO: FISHING BOAT CREW DISAPPEARS BUT CELL PHONE TURNS UP IN INDONESIA

A strange story from Taipei. A mobile telephone belonging to the missing chief engineer of a ship found abandoned off Australia has been used to make more than 80 calls from Indonesia. Australian police said they are baffled by the discovery of a fishing boat full of rotting fish and its lifeboats in tact, but no crew. News reports say that the boat was found drifting off the remote northwest Australian coast. The phone calls from Indonesia add to the mystery of what happened to the missing crew. (PacificRimOnline)

**

COMMUNICATIONS MAGAZINES: POPTRONICS CEASES PUBLIC ATION

Popular Electronics -- better known as Poptronics Magazine is the latest hobby electronics publication to fail. This with the announcement that its publisher Gernsback Publications is no longer in operation.

Gernsback was in the publishing business for 94 years. The January 2003 issue was the last. Negotiations are reportedly under way to provide an alternative publication to Popular Electronics current subscribers. (W8HDU)

**

HAM LICENSING HELP: OH-KY-IN OFFERING HAM CLASSES

If you live in Ohio, Kentucky or Indiana and have a friend wanting to become a ham, this is for you. The OH-KY-IN Amateur Radio Society will offer ham radio license classes in the Cincinnati, Ohio area. Training

is scheduled to begin on Thursday evening, February 20th.. Training will cover Technician through Extra grades along with Morse instruction to 5 words per minute. At the conclusion of the ten week course, Amateur exams will be offered. More information is in cyberspace at www.ohkyin.com. (OK-KY-IN release)

**

WITH THE HANDI HAMS: THE CALIFORNIA CAMP

The Handi Hams California Radio Camp is the week of March 2 through 9th. This years special guest speakers include Bob Zeida N1BLF, Gordon West WB6NOA and Bill Pasternak WA6ITF.

Also, those of you contacting camp special event station W0EQO will be eligable for a special QSL. More information about the camp and the station is on the web at www.handiham.org (HandiHams)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today's radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org and being relayed by the volunteer services of the following radio amateur:

(5 sec pause here)

**

CONVENTIONS AMD HAMFESTS: THE MIAMI TROPICAL HAMBOREE

The 2003 convention seasons gets off to a bang the 1st weekend in February. Thats when the 43rd annual Tropical Hamboree and ARRL Florida State Convention will be held in at the Fair Expo Center in Miami Florida.

The Tropical Hamboree is truly a fun filled convention with loads of new and used radio gear for sale along with a host of terrific programs and top notch speakers.

The hours of operation are 9 am to 5 pm Saturday February 1st and 9 am to 4 pm on Sunday the 2nd. For everything you might want to know about this years Tropical Hamboree take your web browswer over to www.hamboree.org (Tropical Hamboree)

**

HAM RADIO ASSISTS: THE MIAMI MARATHON

Another activity scheduled for the same weekend in the same place is the 2003 Miami Marathon. Sponsored by Toyota and The National Diabeties Association, the Miami Marathon is a 26 mile foot race starting at the famed Coconut Grove, across Biscayne Bay, to Miami Beach and back again

to Miami.

The date for this event is Sunday February 2nd. Ben Nemser WA4DZS, owner of Nemal International Electronics is coordinating the amateur radio communications. His assistant, all the way from New York City is none other than that well-known 'marathon man', and former ARRL 1st Vice President Steve Mendelsohn, W2ML.

With two major events involving ham radio the same weekend, its going to be a major challenge for the South Florida ham community. Its also looks to be a very memorable weekend in Miami as well. (Tropical Hamboree)

**

TECHNOLOGY: EIGHTY ONE MILLION PEOPLE WATCH FREE TV

According to the National Association of Broadcasters, approximately eighty-one million television sets in the U.S. receive programming exclusively from free, over-the-air TV stations. In comments filed with the Federal Communications Commission, the NAB noted that while the total number of television sets in the U.S. is 267 million that more than three out of every ten TV sets relies exclusively on "free TV" for programming. This means that the TV set is not hooked up to cable, satellite or any other subscription TV service.

Other figures noted by the NAB say that twenty-five percent of all cable and satellite homes have at least one TV set in the household that receives signals solely from free TV. Also, 24 percent of African-American and 32 percent of Hispanic households rely exclusively on free TV for their television viewing.

The National Association of Broadcasters analysis was provided to the FCC as part of the Commission's "Annual Assessment of the Status of Competition in the Market for the Delivery of Video Programming." The N-A-B says that its comments demonstrate the considerable extent to which consumers still depend on over-the-air broadcast television signals. (NAB)

**

INTERNATIONAL - IARU

On the international scene, the Radio Society of Great Britain passes along word that the national amateur radio societies of Cameroon and Macau have been admitted to the International Amateur Radio Union. A-R-T-J in Cameroon was formed in 1998 and has 14 members, seven of whom are licensed. Macau's ARM was founded in 1992 and now has 85 members. Both societies were inducted as of last December the 9th. (RSGB)

**

ON THE AIR: AO-40 QSO PARTY

The operating period for the first AO-40 QSO Party has been extended to 4 days in order to give more operating windows to Amateur stations world wide. The QSO Party will begin at 0000 UTC on the 24th of January and conclude at 2400 UTC on January 27th. Currently stations from over 30 countries have indicated their intention to participate in this years event. (ANS)

**

DX

In DX, a team of operators that includes SM0BSO, SM0LQB and SM1TDE will operate from the QTH of JW5E on Spetsbergen between February 24th and March 1st. Look for them on 160 through 2 meters running CW, SSB, RTTY as well as SSTV and other soundcard modes. QSL to each operators home call direct or via the bureau. (GB2RS)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: SPANNING THE ATLANTIC

And finally this week, the story of history being celebrated. Of the earliest days of radio being commemorated by the people of the 21st century. And those who were there said it was like the past catching up with the future on a cold day at Cape Cod Massachusetts.

The event was the 100th celebration of the first ever radio transmission from the United States being received in Europe. It was made by radio pioneer Guglielmo Marconi in 1903. And it was his daughter, Princess Elettra Marconi, who lent her voice to begin the 100th anniversary celebration of the first trans-atlantic radio message. A message that probably sounded something like this:

--
Audio Here
--

That sound was supplied by Bob Doherty, K1VV. He along with members of the Marconi Radio Club and Marconi Cape Cod Memorial Radio Club were the people behind KM1CC. That was the on-the-air celebration of the two club's namesake making the first wireless transmission to Europe. And quite an affair it was.

Princess Elettera Marconi began the festivities in a brief contact with Ken Bowersox, KD5KBP. That's Commander Ken Bowersox on board the International Space Station. A bit later, Bowersox spoke with Cape Cod area school children who asked questions about life on-orbit. Both contacts were made possible by ARISS -- Amateur Radio on board the International Space Station.

The January 18, 1903 contact by Guglielmo Marconi used an early form of hand sent code to span the Atlantic. A short time later Marconi predicted that mans voice would eventually span the globe using wireless. Now, precisely a hundred years later on a frigid January 18, 2003. Marconi's daughter returned to near the scene of that first

contact and got to speak to a man in space. If he were alive today, Guglielmo Marconi would justly be proud. (K1VV)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Don Wilbanks, AE5DW, saying 73 and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2002. All rights reserved.

--
Terminal Break
--

RAIN PROMO

106. Yaseu 817

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-30 02:55:13 UTC
From: Tom <hamrad45@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <lu0_9.27028$uR.15450@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 3773

Can anyone advise whether this is a good radio for satellite work? or suggest any other mobile size units.

Thanks for your time in advance,

--

Tom

107. Re: Yaseu 817

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-30 03:27:32 UTC
From: James KG4PBI <JAHarrison@Surry.Net>
Message-ID: <b1a63c$8d4k$1@news3.infoave.net>
Source record: 3774

Hi Tom,

I have used my Ft-817 for work on UO-14, it will not work full dupelex, but for the FM birds it does work, as long as you point the antenna in the right direction.
I have built "K5OE's" Handi-Tenna for mine, and modified it to include a 2el. 2mtr. beam total cost less than $5.00. I have also built the Headset adapter found at the 817 group at Yahoo, so I can wear a cordless phone headset and use the VOX function. The noise cancelling head set was on clearance at RadioShack for 94cent, the VOX box adapter cost an aditional $5-6.
Got my first QRP sat QSL, I am happy with it, only the cold and snow have stopped me at the moment.

James KG4PBI

"Tom" <hamrad45@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:lu0_9.27028$uR.15450@nwrddc01.gnilink.net...
> Can anyone advise whether this is a good radio for satellite work? or
> suggest any other mobile size units.
>
> Thanks for your time in advance,
>
> --
>
> Tom
>
>

108. new to sat tracking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-30 20:54:53 UTC
From: Russ N3TIH <redman97@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <v3j496o5mucjf2@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 3775

Hi all

im new to tracking and even using the satalites , im home brewing anternnas and rotors to get the job done , but for now i am using a 1/4 wave whip to rx , im using winorbit 2.9 cause the rest dont work with win ME , and i heard UO-14 last night breifly for 3 min at an S5 here in North East PA , but scince then have been unable to hear it withthe tracking pgn time and cords , can someone tell me where the bird is supposed to be at what time , and how i might go about fixing Winorbit to match the birds trajectory !!

Thanks

Russ N3TIH

109. Re: new to sat tracking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-31 02:40:22 UTC
From: News Account <none@none.org>
Message-ID: <qml_9.8219$u12.2318496@news.alltel.net>
Source record: 3776

Russ:

Accurate tracking depends on several factors - accurate time on your PC (as well as correct time zone settings), current keplarain elements and an accurate QTH entry in the tracking program. I'm not familiar with WinOrbit - I use Nova - but the basics are the same.

I've never tried a 1/4 wave - you'll probably want to get something on a rotator or go to a handheld setup like the Arrow antennas. As far as receiving UO-14 on a 1/4 whip you'll see various nulls in the antenna pattern - most notably when the satellite is directly overhead - the best reception on a 1/4 wave would be the lower elevations of the passes - both as the satellite approaches and moves away.

Have you read up on Doppler? UO-14 will have the approximately following frequencies as a result of Doppler ...

Down UP

435.080 145.970 AOS (Acquisition of satellite)
435.075 145.975
435.070 145.975 TCA (Mid-pass) (highest elevation)
435.065 145.975
435.060 145.980 LOS (Loss of satellite)

73's

Don Woodward
KD4APP
AMSAT 33535
kd4app[replace_with_at]amsat.org
http://kd4app.webhop.org

"Russ N3TIH" <redman97@frontiernet.net> wrote in message
news:v3j496o5mucjf2@corp.supernews.com...
> Hi all
>
> im new to tracking and even using the satalites , im home
brewing
> anternnas and rotors to get the job done , but for now i am using a
> 1/4 wave whip to rx , im using winorbit 2.9 cause the rest dont work
> with win ME , and i heard UO-14 last night breifly for 3 min at
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> S5 here in North East PA , but scince then have been unable to hear it
> withthe tracking pgn time and cords , can someone tell me where the
> bird is supposed to be at what time , and how i might go about
fixing

> Winorbit to match the birds trajectory !!
>
> Thanks
>
> Russ N3TIH
>
>
>

110. Re: new to sat tracking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-31 02:46:28 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20030130214628.00111.00000906@mb-mv.aol.com>
Source record: 3777

In article <v3j496o5mucjf2@corp.supernews.com>, "Russ N3TIH"
<redman97@frontiernet.net> writes:

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>withthe tracking pgn time and cords , can someone tell me where the
>bird is supposed to be at what time , and how i might go about fixing
>Winorbit to match the birds trajectory !!
>

First, make sure that your computer clock is correct and that the offset from
UTC is properly set in Winorbit's setup. Then, make sure that your station
coordinates (lat/lon/elevation) are correct and that you have recent Keplerian
elements loaded. Fresh keps can be obtained at www.amsat.org. The accuracy of
any tracking program is only as good as the data it bases its calculations on:
the keps, your station coordinates, and the time. You can verify passes for
your location by entering your zip code at www.heavensabove.com and printing
out the pass tables that result.

73 and hope to hear you on the birds!

George, KA3HSW
delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

111. Re: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-31 04:15:31 UTC
From: ku4uvham@aol.com
Message-ID: <20030130231531.08958.00000409@mb-fn.aol.com>
Source record: 3778

Hi,

I'm not sure about amateur radio on the Space Shuttle right now, but the International Space Station does have amateur radio onboard it right now. The downlink frequency for the ISS is 145.800 FM. Just program the frequency into your scanner and you should be able to hear it. I have only heard the astronauts using voice on this frequency one time, but that doesn't mean they won't be using it again if they aren't busy up there. I usually hear the packet station on this frequency, but they use the same frequency for both voice and packet. You should be able to do a search on google.com or another search engine to find the general frequencies for the Space Shuttle. I think they used to be on 200 MHz or thereabouts for their comms back to ground control during launch/landings, but I'm not really sure. Security has been beefed-up big time since the terrorist attacks, so they may have dramatically changed the way they handle their communications now. Just monitor 145.800 for the ISS and you should eventually hear something. I hope this helps!

Michael Brown KU4UV
Lexington, KY.

112. Re: new to sat tracking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-31 10:41:54 UTC
From: Pat Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3E3A52F2.E660C9D4@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 3779

I use all the commerical and free tracking programs I can find. One of the best is Satscape. You can find it at: www.satcape.co.uk . It will automatically find and install and update Keplerian element sets for you. It is quite infomative and best of all it is free. Pat, K4AVO (All-Icom)

Russ N3TIH wrote:

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> im new to tracking and even using the satalites , im home brewing
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> bird is supposed to be at what time , and how i might go about fixing
> Winorbit to match the birds trajectory !!
>
> Thanks
>
> Russ N3TIH

113. Re: new to sat tracking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-01-31 14:28:14 UTC
From: Russ N3TIH <redman97@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <v3l241cnvf25d7@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 3780

Thanks to all who helped , im quite impressed , i worked UO-14 this morning at 8:24.16 am EDT with a home made j pole and the adi ar-146 at 50 watts and heard it back on the yaesu ft-50rd , onthe 435.070 down link witha cheap Radio Shack $20 groundplane antenna , rx was very choppy but i did copy a w5 call repeat my call and qth , and said welcome tothe bird !!!!! im "astatic " lol what a trip !!!!!! , thanks again and hope to work some of ya on the bird !!!!!!!!

Russ
N3TIH
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Thanks

Russ N3TIH

114. Re: new to sat tracking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-01 07:32:35 UTC
From: NoFixxxer <NoFixxxer@XHotmail.com>
Message-ID: <nKK_9.189005$ej1.137956@news02.bloor.is.net.cable.rogers.com>
Source record: 3781

Congrats, I've worked the Shuttle and Mir, and I know how you feel.

"Russ N3TIH" <redman97@frontiernet.net> wrote in message
news:v3l241cnvf25d7@corp.supernews.com...
Thanks to all who helped , im quite impressed , i worked UO-14 this morning at 8:24.16 am EDT with a home made j pole and the adi ar-146 at 50 watts and heard it back on the yaesu ft-50rd , onthe 435.070 down link witha cheap Radio Shack $20 groundplane antenna , rx was very choppy but i did copy a w5 call repeat my call and qth , and said welcome tothe bird !!!!! im "astatic " lol what a trip !!!!!! , thanks again and hope to work some of ya on the bird !!!!!!!!

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Winorbit to match the birds trajectory !!

Thanks

Russ N3TIH

115. STS-107 Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-01 15:35:15 UTC
From: Pat Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3E3BE933.97A8FDA4@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 3782

My thoughts and prayers are with the families and loved ones of those seven great astronauts. Godspeed and God bless. Pat, K4AVO

116. Re: STS-107 Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-01 22:05:36 UTC
From: Larry Makoski <Makos327@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <QwX_9.16701$rq4.1191838@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 3783

Amen! God bless the souls who were lost and the souls left behind to
grieve.

"Pat Cox" <peacox@gloryroad.net> wrote in message
news:3E3BE933.97A8FDA4@gloryroad.net...
> My thoughts and prayers are with the families and loved ones of those
> seven great astronauts. Godspeed and God bless. Pat, K4AVO
>

117. dish for AO40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-02 02:06:11 UTC
From: Bill Booth <710138@ican.net>
Message-ID: <w2%_9.45276$EZ2.134007030@news.primus.ca>
Source record: 3784

Looking for some information about a dish for AO-40. Currently I am using a 3 ft BBQ dish with MMDS downconvwerter reworked. It is producing fair to good results.

I have a chance to buy a new 3 foot solid dish that is really meant for DSS satellite service.

I have been giving some consideration to covering the BBQ dish with metal cloth and making it a full circle as well.

Is reworking the BBQ dish going to produce the same results as the solid dish ???

Bill VE3NXK

118. ARNewsline 1329 - Jan 31 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-02 08:29:30 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20030202032930.21580.00000806@mb-mu.aol.com>
Source record: 3785

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1329 - January 31, 2003

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A NOTE TO THOSE WHO ONLY "READ" AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE(tm)

For those of you who only know of the Amateur Radio Newsline (tm) as a text newsletter we would like to invite you to listen to the audio version. This Amateur Radio Newsline (tm) script is actually written for the "spoken word." It is recorded each by professional broadcasters and is available for private listening or rebroadcast over your repeater. Two methods of delivery are available: FTP MP3 or dial-in telephone. Please visit our website at http://www.arnewsline.org for a list of telephone numbers (you have to pay your own long distance charges) and links to our voice newscast. On site free FTP Downloads are available at our site by clicking on the newscast number at the top of the page.

de
The Newsline Production Team

==========

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1329 with a release date of Friday, January 31, 2003 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. Ham radio assiastance continues at the Australian wildfires and the ARRL asks the FCC to go slow on spectrum reorganization. Find out the details on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1329 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

RESCUE RADIO: AUSTRALIAN FIRES FOLLOW-UP

Amateur Radio is still supporting firefighting efforts in Australia. Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB, is in Brisbane with the latest.

--

--
vk1zpl audio
--

That's the voice of Phil Longdon VK1ZPL WICEN - ACT Coordinator speaking from Canberra.

As these Wildfires, or as we "downunder" call them "Bushfires" raced through South Eastern Australia they came dreadfully close to the Deep Space Network antennas at the NASA's site at Tidbinbilla. Here four giant antennas including Deep Space Station 43 - a 230-foot steerable antenna - the largest in the Southern Hemisphere are located.

The world famous Mount Stromlo Observatory west of Canberra was totally incinerated by the fires - a nearly $12 million loss.

Luckily for the Amateur Population, their main repeater was spared.

--

"The VK1 Black Hill repeater: Well if the hill wasn't black before it is now. It will be two to three weeks before they can gain access to the site, all the coaxial cables on the mast have been melted or damaged in some way.

A contractor for the tracking station will be removing and replacing them. Unfortunately these VK1 cables are not part of the contractors work, VK1 hams intend to try and get a price from the contractor to install their cables as they do the work for the tracking station. The equipment in the hut appears to be undamaged however will need to be checked out".

--

And the current scene in VK1 Phil?

--
Audio Here
--

Further South from Phil in VK3, The number of radio amateurs involved in providing communications assistance during the three week long fire disaster in north-east Victoria is growing DAILY, with two separate and distinct activities taking place.

WICEN Victoria has radio operators at three Incident Control Centres and two airbases in the north-east, while Red Cross is using its RECOM data communications system.

WICEN Victoria State Coordinator, John Kerr VK3BAF expects the provision of radio operators to the Department of Sustainability and Environment in the north-east could continue for at least another two weeks.

Additionally, John Kerr VK3BAF said, "WICEN has now been requested by the Victoria Police to be on a much higher level of standby to provide point to point communications should other radio or telephone networks fail".

--

"WICEN Victoria has now set up a statewide HF-radio network using the 40 and 80 meter bands. 3.6 and 7.075 MHz +/- QRM with 'W' abbreviated callsigns. Operators at Corryong will use callsigns 'WIC', Mt Beauty

'WIB,' etc. and net control AWI to the designated listening post on each band.

Schedule times are 0700 and 2000 hrs for 80 meters, 0900 and 1800 hrs for 40 meters with a continuous listening watch at all other times, especially on the hour up to three minutes past".

--

In other activity, the Australian Red Cross National Registration and Inquiry System is using three teams of radio amateurs at three entres - Eskdale, Bright and Omeo registering thousands of people who have been displaced.

A Red Cross WICEN communications system known as RECOM relies on radio amateurs in the field to transmit to a State Inquiry Centre the registration details of emergency evacuees.

This information is transmitted by radio amateurs at the Red Cross registration centres using laptop computers linked to amateur radio transceivers using PACTOR II.

WICEN Victoria's Division 4 Region 4 Coordinator, Peter Weeks VK3YZP reported late 29 January that currently there are 12 radio amateurs in the field - ten at Incident Control Centres, and two at airbases for fire bombing radio traffic. WICEN has been sourcing radio amateurs for the airbases who have aircraft experience.

Peter VK3YZP stresses that no radio amateur should enter the Alpine region without being assigned by WICEN Victoria, authorised by the other authorities, have been properly equipped with clothing, and provided an entry escort.

Reporting from Brisbane Australia, Im Graham Kemp, VK4BB, of Q-News for the Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

Meantime, Phil Longdon, VK1ZPL reports that Australia's Wireless Institute Civic Emergency Network or is providing operators at the Yarralumla Shire Fire Control Center. Longworth says that WICEN is supplying a total of ten operators with others on standby if needed. (VK1 WICEN, WIA Victoria and QNEWS)

**

REGULATORY: ARRL ASKS FCC TO GO SLOW

The ARRL has registered mixed feelings about the FCC's Spectrum Policy Task Force Report issued last November. In comments filed this week, the League called the report a positive first step in developing a comprehensive spectrum management approach but stopped short of endorsing it as presented.

In a bulletin to its members the ARRL says that the report fails to address the needs and goals of the Amateur Service. It also says that the report's orientation toward commercial services makes it not wholly applicable to the Amateur Radio which cannot pay for spectrum access.

And says the ARRL there's not been enough time to study the report's recommendations thoroughly, much less deploy them immediately. The League urged the FCC to not abandon longstanding allocation policies that are based on engineering.

But the ARRL reaction is not entirely negative. It says that it was encouraged that the FCC had worked to involve all portions of the telecommunications industry in developing a spectrum policy. And the ARRL has asked the FCC to consider greater use of "negotiated rulemaking" to expedite allocation decisions. (ARRL)

**

RADIO LAW: GOVERNMENT TOLD IT CANNOT RECLAIM FREQUENCIES

The United States Supreme Court has ordered the Federal government to return billions of dollars worth of unused wireless licenses to NextWave Telecom Inc.. This, as the court tells the government that it cannot take back what has been bought, even if it was not paid for.

Nextwave had defaulted on payment for the licenees it purchased at auction and the FCC had moved to reclain the bandspace. Nextwave went to litigation to stop the government seizure.

It all ended on Monday January 27th. At that time Justice Anthony Scalia, writing for the court, said the Commission could not justify intervening in the bankruptcy proceeding to take the licenses by claiming a regulatory motive.

The spectrum has been hanging limbo during the protracted court battle. (Published reports)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world Xerox Amateur Radio Club repeater -- WD6CZH -- serving El Segundo California.

(5 sec pause here)

**

ENFORCEMENT: COORDINATED REPEATER VS. COORDINATED REPEATER

Two coordinated repeaters in the North-East have squared off over the use of a repeater pair. And if the FCC does decide to try to solve this one, it may need the wisdom of a King Solomon. Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, has more:

--

Connecticuts Northville Amateur Radio Association's NA1RA machine is coordinated by the Connecticut Spectrum Management Association. This is a relatively new repeater coordinator that was formed a few years after the failure of the Tri-State Amateur Repeater Council. Tri-State was the group used to serve parts of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut.

And now Northville has complained to the FCC about interference to its NA1RA operation coming from the W2KGY repeater. This is a system operated by the West Point Military Academy Amateur Radio Club at West Point New York. But unlike most cases where one repeater is coordinated and the other is not, W2KGY holds coordination from UNYREPCO -- The Upper New York Repeater Council.

When one repeater is coordinated and the other is not, the answer is simple. The uncoordinated repeater bears the majority of responsibility to clear up interference to the coordinated machine. But in this case, both machines appear to hold legitimate coordination but from different adjoining coordinators. In other words, at least at this writing, both repeaters appear to be on the same channel pair becasuse a coordinator says thats where each respective systems should be.

So far, the only action by the FCC has been to send out an information gathering letter to UNYREPCO. UNYREPCO has responded and a copy of that response has been forwarded to the Northville group for its reply along with a recommendation that
a response from the Connecticut Spectrum Management Association be included as well. Only after digesting that response is the FCC likely to render a decision as to whether or not it will get involved. Well let you know what the agency decides.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF.

--

In the past, on verification that all systems in a dispute held bona fide assignments from a recognized frequency coordinator the FCC has opted to stand aside and permit the coordinators solve any disagreements that might arise. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: HAM WHO OPERATED UNLICENSED STATION TURNS IN LICENSE

A Berkely Michigan ham has submitted his license to the FCC for cancellation after being accused of operating an unlicensed transmitter in the FM broadcast band. According to the W5YI Report, Thomas Brothers, may not reapply for another Amateur Radio license for the next five years. He was also fined $10,000 after direction finding and an inspection of his premisis found the transmitter on 88.3 Mhz in the F-M band. (W5YI)

**

ENFORCEMENT: OPERATION BEFORE LICENSE ARIVES BRINGS SET ASIDE

The FCC has set aside of General Class license of John Gregory, W3ATE, of Lake Placid, Florida. This, for operation outside of his Technician class license privileges prior to recieving his General class license grant.

According to the regulatory agency at various times in 2002 Gregory apparently checked into a net on 14.300 MHz while still licensed as a Technician. He was issued Warning Notices regarding this matter on May 6 and June 6, 2002 but letters were returned to the FCC marked unclaimed.

Now the FCC has issued another notice to Gregory that gave him 20 days to explain his actions. If he fails to respond the FCC says that his General class application will be dismissed. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: UNLICENSED OUT OF BAND WARNING

Ten radio operators, eight of whom are hams have been sent warning notices by the FCC. This, regarding their alleged operation on 26.555 and 25.540 MHz.

In each case the warning letter recipient was told that operation of radio transmitting equipment on these frequencies without a license is a violation of Section 301 of the Communications Act . As such he could be subject to a fine or imprisonment if he continues on the air. Fines normally range from $7,500 to $10,000. (FCC)

**

NAMES IN THE NEWS: AA6JR NAMED TO HEAD ARRL PR COMMITTEE

On a much more positive note, word that Jeff Reinhardt, AA6JR, of Agoura Hills, California, has appointed by ARRL President Jim Haynie, W5JBP, as 2003 chairman of the League's Public Relations Committee. Reinhardt, who was recently elercted Mayor of Agoura Hills is also Public Information Coordinator for the ARRL Santa Barbara Section and Public Information Officer for his local club. (ARRL)

**

PROMOTING THE HOBBY: "AMATEUR RADIO TODAY" - THE VIDEO - FOLLOW-UP

This word to those who are wanting to obtain a copy of the new ARRL ham video "Amateur Radio Today." Please remember that the American Radio Relay League holds the legal and intellectual copyright to this program and that it is the one and only official, legitimate source for the new show. No other individual or group has been authorized to distribute it -- be it free or for a charge.

The ARRL plans to make Ham Radio Today available on both Video C-D and VHS tape. To get on the list for a copy please take your web browser to www.arrl.org/catalog and follow the instructions to order item number

8861. (ARRL)

**

HAM RADIO TRAINING: OMARC IN NEW JERSEY

OMARC - New Jersey's Oceam Monmouth Amateur Radio Club is sponsoring ham radio training classes again this winter. The sessions begin Tuesday, March 18th 2003 and run through the end of May. Classes will be held at the InfoAge Center OMARC Diana site, building 9116 on Marconi Road, in Wall Township. All classes will be begin promptly at 6:30p.m., each Tuesday night. For information on the clsees, ham radio testing and directions visit www.qsl.net/n2mo (OMARC)

**

CONVENTIONS AND HAMFESTS: NAB HAM RADIO RECEPTION IN LAS VEGAS

The annual National Association of Broadcasters Ham Radio Reception will take place during the NAB Convention on Wednesday April 9. The reception venue is the Hilton Hotel adjacent to the Las Vegas Convention Center.

Again this year the reception is co-hosted by CQ Magazine and Kenwood Communications and runs from 6 to 8 PM. This gives anyone planning to attend ample time to see one another yet ending early enough so that people can enjoy a night on the town or grab a flight nome.

More information on the Ham Radio Reception will be posted at www.cq-amateur-radio.com. Information about the convention and on-line registration is at www.nab.org/conventions (CQ)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today's radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org and being relayed by the volunteer services of the following radio amateur:

(5 sec pause here)

**

THE WEB: NEW BUG SLOWS DOWN THE WWW

If you had problems surfing the World-Wide-Web last weekend you were not alone. A fast-spreading worm-like infection called Slamm SQL is being blamed for dramatically slowing down Internet traffic, interfering with Web browsing and delaying e-mail delivery. Bruce Tennant, K6PZW takes a look at what happened:

--
Agencies assigned to monitor the Internet say that the latest bug hit on

Saturday, January 25th. That's when at least 40,000 infected computers were found to be transmitting a flood of data that was disrupting hundreds of thousands of other servers worldwide.

The virus-like attack, which began about 12:30 a.m. EST, sought out vulnerable computers on the Internet to infect using a known flaw in popular database software from Microsoft Corp. According to the Computer Associates Virus Information Center, the SQL Slamme worm exploits a buffer overrun security vulnerability in Microsoft SQL Server 2000 and the Microsoft Desktop Engine 2000. The worm scans randomly generated I P addresses for vulnerable systems and sends out numerous packets, which may effectively cause a denial of service attack on the infected network. That translates into a lot of useless data clogging the Internet and causing it to bog down.

The only good thing about this worm -- if there can be anything good -- is that it does not go after home computers unless they happen to be running Microsoft SQL Server as an operating system. Also, this worm does not infect files and does not send any e-mail out. It exists only in the memory of the successfully exploited system. The downside is that there is no file based anti-virus signature available to detect this worm.

Monitors reported significant slowdowns, although recovery efforts appeared to be succeeding. A spokesman for Microsoft Corp. confirmed that Internet congestion was interfering with administrators trying to download the crucial software patch that Microsoft made available to protect vulnerable computers. The spokesman said that the congestion was also preventing consumers from contacting Microsoft over the Internet to unlock the anti-piracy features of its latest products.

According to a statement from Bill Murray of the Federal Bureau of Investigations National Infrastructure Protection Center, the overall Internet began to normalize by early Monday the 27th. And while everyone from on-line publishers in the United States to a telephone company in Finland seemed to be hit by the latest worm the world's largest Internet provider, America Online, reported no problems with any aspect of its service.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Bruce Ternnant, K6PZW, in Los Angeles.

--

A check of our own statistics shows that Amateur Radio Newsline was not badly affected by the worm. Comparing downloads to the previous weekend we saw no significant change. (ARNewsline™ from published reports)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: PORTABLE PEOPLE METERS ARE WATCHING YOU

Media ratings company Arbitron has released some initial ratings results for its new television, cable and radio audience measurement system that it calls the Portable People Meter or P-P-M. The Portable People Meter has been undergoing U.S. market trials within the Philadelphia market since December of 2000. The PPM is pager-sized and is carried by consumers. It automatically detects inaudible codes that TV and radio broadcasters as well as cable networks embed in the audio portion of their programming using encoders provided by Arbitron. (TV Technology)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: AMSAT PRESENTS THE FUTURE

Slow Scan TV and a possible plasma cloud experiment were among possible future projects discussed at a recent meeting of the Amateur Radio on the International Space Station or ARISS International Team. According to the ARRL Letter, the group included representatives from ARISS partner countries, their national ham radio societies and several national AMSAT groups.

Among other experiments discussed was a slow-scan television system camera that could be launched later this year. It would allow school groups to see as well as hear the astronauts during ARISS contacts.

Also discussed were a number of other future possibilities. These ranged from crossband operation from VHF to 10 meters using PSK-31 and a full-duplex voice repeater to comparing the performance of various solar arrays and even conducting a plasma cloud experiment. No details were available on what that might entail but plans are well under way to activate a 70-centimeter station from the I-S-S. (ARRL, ARISS, CQ)

**

RADIO IN SPACE: EDUCATOR ASTRONAUT RECRUITMENT PROGRAM

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration says that recruitment is currently underway for the Educator Astronaut Program. Applicants must be teachers who are U.S. citizens, certified to instruct Kindergarden through 12th grade with a minimum three years in-classroom teaching experience within the past four years. They must also hold at least a bachelor's degree in physical science, biological science, engineering or mathematics, or an education degree with a concentration in physical science, biological science, engineering or mathematics. An Amateur Radio license is not required. Applications are being accepted through April 30th. More information and the application package is available at http://edspace.nasa.gov. (NASA)

**

INTERNATIONAL - ISRAEL: TREES REMEMBER 911

Hagal International reports that the Israel Amateur Radio Club will plant one hundred and nineteen trees in that nations Silent Keys' Forest. These trees are in memory of the ham radio operators who lost their lives in the September 11th 2001 terrorist atacks in New York

City, Washington D-C and Pennsylvania.

Hagal International is the English language on-line edition of the Israel Amateur Radio Club's monthly magazine. It can be found in cyberspace at www.iarc.org. The planting of trees in rememberence is a tradition among people of the Jewish faith. (Hagal International)

**

INTERNATIONAL - UK: CLUB GETS LOTTERY FUNDING

Now how's this for getting money for club projects. The Telford and District Amateur Radio Society in Great Britain has received confirmation of receiving U-K National Lottery funding to the tune of 2,908 Pounds. This, for its Foundation and Intermediate class Amateur Radio licence training programes.

The monies will cover the purchase of training materials, room rental expensse, equipment, tools and everything else needed to do the job properly. Currently, 16 beginners are undergoing training at the home of G3JKX on weekends. The club is also a certified examination center and offers all levels of Morse and written testing. (RSGB)

**

DX

In D-X, word that Marti Laine, OH2BH, and several of his friends will be active from Johnston Island through February 5th. Laine made the destination of his latest D-X adventure public on a stop over for lunch with some friends in Los Angeles on Friday January 24th. The multi-member team will operate the High Frequency bands plus 6 meters on SSB, CW and RTTY. Q-S-L direct to OH2BH. (Various)

And the second DX'pedition to Ducie Island is scheduled to begin on March 8th and last about a week. According to the C-Q website, the new operation will include nine operators from five countries, with stations on all bands from 160 through6 meters plus the AO-40 satellite, on CW, SSB and RTTY. The callsign will be VP6DI2. Yes, that's a number two at the end, not a zee or zed. Very apropos don't you think. (CQ)

Lastly, word that IV3NCC is active portable A 4 from Oman for a the next several months. Look for him on the usual frequencies on the High Frequency bands and QSL as directed on the air. (GB2RS)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: BE PREPARED

And finally this week, as the world grows more tense with each passing day, it is important for ham radio communicators to be prepared for any eventuality. Lloyd Colston, KC5FM, is with the Mayes County Emergency Management in Pryor Oklahoma. He says that the first step is to form a Community Emergency Response Team:

--
Audio only report. Hear it at http://www.arnewsline.org
--

Lloyd will be back next week with some ideas on how you can personally be ready to cope with any emergency or disaster in your area. (KC5FM)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Mert Garlick, N6AWE, saying 73 and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2002. All rights reserved.

119. Re: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-02 14:54:16 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <3E3D3118.6E821371@bloomer.net>
Source record: 3787

Well, THAT'S incredibly sensitive. Feel free to leave this newsgroup
now.

Scott

Andrew Evans wrote:
>
> won't have to worry about them using it now....they're scattered all over
> Texas backyards
>
> "ku4uv" <ku4uvham@aol.com> wrote in message
> news:20030130231531.08958.00000409@mb-fn.aol.com...
> > Hi,
> >
> > I'm not sure about amateur radio on the Space Shuttle right now, but the
> > International Space Station does have amateur radio onboard it right now.
> The
> > downlink frequency for the ISS is 145.800 FM. Just program the frequency
> into
> > your scanner and you should be able to hear it. I have only heard the
> > astronauts using voice on this frequency one time, but that doesn't mean
> they
> > won't be using it again if they aren't busy up there. I usually hear the
> > packet station on this frequency, but they use the same frequency for both
> > voice and packet. You should be able to do a search on google.com or
> another
> > search engine to find the general frequencies for the Space Shuttle. I
> think
> > they used to be on 200 MHz or thereabouts for their comms back to ground
> > control during launch/landings, but I'm not really sure. Security has
> been
> > beefed-up big time since the terrorist attacks, so they may have
> dramatically
> > changed the way they handle their communications now. Just monitor
> 145.800 for
> > the ISS and you should eventually hear something. I hope this helps!
> >
> > Michael Brown KU4UV
> > Lexington, KY.

--

Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ParasolAirplanes

Building RV-4
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die!

120. icom ic-w21a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-02 16:08:18 UTC
From: Russ N3TIH <redman97@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <v3qgjp7jolvqb9@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 3789

hi all ,
Ive asked on a diff news group with no luck , but im wanting to
use the ic-w21a , given to me from a friend because it didnt have
DTMF , for sat work , now the onth thing is ther is no manual , and
all internet info says to mod it its a few key switches , but i can
get the bottem 10 meg of 440 expanded its currently locked in
440 -450 , any one at all out ther know or is semi familliar with
this icom ht , id like some manual info for it , thanks

Russ
N3TIH

121. Re: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-02 17:33:50 UTC
From: Andrew Evans <blockspam@forgetit.com>
Message-ID: <n0a%9.7970$37.906854@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 3786

won't have to worry about them using it now....they're scattered all over
Texas backyards

"ku4uv" <ku4uvham@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20030130231531.08958.00000409@mb-fn.aol.com...
> Hi,
>
> I'm not sure about amateur radio on the Space Shuttle right now, but the
> International Space Station does have amateur radio onboard it right now.
The
> downlink frequency for the ISS is 145.800 FM. Just program the frequency
into
> your scanner and you should be able to hear it. I have only heard the
> astronauts using voice on this frequency one time, but that doesn't mean
they
> won't be using it again if they aren't busy up there. I usually hear the
> packet station on this frequency, but they use the same frequency for both
> voice and packet. You should be able to do a search on google.com or
another
> search engine to find the general frequencies for the Space Shuttle. I
think
> they used to be on 200 MHz or thereabouts for their comms back to ground
> control during launch/landings, but I'm not really sure. Security has
been
> beefed-up big time since the terrorist attacks, so they may have
dramatically
> changed the way they handle their communications now. Just monitor
145.800 for
> the ISS and you should eventually hear something. I hope this helps!
>
> Michael Brown KU4UV
> Lexington, KY.

122. Re: STS-107 Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-02 17:34:53 UTC
From: Andrew Evans <blockspam@forgetit.com>
Message-ID: <m1a%9.7971$37.907025@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 3788

I heard the Space Center has a special right now on launch meat sandwiches

"Pat Cox" <peacox@gloryroad.net> wrote in message
news:3E3BE933.97A8FDA4@gloryroad.net...
> My thoughts and prayers are with the families and loved ones of those
> seven great astronauts. Godspeed and God bless. Pat, K4AVO
>

123. Re: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-03 04:15:38 UTC
From: ku4uvham@aol.com
Message-ID: <20030202231538.20859.00000423@mb-fq.aol.com>
Source record: 3790

Oh that's hilarious. I'm sorry we even have people like this in the world.
What a sad event.

124. Space Shuttle Disaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-03 04:24:46 UTC
From: ku4uvham@aol.com
Message-ID: <20030202232446.20859.00000425@mb-fq.aol.com>
Source record: 3791

It always amazes me how stupid people come out of the woodwork and make idiotic jokes whenever we have a national tragedy. What a sad day for the country and the world.

KU4UV

125. Re: Space Shuttle Disaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-03 09:13:05 UTC
From: John <jck54@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <3e3e32a4$0$7813$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 3792

roger that.....
"ku4uv" <ku4uvham@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20030202232446.20859.00000425@mb-fq.aol.com...
> It always amazes me how stupid people come out of the woodwork and make
idiotic
> jokes whenever we have a national tragedy. What a sad day for the country
and
> the world.
>
> KU4UV

126. Re: Space Shuttle Disaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-03 09:17:43 UTC
From: Paulo Calvo <nospam@nospam.nospam>
Message-ID: <3e3e33bb$0$231$4d4efb8e@read.news.pt.uu.net>
Source record: 3793

In fact is a tragedy, the fact that the piece of flying junk spread itself
over such a large area, makes us think about the safety at ground level...
Thanks god it was in the US. Imagine we got that in Europe.
It would kill a lot of inocent people...

First the bloody skylab, now the space cab, next time have the decency of
sending your junk to outer space!

"ku4uv" <ku4uvham@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20030202232446.20859.00000425@mb-fq.aol.com...
> It always amazes me how stupid people come out of the woodwork and make
idiotic
> jokes whenever we have a national tragedy. What a sad day for the country
and
> the world.
>
> KU4UV

127. Re: Space Shuttle Disaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-03 12:35:06 UTC
From: Peter <peterlmiles@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3e3e61fa$0$7814$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 3794

America's lead in the exploration of the high frontier is for me the most inspiring endeavour of
our age and demonstrates that the United States is more than just another country.

I salute the seven astronauts.

Peter
Melbourne, Australia
VK3YSF

"ku4uv" <ku4uvham@aol.com> wrote in message news:20030202232446.20859.00000425@mb-fq.aol.com...
> It always amazes me how stupid people come out of the woodwork and make idiotic
> jokes whenever we have a national tragedy. What a sad day for the country and
> the world.
>
> KU4UV

128. Re: Space Shuttle Disaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-03 22:38:31 UTC
From: PE2KP <pe2kp@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <vnrt3vgkfcnn6d527v94m1vpcdi96tenmn@4ax.com>
Source record: 3795

On 03 Feb 2003 04:24:46 GMT, ku4uvham@aol.com (ku4uv) wrote:

>It always amazes me how stupid people come out of the woodwork and make idiotic
>jokes whenever we have a national tragedy. What a sad day for the country and
>the world.
>
>KU4UV

Yes, it was a sad day.

But what did Columbia with the E-layer? It was more then a meteorburst
of one sec?

Adriaan

129. Re: STS-107 Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-04 01:03:00 UTC
From: NoFixxxer <NoFixxxer@XHotmail.com>
Message-ID: <8jE%9.255435$pDv.45712@news04.bloor.is.net.cable.rogers.com>
Source record: 3796

and your an ASS.

"Andrew Evans" <blockspam@forgetit.com> wrote in message
news:m1a%9.7971$37.907025@cletus.bright.net...
> I heard the Space Center has a special right now on launch meat sandwiches
>
> "Pat Cox" <peacox@gloryroad.net> wrote in message
> news:3E3BE933.97A8FDA4@gloryroad.net...
> > My thoughts and prayers are with the families and loved ones of those
> > seven great astronauts. Godspeed and God bless. Pat, K4AVO
> >
>
>

130. Re: Space Shuttle Disaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-04 01:04:44 UTC
From: NoFixxxer <NoFixxxer@XHotmail.com>
Message-ID: <MkE%9.255447$pDv.145135@news04.bloor.is.net.cable.rogers.com>
Source record: 3797

Careful what you say.
I suppose you are Perfect?

"Paulo Calvo" <nospam@nospam.nospam> wrote in message
news:3e3e33bb$0$231$4d4efb8e@read.news.pt.uu.net...
> In fact is a tragedy, the fact that the piece of flying junk spread itself
> over such a large area, makes us think about the safety at ground level...
> Thanks god it was in the US. Imagine we got that in Europe.
> It would kill a lot of inocent people...
>
> First the bloody skylab, now the space cab, next time have the decency of
> sending your junk to outer space!
>
>
>
>
> "ku4uv" <ku4uvham@aol.com> wrote in message
> news:20030202232446.20859.00000425@mb-fq.aol.com...
> > It always amazes me how stupid people come out of the woodwork and make
> idiotic
> > jokes whenever we have a national tragedy. What a sad day for the
country
> and
> > the world.
> >
> > KU4UV
>
>

131. Re: Space Shuttle Disaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-04 10:56:29 UTC
From: Paulo Calvo <nospam@nospam.nospam>
Message-ID: <3e3f9c5e$0$230$4d4efb8e@read.news.pt.uu.net>
Source record: 3798

"> Careful what you say.

Why? Well it's better to be carefull and use a hard hat to protect myself
from space junk...
I can say whatever I want, it's a free world isn't it? At least we have our
freedom guardians ready to punish all the bad guys!

Or not?

> I suppose you are Perfect?

No Sir, not perfect, and knowing that I don't play with rockets full of
toxic products that mail explode over my compatriotes...

>
> "Paulo Calvo" <nospam@nospam.nospam> wrote in message
> news:3e3e33bb$0$231$4d4efb8e@read.news.pt.uu.net...
> > In fact is a tragedy, the fact that the piece of flying junk spread
itself
> > over such a large area, makes us think about the safety at ground
level...
> > Thanks god it was in the US. Imagine we got that in Europe.
> > It would kill a lot of inocent people...
> >
> > First the bloody skylab, now the space cab, next time have the decency
of
> > sending your junk to outer space!
> >
> >
> >
> >
> > "ku4uv" <ku4uvham@aol.com> wrote in message
> > news:20030202232446.20859.00000425@mb-fq.aol.com...
> > > It always amazes me how stupid people come out of the woodwork and
make
> > idiotic
> > > jokes whenever we have a national tragedy. What a sad day for the
> country
> > and
> > > the world.
> > >
> > > KU4UV
> >
> >
>
>

132. Where is everyone ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-04 11:21:50 UTC
From: Andrew Rich <andrew.rich@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <Q6N%9.40282$jM5.102796@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 3699

Has anyone worked pcsat lately ?

133. Re: Space Shuttle Disaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-04 13:08:45 UTC
From: "Christopher.Cox" <Administrator@127.0.0.1>
Message-ID: <3E3FBB5E.8000004@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 3700

Sorry we scared you. It's OK, we brought the bird in over America, so
you really where not in any sort of danger.

> I can say whatever I want, it's a free world isn't it?

No it is not.

>At least we have our freedom guardians ready to punish all the bad guys!

Enjoy this liberty while you can. Personally, I am observing allot of
people here that are becoming somewhat tired of protecting peoples that
have little clue of how close their personal freedoms are tied to
American protection. We inherited this position, and have a growing
distaste for it.

Of course you, yourself, might be one of the few elite dictators in the
world, in which I understand your dialog completely.

You trolled, I vented, this newsgroup deserves better than this.

Regards to you, and apologies to the rest.

Paulo Calvo wrote:

> "> Careful what you say.
>
> Why? Well it's better to be carefull and use a hard hat to protect myself
> from space junk...
>
> Or not?
>
>
>>I suppose you are Perfect?
>>
>
> No Sir, not perfect, and knowing that I don't play with rockets full of
> toxic products that mail explode over my compatriotes...
>
>
>
>
>>"Paulo Calvo" <nospam@nospam.nospam> wrote in message
>>news:3e3e33bb$0$231$4d4efb8e@read.news.pt.uu.net...
>>
>>>In fact is a tragedy, the fact that the piece of flying junk spread
>>>
> itself

>
>>>over such a large area, makes us think about the safety at ground
>>>
> level...
>
>>>Thanks god it was in the US. Imagine we got that in Europe.
>>>It would kill a lot of inocent people...
>>>
>>>First the bloody skylab, now the space cab, next time have the decency
>>>
> of
>
>>>sending your junk to outer space!
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>>"ku4uv" <ku4uvham@aol.com> wrote in message
>>>news:20030202232446.20859.00000425@mb-fq.aol.com...
>>>
>>>>It always amazes me how stupid people come out of the woodwork and
>>>>
> make
>
>>>idiotic
>>>
>>>>jokes whenever we have a national tragedy. What a sad day for the
>>>>
>>country
>>
>>>and
>>>
>>>>the world.
>>>>
>>>>KU4UV
>>>>
>>>
>>
>
>

134. Re: Space Shuttle Disaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-04 16:54:01 UTC
From: Tomislav Stimac <tstimac@inet.hr>
Message-ID: <b1or98$s1f$1@sunce.iskon.hr>
Source record: 3701

"Paulo Calvo" <nospam@nospam.nospam> wrote in message
> No Sir, not perfect, and knowing that I don't play with rockets full of
> toxic products that mail explode over my compatriotes...

Name me one rocket full of non-toxic products (propellant)!

Or do we talk about Arianne rocket, which starts flight in non-populated
area?

You know, this Arianne is really a special kind of rocket. It goes up and
makes a big "boom!" and beautiful firework. And it happens every time it
tries to fly! Can you believe it? But hey, it doesn't matter that the toxic
fuel falls into the sea polluting fishes, which people will eat few days
later. You know Paulo, you really are a smart guy and I'm amazed by your
foresight.

So where the hell were you when last Arianne fell few months ago? Man, i
can't remember seeing you arround, complaining about what you complain now.

--
Tomislav Stimac
Member of The SETI League, Inc.

135. Re: Space Shuttle Disaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-04 17:11:43 UTC
From: Paulo Calvo <nospam@nospam.nospam>
Message-ID: <3e3ff451$0$225$4d4efb8e@read.news.pt.uu.net>
Source record: 3702

"Christopher.Cox" <Administrator@127.0.0.1> wrote in message
news:3E3FBB5E.8000004@127.0.0.1...
>
> Sorry we scared you. It's OK, we brought the bird in over America, so
> you really where not in any sort of danger.

Pure luck, just luck.

>
> > I can say whatever I want, it's a free world isn't it?
>
> No it is not.

I agree with you.

>
>
> >At least we have our freedom guardians ready to punish all the bad guys!
>
> Enjoy this liberty while you can. Personally, I am observing allot of
> people here that are becoming somewhat tired of protecting peoples that
> have little clue of how close their personal freedoms are tied to
> American protection. We inherited this position, and have a growing
> distaste for it.

American protection? Ah! Ah! Ah! Ah! Ah!

>
> Of course you, yourself, might be one of the few elite dictators in the
> world, in which I understand your dialog completely.

Nope, I'm not a dictator... but do you live in a democracy?

>
> You trolled, I vented, this newsgroup deserves better than this.
>
> Regards to you, and apologies to the rest.
>
>
> Paulo Calvo wrote:
>
> > "> Careful what you say.
> >
> > Why? Well it's better to be carefull and use a hard hat to protect
myself
> > from space junk...
> >

> > Or not?
> >
> >
> >>I suppose you are Perfect?
> >>
> >
> > No Sir, not perfect, and knowing that I don't play with rockets full of
> > toxic products that mail explode over my compatriotes...
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >>"Paulo Calvo" <nospam@nospam.nospam> wrote in message
> >>news:3e3e33bb$0$231$4d4efb8e@read.news.pt.uu.net...
> >>
> >>>In fact is a tragedy, the fact that the piece of flying junk spread
> >>>
> > itself
> >
> >>>over such a large area, makes us think about the safety at ground
> >>>
> > level...
> >
> >>>Thanks god it was in the US. Imagine we got that in Europe.
> >>>It would kill a lot of inocent people...
> >>>
> >>>First the bloody skylab, now the space cab, next time have the decency
> >>>
> > of
> >
> >>>sending your junk to outer space!
> >>>
> >>>
> >>>
> >>>
> >>>"ku4uv" <ku4uvham@aol.com> wrote in message
> >>>news:20030202232446.20859.00000425@mb-fq.aol.com...
> >>>
> >>>>It always amazes me how stupid people come out of the woodwork and
> >>>>
> > make
> >
> >>>idiotic
> >>>
> >>>>jokes whenever we have a national tragedy. What a sad day for the
> >>>>
> >>country
> >>
> >>>and
> >>>

> >>>>the world.
> >>>>
> >>>>KU4UV
> >>>>
> >>>
> >>
> >
> >
>

136. Re: Space Shuttle Disaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-04 17:15:38 UTC
From: Paulo Calvo <nospam@nospam.nospam>
Message-ID: <3e3ff53c$0$225$4d4efb8e@read.news.pt.uu.net>
Source record: 3703

"Tomislav Stimac" <tstimac@inet.hr> wrote in message
news:b1or98$s1f$1@sunce.iskon.hr...
> "Paulo Calvo" <nospam@nospam.nospam> wrote in message
> > No Sir, not perfect, and knowing that I don't play with rockets full of
> > toxic products that mail explode over my compatriotes...
>
> Name me one rocket full of non-toxic products (propellant)!
>
> Or do we talk about Arianne rocket, which starts flight in non-populated
> area?

Arianne, space cab, sputnik it's a lot of junk...

>
> You know, this Arianne is really a special kind of rocket. It goes up and
> makes a big "boom!" and beautiful firework. And it happens every time it
> tries to fly! Can you believe it? But hey, it doesn't matter that the
toxic
> fuel falls into the sea polluting fishes, which people will eat few days
> later. You know Paulo, you really are a smart guy and I'm amazed by your
> foresight.

I agree with you, it's a piece of junk. Probably will never fly properly,
but the sooner they stop the program the sooner I will stop paying this
grown up toys.

>
> So where the hell were you when last Arianne fell few months ago? Man, i
> can't remember seeing you arround, complaining about what you complain
now.

Indeed no, but Arianne rockets exploding it's usual so...

>
> --
> Tomislav Stimac
> Member of The SETI League, Inc.
>
>

137. Re: Space Shuttle Disaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-04 19:07:05 UTC
From: "Christopher.Cox" <Administrator@127.0.0.1>
Message-ID: <3E400F58.7010205@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 3704

> Nope, I'm not a dictator... but do you live in a democracy?

No, a Republic served by a democratically elected government. You?

138. Re: Space Shuttle Disaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-04 20:59:18 UTC
From: olllllllo@sbcglobal.net
Message-ID: <GQV%9.216$PW2.88149039@newssvr11.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 3705

"Paulo Calvo" <nospam@nospam.nospam> wrote in message
news:3e3ff53c$0$225$4d4efb8e@read.news.pt.uu.net...
> Indeed no, but Arianne rockets exploding it's usual so...

Neither are US shuttles. It has been many years in
the most dangerous field of endeavor known to man.

If a war starts soon, I hope our countries are allies,
and you and I will fight side-by-side.

That way, I can frag your ass with great pleasure.

Just saying "whatever I want", you anonymous coward
asshole.

139. Re: Space Shuttle Disaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-05 08:14:31 UTC
From: Peter <peterlmiles@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3e40c7e8$0$8817$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 3706

Paulie

Why don't you go and play in a more political orientated news group were
your complete lack of knowledge on this, and I suspect many other subjects
will go un-noticed.

"Paulo Calvo" <nospam@nospam.nospam> wrote in message
news:3e3ff53c$0$225$4d4efb8e@read.news.pt.uu.net...
>
> "Tomislav Stimac" <tstimac@inet.hr> wrote in message
> news:b1or98$s1f$1@sunce.iskon.hr...
> > "Paulo Calvo" <nospam@nospam.nospam> wrote in message
> > > No Sir, not perfect, and knowing that I don't play with rockets full
of
> > > toxic products that mail explode over my compatriotes...
> >
> > Name me one rocket full of non-toxic products (propellant)!
> >
> > Or do we talk about Arianne rocket, which starts flight in non-populated
> > area?
>
>
> Arianne, space cab, sputnik it's a lot of junk...
>
> >
> > You know, this Arianne is really a special kind of rocket. It goes up
and
> > makes a big "boom!" and beautiful firework. And it happens every time it
> > tries to fly! Can you believe it? But hey, it doesn't matter that the
> toxic
> > fuel falls into the sea polluting fishes, which people will eat few days
> > later. You know Paulo, you really are a smart guy and I'm amazed by your
> > foresight.
>
> I agree with you, it's a piece of junk. Probably will never fly properly,
> but the sooner they stop the program the sooner I will stop paying this
> grown up toys.
>
> >
> > So where the hell were you when last Arianne fell few months ago? Man, i
> > can't remember seeing you arround, complaining about what you complain
> now.
>
> Indeed no, but Arianne rockets exploding it's usual so...
>

>
> >
> > --
> > Tomislav Stimac
> > Member of The SETI League, Inc.
> >
> >
>
>

140. Re: Space Shuttle Disaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-05 13:29:11 UTC
From: Paulo Calvo <nospam@nospam.nospam>
Message-ID: <3e4111ab$0$224$4d4efb8e@read.news.pt.uu.net>
Source record: 3707

"Christopher.Cox" <Administrator@127.0.0.1> wrote in message
news:3E400F58.7010205@127.0.0.1...
>
> > Nope, I'm not a dictator... but do you live in a democracy?
>
>
> No, a Republic served by a democratically elected government. You?

Don't know well, we have elections, but it seems that corporations and
finance guys set the rules.
Neverthless it's not a democracy...

>

141. Re: Space Shuttle Disaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-05 13:36:40 UTC
From: Paulo Calvo <nospam@nospam.nospam>
Message-ID: <3e41136d$0$219$4d4efb8e@read.news.pt.uu.net>
Source record: 3708

> > Indeed no, but Arianne rockets exploding it's usual so...
>
> Neither are US shuttles. It has been many years in
> the most dangerous field of endeavor known to man.
>
> If a war starts soon, I hope our countries are allies,
> and you and I will fight side-by-side.

Nope, I refuse to fight in your wars, but I would have an imense pleasure to see all the "freedom and democracy defenders" marching side by side, parades are so nice! Shinning boots, imaculate uniforms, reminds me the old third reich, or more recently soviet, times. They also had a mission, a faith.

>
> That way, I can frag your ass with great pleasure.

Enlist now, my hero! Grab this oportunity! Probably you missed corea and vietnam, now it's your chance of fighting against evil!

>
> Just saying "whatever I want", you anonymous coward
> asshole.

Well this proves that god exists! For any coward there is a hero! You are the hero!
But remember that there is no such thing as a living hero...

>
>

142. Re: Space Shuttle Disaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-05 13:43:31 UTC
From: Paulo Calvo <nospam@nospam.nospam>
Message-ID: <3e411508$0$230$4d4efb8e@read.news.pt.uu.net>
Source record: 3709

Petie darling,

I count on your dogooder, knownbetter atitude to enlight all ignorants me
included.
But the bottom line is that the shutle is a piece of flying junk.
Remember that to keep it flying nasa was searching for parts in ebay...

But you already knew this...

"Peter" <peterlmiles@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:3e40c7e8$0$8817$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au...
> Paulie
>
> Why don't you go and play in a more political orientated news group were
> your complete lack of knowledge on this, and I suspect many other subjects
> will go un-noticed.
>
>
>
> "Paulo Calvo" <nospam@nospam.nospam> wrote in message
> news:3e3ff53c$0$225$4d4efb8e@read.news.pt.uu.net...
> >
> > "Tomislav Stimac" <tstimac@inet.hr> wrote in message
> > news:b1or98$s1f$1@sunce.iskon.hr...
> > > "Paulo Calvo" <nospam@nospam.nospam> wrote in message
> > > > No Sir, not perfect, and knowing that I don't play with rockets full
> of
> > > > toxic products that mail explode over my compatriotes...
> > >
> > > Name me one rocket full of non-toxic products (propellant)!
> > >
> > > Or do we talk about Arianne rocket, which starts flight in
non-populated
> > > area?
> >
> >
> > Arianne, space cab, sputnik it's a lot of junk...
> >
> > >
> > > You know, this Arianne is really a special kind of rocket. It goes up
> and
> > > makes a big "boom!" and beautiful firework. And it happens every time
it
> > > tries to fly! Can you believe it? But hey, it doesn't matter that the
> > toxic

> > > fuel falls into the sea polluting fishes, which people will eat few
days
> > > later. You know Paulo, you really are a smart guy and I'm amazed by
your
> > > foresight.
> >
> > I agree with you, it's a piece of junk. Probably will never fly
properly,
> > but the sooner they stop the program the sooner I will stop paying this
> > grown up toys.
> >
> > >
> > > So where the hell were you when last Arianne fell few months ago? Man,
i
> > > can't remember seeing you arround, complaining about what you complain
> > now.
> >
> > Indeed no, but Arianne rockets exploding it's usual so...
> >
> >
> > >
> > > --
> > > Tomislav Stimac
> > > Member of The SETI League, Inc.
> > >
> > >
> >
> >
>
>

143. Re: FM HT for satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-05 18:40:47 UTC
From: starsekr@aol.com
Message-ID: <f2828edc.0302051040.206c2b2b@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3710

derswede@aol.comspam.com (AA) wrote in message
news:<20030109113944.18073.00001041@mb-mv.aol.com>...
> >Just wondering what FM HT is popular and easy to use with the FM
> >birds? I've been looking at a couple of them but figured there has to
> >be a few out there with experiences with what they have, both good and
> >bad. Looking forward to the replies.
>

FYI, Gordo West has an article in this months CQ Mag covering quite a
few handhelds with a table that lists features/specs, and a couple of
pages of discussion.

Jim, KA6PTR

144. Re: Space Shuttle Disaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-06 00:40:12 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <3E41AEEC.8628576F@bloomer.net>
Source record: 3711

It's Korea with a K...like Kommunist.

Scott

Paulo Calvo wrote:
>
> > > Indeed no, but Arianne rockets exploding it's usual so...
> >
> > Neither are US shuttles. It has been many years in
> > the most dangerous field of endeavor known to man.
> >
> > If a war starts soon, I hope our countries are allies,
> > and you and I will fight side-by-side.
>
> Nope, I refuse to fight in your wars, but I would have an imense pleasure
> to see all the "freedom and democracy defenders" marching side by side,
> parades are so nice! Shinning boots, imaculate uniforms, reminds me the old
> third reich, or more recently soviet, times. They also had a mission, a
> faith.
>
> >
> > That way, I can frag your ass with great pleasure.
>
> Enlist now, my hero! Grab this oportunity! Probably you missed corea and
> vietnam, now it's your chance of fighting against evil!
>
> >
> > Just saying "whatever I want", you anonymous coward
> > asshole.
>
> Well this proves that god exists! For any coward there is a hero! You are
> the hero!
> But remember that there is no such thing as a living hero...
>
> >
> >

--

145. Re: Space Shuttle Disaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-06 00:42:25 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <3E41AF71.87E585CC@bloomer.net>
Source record: 3712

What country are YOU from? Tell me that and I'll see if I can come up
with a comeback to your post quoted below.

Scott

Paulo Calvo wrote:
>
> In fact is a tragedy, the fact that the piece of flying junk spread itself
> over such a large area, makes us think about the safety at ground level...
> Thanks god it was in the US. Imagine we got that in Europe.
> It would kill a lot of inocent people...
>
> First the bloody skylab, now the space cab, next time have the decency of
> sending your junk to outer space!
>
> "ku4uv" <ku4uvham@aol.com> wrote in message
> news:20030202232446.20859.00000425@mb-fq.aol.com...
> > It always amazes me how stupid people come out of the woodwork and make
> idiotic
> > jokes whenever we have a national tragedy. What a sad day for the country
> and
> > the world.
> >
> > KU4UV

--

146. Re: FM HT for satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-06 03:44:33 UTC
From: ku4uvham@aol.com
Message-ID: <20030205224433.18256.00000349@mb-mc.aol.com>
Source record: 3713

One of the Yaesu handhelds used to be really popular with people working UO-14. It was a dual band 5 watt handheld that could supposedly be used to work UO-14 with just it's stock rubber-duckie antenna. There used to be an article on their web page you could download about using it for that purpose. I would say that just about any good dual band handheld would be fine in working the FM birds if you had a good antenna like the Arrow antenna that is specially designed for that purpose. It seems like one night I even had someone come back to me on UO-14 when it came directly overhead here in Kentucky. I was using an Icom T2-H handheld running about 7 Watts with a rubber-duckie antenna. Good Luck!

Michael Brown KU4UV
Lexington, KY.

147. UO11 decoding from wav ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-06 08:43:35 UTC
From: Jean-Michel Friedt <friedtj@imec.be>
Message-ID: <1044521015.660007@dmz2.imec.be>
Source record: 3714

I just recorded a wav file from a pass of UO11 last week end
and am looking for a program for decoding the telemetry. I
found some references on the web to uo11dem.exe but cannot locate
this program.

Something with souce code would be appreciated so that I can compile
it under linux.

Thanks, Jean-Michel

148. Re: Space Shuttle Disaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-06 08:50:31 UTC
From: Unclaimed Mysteries <k4doh@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <b1t7kt$9q9$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 3715

"Paulo Calvo" <nospam@nospam.nospam> wrote in part:

> Thanks god it was in the US. Imagine we got that in Europe.
> It would kill a lot of inocent people...

< SHINY! >

--

It Came From C. L. Smith's Unclaimed Mysteries.
http://www.unclaimedmysteries.net

"If we read the constitution, we'll find that by allowing what's
already transpired, we're all already guilty of treason. The
democratic republic is dead. The great experiment has failed. I'm
building a Road Warrior gang NOW, *BEFORE* the gas is all gone, while
we can still get decent bulletproof plastic." - ICEKNIFE in alt.slack

149. Re: Space Shuttle Disaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-06 11:18:47 UTC
From: Paulo Calvo <nospam@nospam.nospam>
Message-ID: <3e424499$0$223$4d4efb8e@read.news.pt.uu.net>
Source record: 3716

I'm from somewhere... not too far not too close.
But definetly around here.

Cheerio!

"Scott" <acepilot@bloomer.net> wrote in message
news:3E41AF71.87E585CC@bloomer.net...
> What country are YOU from? Tell me that and I'll see if I can come up
> with a comeback to your post quoted below.
>
> Scott
>
>
> Paulo Calvo wrote:
> >
> > In fact is a tragedy, the fact that the piece of flying junk spread
itself
> > over such a large area, makes us think about the safety at ground
level...
> > Thanks god it was in the US. Imagine we got that in Europe.
> > It would kill a lot of inocent people...
> >
> > First the bloody skylab, now the space cab, next time have the decency
of
> > sending your junk to outer space!
> >
> > "ku4uv" <ku4uvham@aol.com> wrote in message
> > news:20030202232446.20859.00000425@mb-fq.aol.com...
> > > It always amazes me how stupid people come out of the woodwork and
make
> > idiotic
> > > jokes whenever we have a national tragedy. What a sad day for the
country
> > and
> > > the world.
> > >
> > > KU4UV
>
> --

150. Re: Space Shuttle Disaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-07 01:06:16 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <3E430688.BD4F4F11@bloomer.net>
Source record: 3717

Well, since you're so proud of your country that you won't even identify
it, I won't even bother persuing my line of questioning.

Scott

Paulo Calvo wrote:
>
> I'm from somewhere... not too far not too close.
> But definetly around here.
>
> Cheerio!
>
> "Scott" <acepilot@bloomer.net> wrote in message
> news:3E41AF71.87E585CC@bloomer.net...
> > What country are YOU from? Tell me that and I'll see if I can come up
> > with a comeback to your post quoted below.
> >
> > Scott
> >
> >
> > Paulo Calvo wrote:
> > >
> > > In fact is a tragedy, the fact that the piece of flying junk spread
> itself
> > > over such a large area, makes us think about the safety at ground
> level...
> > > Thanks god it was in the US. Imagine we got that in Europe.
> > > It would kill a lot of inocent people...
> > >
> > > First the bloody skylab, now the space cab, next time have the decency
> of
> > > sending your junk to outer space!
> > >
> > > "ku4uv" <ku4uvham@aol.com> wrote in message
> > > news:20030202232446.20859.00000425@mb-fq.aol.com...
> > > > It always amazes me how stupid people come out of the woodwork and
> make
> > > idiotic
> > > > jokes whenever we have a national tragedy. What a sad day for the
> country
> > > and
> > > > the world.
> > > >
> > > > KU4UV
> > >

> > --

--

Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ParasolAirplanes
Building RV-4
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die!

151. ANS-040 AMSAT Weekly Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-09 02:24:20 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <oZi1a.6931$tO2.665263@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3718

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-040

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-040.01
OSCAR Straight Key Night Best Fists

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 040.01 From AMSAT HQ
Silver Spring, MD. February 9, 2003
To All Radio Amateurs
BID: $ANS-040.01

Many thanks to all who participated in Straight Key Night on OSCAR 2003. Participation was up this year, producing a record 11 Best Fist winners, all nominated by at least one operator they worked. Here's the list:

Dave Rowan, G4CUO
Lee Collins, K1LEE
Jerry Brown, K5OE
Cliff Buttschardt, K7RR
Keith O'Brien, N4ZQ
Mike Rudzki, N8MR
Mal Preston, NP2L
Stan Holden, W3QBK
Andy Mac Allister, W5ACM
Ron Cade, W6ZQ
Alan Lyday, WC9C

See you all next year!

[ANS thanks Ray, W2RS, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-040.02
AO-40 Schedule Update

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 040.02 From AMSAT HQ
Silver Spring, MD. February 9, 2003
To All Radio Amateurs
BID: $ANS-040.02

AO-40 continues to maintain a nominal attitude of ALON/ALAT = 0/0.

```
N QST AMSAT AO-40 SCHEDULE @=VARIABLE 2003-02-01
MA 010 040 126 132 140@ 156 210 244 010
---------7-----1-----6-----4-----3-----2-----5-----0-----7
S2/K-Tx | S | S | S/K | S | S | S | S | S |
MB | * | * | * | * | | * | * | * |
RUDAK | | | | | * | | | |
V/U-Rx | U | U | U | U | V | U | U | V |
Uplink | | UL | UL | UL | | UL | | |
```

[ANS thanks Stacey, W4SM, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-040.03
Martha's 25th Anniversary with AMSAT

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 040.03 From AMSAT HQ
Silver Spring, MD. February 9, 2003
To All Radio Amateurs
BID: $ANS-040.03

Saturday night, February 1, the DC-area folks had a little party to commemorate Martha's
25th anniversary with AMSAT at W3PK's QTH. Tom Clark has made photos of the festivities available at:
http://www.pbase.com/tomcat/marthafest.

Although no official attendance was taken, Tom provided the following list of participants.
Bob Carpenter (W3OTC)
Tom & Elizabeth Clark (W3IWI)
Dick & Jackie Daniels (W4PUJ)
Marty Davidoff (K2UBC)
Art Feller (W4ART)
Rick & Elaine Hambly (W2GPS and N3HMW)
Ken & Peggy Nichols (KD3VK)
Jim Randall (N3YDT)
Barbara Saragovitz (& John Gannon)
Dan Schultz (N8FGV)
Martha & John Shew (N4QQ)
Perry & Suzy Klein (W3PK)

[ANS thanks Tom, W3IWI, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-040.04
Guadeloupe active on AO-40

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 040.04 From AMSAT HQ
Silver Spring, MD. February 9, 2003
To All Radio Amateurs
BID: $ANS-040.04

FG (Guadeloupe), February 21-26. Wayne Estes W9AE plans to operate AO40 as FG/W9AE from the Caribbean island of Guadeloupe. The tentative plan is to operate starting ~2300 UTC on February 21, 22, 25, and 26 for windows to the Americas and the Pacific. Also on Sunday February 23 from 1500-2000 UTC for a window to Europe and central Asia. Exact operating times will depend on the RUDAK schedule and vacation activities. QSL to Wayne Estes, 18673 W. Meadow Lane, Mundelein IL 60060, U.S.A.

[ANS thanks Wayne W9AE for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-040.05
Upcoming ARISS Contact Schedule

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 040.05 From AMSAT HQ
Silver Spring, MD. February 9, 2003
To All Radio Amateurs
BID: $ANS-040.05

Upcoming ARISS Contact Schedule as of 2003-02-04 06:00 UTC

The ARISS (a joint effort of AMSAT, the ARRL, NASA, the ARISS international partners including Canada, Russia, the European Partners, and Japan) operations team wishes to announce the following very tentative schedule for ARISS school contacts. This schedule is very fluid and may change at the last minute. Remember that amateur radio use on the ISS is considered secondary. Please check the various AMSAT and ARISS webpages for the latest announcements. Changes from the last announcement are noted with (***). Also, please check MSNBC.com for possible live retransmissions (http://www.msnbc.com/m/lv/default.asp). Listen for the ISS on the downlink of 145.80 MHz.

For information about educational materials available from ISS partner space Agencies, please refer to links on the ARISS Frequently Asked Questions page.

If you are interested in supporting an ARISS contact, then you must fill in an application. The ARISS operations mentor team will not accept a direct request to support an ARISS contact.

You should also note that many schools think that they can request a specific date and time. It does not work that way. Once an application has been accepted, the ARISS mentors will work with the school to determine a mutually agreeable date.

Websites that may be of interest include:

http://www.arrl.org/sarex
http://www.arrl.org/ariss
http://www.amsat.org
http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov
http://spacelink.nasa.gov/index.html
http://ehb2.gsfc.nasa.gov/edcats/educator_guide/

Your completely filled out application should be returned to the
nearest coordinating ARISS region if your specific region is not
listed. E-mail is the preferred method of submitting an application.

Here are the email addresses:
ARISS-Canada and all other countries not covered: ve2ka@rac.ca (Daniel
Lamoureux VE2KA)
ARISS-Europe: jh.hahn@gmx.net (J. Hahn, DL3LUM / PA1MUC)
ARISS-Japan and all Region 3 countries: iaru-r3@jarl.or.jp (Keigo Komuro
JA1KAB)
ARISS-Russia: n2ww@attbi.com (Valerie Agabekov N2WW/UA6HZ)
ARISS-USA: ARISS@arrl.org (The American Radio Relay League)

ISS Expedition 6 crew:
Kenneth Bowersox KD5JBP
Nikolai Budarin RV3FB
Donald Pettit KD5MDT

Field School Park Ridge, Illinois
TBD

Hochwald-Gymnasium, Wadern, Germany, Direct via DL0WR
TBD due to scheduling conflict with resupply mission (***)

Hirano Elementary School, Kobe, Japan direct via 8N3HES
TBD

Cowichan Secondary School, Duncan, BC, Canada, Direct via VE7POH
TBD 2003-02

Oregon State University
Option #1 Fri 2003-02-21 20:07 UTC telebridge via NN1SS

ISIS Malignani, Cervignano del Friuli, Italy
TBD

Lounsberry Hollow Middle School, New Jersey
TBD

Krueger School of Applied Technology, San Antonio, Texas
TBD

Saint Ursula's College, Toowoomba, Australia
TBD

The latest ARISS announcement and successful school list in now available on
the ARISS web site. Several ways to get there.
http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov
click on English (sorry I don't know French)
you are now at http://www.rac.ca/ariss/
click on News

Currently the ARISS operations team has a list of over 60 schools that we
hope will be able to have a contact during 2003. As the schedule becomes
more solidified, we will be letting everyone know. Current plans call for

an
average of one scheduled school contact per week.

[ANS thanks Charlie, AJ9N, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-040.06
News in Brief for This Week

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 040.06 From AMSAT HQ
Silver Spring, MD. February 9, 2003
To All Radio Amateurs
BID: $ANS-040.06

** There is a very active joint effort by RACES and SKYWARN to aid
government agencies (FBI, NASA, etc) with the identification, GPS
location cataloging and recovery of space shuttle components. Some of
the activities being conducted over the W5NAC repeater in Nacogdoches
TX. You can monitor the activity using Echolink's EDU_NET conference.
-- Rick, W2GPS

** The Intelsat 907 satellite was integrated atop its Ariane 4 in the
launch zone, marking the final major step in the vehicle's build-up. Liftoff
of Flight 159 is on schedule for the early morning hours of February 12.
--SpaceDaily

** Working in collaboration with David Altman, currently president of
Space Propulsion Group, and Brian Cantwell, a professor at Stanford, Arif
Karabeyoglu figured out a way to make paraffin burn three times faster than
had ever been achieved before--fast enough to serve as rocket
uel. --SpaceDaily

** Computer scientists at the University of California, San Diego and its
San Diego Supercomputer Center (SDSC), Eureka-based Silicon Defense, the
University of California, Berkeley, and the nonprofit International Computer
Science Institute in Berkeley, found that the Sapphire worm doubled its
numbers every 8.5 seconds during the explosive first minute of its attack.
Within 10 minutes of debuting at 5:30 a.m. (UTC) Jan. 25 (9:30 p.m. PST,
Jan. 24) the worm was observed to have infected more than 75,000 vulnerable
hosts. --SpaceDaily

/EX

Thanks and 73,
This weeks ANS Editor:
Lee McLamb, ku4os@amsat.org

152. ANS-040 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-09 02:26:03 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <%_i1a.6932$tO2.665250@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3719

This report is organized into 3 parts.
Part 1 - operational analog amateur satellites.
Part 2 - operational digital amateur satellites.
Part 3 - semi-operational and non-operational amateur satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-040.S1
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 040.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, FEBRUARY 9, 2003
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-040.S1

AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher
from Kourou, French Guiana.
Status: Currently, the U/V/L-1/L-2 to S-2/K passband is active
at various times.
Uplink V-band 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: S-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band 24,048.010 - 24,048.060 MHz CW/USB

AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at
approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were
connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix
switch.

The passband times are MA 40 to 210.
ALON/ALAT is nominally 0/0 with station keeping.
K-TX is active from MA 126 to 132.

N1JEZ reports working Jean Michel, F6GBQ - Rolf, DK2ZF - Vitaliy,
UU9JJ and Dom, I8CVS using the K Band downlink.
F6GBQ reports working Amato, I6PNN both using K Band.

Upcoming DX:
FG (Guadeloupe), FG/W9AE 21-26Feb03.
VP6/D Ducie Isl. (Callsign TBA) Arrival 08/09Mar03. QSL via JR2KDN.

Gene, W3PM has an Excel spreadsheet that will help evaluate your
AO-40 groundstation. Download it at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ftp/software/spreadsheet/w3pm-ao40-v2.1.zip

Scott, NX7U has a program that automatically calculates Uplink S/N
against a supplied Nova for Windows orbital listing. Download it at:
http://members.cox.net/nx7u/ao40/ao40v20_AutoSNR.zip

The "AO-40 FAQ", compiled by Steve, VK5ASF is now available at:
http://www.amsat.org

Ground stations capturing telemetry from AO-40 are asked to send a
copy of the data to the AO-40 archive at: ao40-archive@amsat.org.

For the current transponder-operating schedule visit:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA and AMSAT-DL for this information]
=====
ARISS - INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM
TNC callsign: RS0ISS-1

The ARISS initial station was launched September 2000 aboard shuttle
Atlantis. ARISS is made up of delegates from several major national
Amateur Radio organizations, including AMSAT.
Status: Operational.

The current Expedition 6 crew is:
Commander Ken Bowersox, KD5JBP
Flight Engineer Nikolai Budarin, RV3FB
NASA ISS Science Officer Don Pettit, KD5MDT

ARISS International Chairman Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, has requested that
amateurs refrain from sending e-mail to the ISS crew via the onboard
RS0ISS Personal Message System (PMS). "The crew is not answering the
e-mail, and we really don't expect them to. If things change,
we'll let you know."

Alain, IZ6BYY and Claudio, IK1SLD wish to announce the opening
of the ISS Fan Club. Visit: http://www.issfanclub.com

The ISS Fan Club announces the introduction of the "ISS
Achievement Award". Visit: http://www.issfanclub.com/iaa

Information on how to access the Amateur Radio equipment aboard
the ISS is available at:
http://www.marex-na.org/fileshtml/unprotopage.html

The ISS daily crew schedule can be found at:
http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
When crew members have free time, they may be available for
Amateur Radio operations.

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working the International
Space Station (all callsigns):

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
Margie Bourgoin, KB1DCO
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
ARRL, 225 Main Street
Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:
Radio Amateurs of Canada
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get
a QSL in return).
AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 Rueil Malmaison
France

More information is available at: http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR,
for this information]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B
Beacon: 29.502 MHz, 145.972 MHz, 435.1 MHz, 2304.1 MHz
Launched: November 15, 1974 by a Delta 2310 from Vandenberg Air Force Base,
Lompoc, California. Status: Semi-operational in sunlight.

After being declared dead 21 years ago in mid 1981 due to battery failure,
AO-7 has miraculously sprung back to life and was first detected by
Pat Gowen, G3IOR on June 21, 2002 at 1728 UTC. Jan King, W3GEY reports
AO-7 is running off the solar panels only. It will only be on when in
sunlight and off in eclipse. Therefore, AO-7 will reset each orbit and
may not turn on each time.

On July 11, 2002 AO-7 was successfully commanded for the first time since
it was declared dead 21 years ago. Commands were sent and accepted to
change the CW beacon code speed.

Command investigation continues. So far, 11 different commands have been
accepted by AO-7.

Upcoming DX:
Svalbaard(JW) 24Feb to 01Mar03. http://w1.865.telia.com/~u86523219/JW03.htm

Yoshi Imaishi, JF6BCC is compiling an excellent list of observations.
Please send him whatever you have. jf6bcc@jarl.com
You can view the list at:
http://plaza16.mbn.or.jp/~palau/temp/AO7-mode-report.xls

Tim, K3TZ has written a program to decode AO-07 telemetry.
The program can be downloaded at:
http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

For more AO-7 info: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao7.html

[ANS thanks Pat Gowen, G3IOR and Jan King, W3GEY for this information]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)
Launched: June 16, 1983 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational.

AO-10 has been locked into a Mode-B, 70-cm uplink and
2-meter downlink for several years.

Upcoming DX:
Svalbaard(JW) 24Feb to 01Mar03. http://w1.865.telia.com/~u86523219/JW03.htm

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for his AO-10 status information
and web site]
=====
UO-14
Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J.

Upcoming DX:
Svalbaard(JW) 24Feb to 01Mar03. http://w1.865.telia.com/~u86523219/JW03.htm

Tim, KG8OC, features UO-14 information on the Michigan AMSAT
web site:
http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc

Ray, W2RS, has revised the AO-27 FAQ on < www.amsat.org > to
include information on UO-14.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-14 information]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)

Launched: December 26, 1994 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome
Status: Semi-operational, mode-A, using a 2-meter uplink and a
10-meter downlink.

Dave, WB6LLO, has operating information for both RS-15 on his
web site. In addition to satellite data, antenna information for
mode-A operation is also featured. The WB6LLO web site URL is:
http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads

[ANS thanks Dave Guimont, WB6LLO, for this information]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795
Launched: February 07, 1990 by an H1 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan.
Status: Operational. FO-20 is in mode JA continuously.

Tak, JA2PKI, reported FO-20 control station operators believe that the
UVC (Under Voltage Controller) is now regulating the transponder. The
controller monitors battery voltage and tries to protect the batteries
from over discharge.

Upcoming DX:
Svalbaard(JW) 24Feb to 01Mar03. http://w1.865.telia.com/~u86523219/JW03.htm

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-20 status reports]
=====
RS-20
Beacon: 145.828, 435.319 MHz
Launched: November 28, 2002 aboard a Kosmos 3-M rocket from Plesetsk.
Status: Telemetry heard on the 70 cm beacon.

RS-20 is an experimental payload aboard the Russian satellite known as
Mozhayets -- a navigational and scientific satellite. RS-20 transmits
CW telemetry. Each frame begins and ends with the call sign RS-20.

Table for decoding telemetry is as follows:
Name Limits Decoding Assignment

RS 20 The callsign
UBS N=100:170 U=N / 10 Volts On board voltage
IBS N=10:250 I=N / 100 Ampers On board current
USUN N=0:180 U=N / 10 Volts Charge voltage from solar battery
ISUN N=0:180 I=N / 100 Ampers Charge current from solar battery
ITXA N=0:170 I=N / 100 Ampers D.C. current of the 435 MHz Tx
PTXA N=0:70 P=N / 10 Watts UHF power of the 435 MHz Tx
TTXA N=50:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the 435 MHz Tx
ITXB N=0:150 I=N / 100 Ampers D.C. current of the 145MHz Tx
PTXB N=0:70 P=N / 10 Watts VHF power of the 145MHz Tx
TTXB N=50:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the 145MHz Tx
TEXT N=30:250 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the outer case

TINT N=30:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the inner case
TOR N=10:250 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the Earth sensor
UOR N=0:100 U=N / 10 Volts Temperature of the Sun sensor
MTX N=0:255 Table of operational modes. The housekeeping info.
MRX N=0:255 Table of operational modes. The housekeeping info.
RS 20 The callsign

Please send reception reports to:
plis@kaluga.ru or zaitzev@izmiran.rssi.ru

[ANS thanks Alexander N. Zaitzev, RW3DZ for this information]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, mode J.

AO-27's orbit has moved the satellite into a period of Full Orbit Solar
Illumination. Due to this, the TEPR method of timing the Transmitter does
not work. Therefore AO-27 cannot turn its transmitter on by itself and can
only be turned on by ground station command. We will try to turn it on for
analogue work on the weekends when we are not downloading telemetry. We are
working on new flight software that will let us upload a schedule for the
transmitter. This will take us sometime to write, debug, and upload to
AO-27.
Please help us by being patient during this process. E-mail about when the
satellite will be on will just slow us down. We are working quickly but
carefully to get AO-27 back in analogue mode. As a bonus to this orbit,
during the seasons of Full Orbit Solar Illumination, we will be able to have
the transmitter on at night and for different parts of the world.

The latest information on AO-27 from control operator Michael
Wyrick, N3UC (former N4USI), can be found at:
http://www.ao27.org

An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site, with updates by Ray, W2RS. The URL is:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html

[ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Launched: August 17, 1996, by an H-2 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational.

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplink: 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM

Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Upcoming DX:
Svalbaard(JW) 24Feb to 01Mar03. http://w1.865.telia.com/~u86523219/JW03.htm

Mineo, JE9PEL, has an FO-29 satellite telemetry analysis program that
will automatically analyze all digital telemetry from the satellite
(such as current, voltage and temperature). FO29CWTE is available at:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-29 status reports]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome.
Status: Operational but intermittent.

The spacecraft is operating in Mode-J, currently configured as an
analog FM voice repeater, as power and spacecraft experiments permit.

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Uplink: 145.850 MHz (67.0 Hz PL tone)
Downlink: 436.800 MHz
Launched: December 20, 2002 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational.

SO-50 carries several experiments, including a mode J FM amateur repeater
experiment operating on 145.850 MHz uplink and 436.800 MHz downlink.
The repeater is available to amateurs worldwide as power permits, using a
67.0
Hertz tone on the uplink, for on-demand activation.

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-040.S2
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 2

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 040.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, FEBRUARY 9, 2003
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-040.S2

UO-11 OSCAR-11
Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz
Launched: March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from Vandenberg Air Force Base in California. Status: Semi-operational.

OSCAR-11 has continued to operate in a default mode, controlled by the watch-dog timer. The satellite transmits continuous ASCII telemetry for about seven days on 145.826 MHz, followed by about 14 days of silence. These times appear to be somewhat variable, and on the last occasion the sequence was ten days off and nine days ON. The mode-S beacon on 2401.5 MHz transmits continuously.

At the present time, ground control are unable to command the satellite, due to low temperatures affecting the command decoder. They will attempt to command the satellite when the command decoder temperature has risen to 15C.

The following operating schedule is currently suspended.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and frequencies of all active Amateur Radio satellites.

More information on OSCAR-11 is available at the following URL:
http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for OSCAR-11 status information]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Uplink: 145.90 145.92 145.94 145.96 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB (1200-baud PSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on.

A WOD collection of current graphics along with general information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for AO-16 status information]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK

Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
Launched: July 17, 1991 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational.

On November 21, 2002 Chris Jackson, G7UPN reported:

UO-22 is operating OK at the moment. Some new software has been loaded to
try and keep the downlink operating most of the time. It seems that after
around 60000 charge/discharge cycles the Nicad batteries are starting to
show their age!

The downlink will be switched off from time to time over certain parts
of the globe. This is required to allow the attitude control system to
operate correctly since the power system cannot supply enough power to
support both the transmitter and the magnetorquers.

More information on the satellite is available at the following URL:
http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-22 information
and Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for status information]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Uplink: 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz
FM (1200-baud)
Downlink: 435.812 MHz SSB
Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater function is on
and open for APRS users.

On November 18, 2002 Alberto, IK2BD reported:

The current configuration of IO-26 allows only limited telemetry in MBL
(safe)
mode. To enable full telemetry and digipeating, we must re-load the full IHT
high level software suite. This was delayed several times, but we plan to do
that in the near future. When the IHT code is running, the bulletin will
announce that.

[ANS thanks ITAMSAT Project Manager Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, for
IO-26 information]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Uplink/downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK via W3ADO-1
Aux/Uplink: 435.250 MHz 9600 baud via PCSAT-2 (off)
APRS Downlink: 144.390 MHz (Region 2)
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Operational.

PCSat is a 1200-baud APRS digipeater designed for use by
stations using hand-held or mobile transceivers. Downlinks feed a
central web site < http://pcsat.aprs.org >. The APRS-equipped
PCSat was built by midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy
under the guidance of Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.

The latest status on NO-44 has it working in daylight. It dies the
instant it goes into darkness, and takes about 10 minutes back in
the sun before it can sustain a packet. If a battery cell doesn't short,
it will be back to 100% 24 hour operations by 12 Feb for a month.

A new version of PCSAT.EXE has been posted at:
ftp://tapr.org/dosstuff/APRSdos/pcsat017.zip

For more information, visit the PCSat web site at:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Uplink: 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz
Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational at
38k4-baud FSK.

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK
Amateur Radio communication.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as
a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite Technology Ltd.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for this information]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Uplink 435.275 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink 145.825 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS
Launched: December 20, 2002 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational.

AO-49 (SAFIR-M) is a German amateur radio payload onboard the
small German scientific satellite "RUBIN-2".

AO-49 was built by the German amateur radio association
"AATiS e.V." (German acronym for "Arbeitskreis Amateurfunk
und Telekommunikation in der Schule", which means: 'working group
for amateur radio and telecommunications in schools').
AO-49 is designed as a "store and broadcast" system for APRS

based messages, dedicated for the use of schools in combination
with the existing WX-Net and planned buoy experiments in Germany.

No transmissions detected since the 1st of February 2003!
It appears AO-49 is not properly aligned to illuminate the solar
panels. This should end soon. Due to its orbit, AO-49 will be in a
phase without eclipses until 13Feb03.

Martin DG8UAU has written a small software program "SAFIR-M Decoder"
to allow decoding of the received DATA0 frames. It is available at:
http://amend.gmxhome.de in the section Aktuelles.

Details on AO-49 (SAFIR-M) can be found at:
http://amend.gmxhome.de
Information about AATiS e.V. is available at:
http://www.aatis.de

[ANS thanks Oliver Amend, DG6BCE for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-040.S3
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 3

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 040.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, FEBRUARY 9, 2003
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-040.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
SEMI-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

LO-19 LUSAT
Uplink: 145.84 145.86 145.88 145.90 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
CW downlink: 437.125 MHz
Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French
Guiana. Status: Beacon only. The CW beacon is sending eight telemetry
channels and one status channel on 437.126 MHz. No BBS service is
available. The digipeater is not active.

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for LO-19 status information]
=====
GO-32 TECHSAT-1B
Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
(435.325 n/a - temperature problems)
Uplinks: 145.850, 145.890, 145.930 FM
1269.700, 1269.800, 1269.900 FM

Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Russian Zenit rocket from the Baikonur
Cosmodrome. Status: Semi-operational.

Ground Station Control only, System beacon every 30 seconds.
No UPLOADING or DIGI are available at anytime.
Output Power - 1W

WinTelem v1.0 - TechSat's Telemetry decoding software is now available
for amateur use.

For more info check: http://www.iarc.org/techsat/

[ANS thanks Tidhar Teucher, 4Z5CA, and Shlomo Menuhin, 4X1AS for
GO-32 status information]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Launched: October 24, 1998 by a Delta 2 rocket from Cape Canaveral,
Florida. Status: Semi-operational.

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

SO-33 is now transmitting only a TIME STAMP, and the other KISS data
seems to be invalid.

SedSat-1 signifies Students for the Exploration and Development of
Space (satellite number one).

SedSat-1 has downlinked months worth of telemetry data on the
performance of its electrical power system parameters. The Nickel
Metal Hydride batteries on the spacecraft were experimental and
experienced some abuse due to a power negative situation. This
situation has provided NASA with useful information. With the
exception of the imaging system and the use of the transponders,
SedSat-1 has been judged a success.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS has no further information]

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.408 MHz
Robot: 29.454 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: Non-operational.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

I recently queried several of my Russian friends and received this
response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

Yesterday I made a telephone call to my friend from Siberia.
He works in one of the checking centres for satellites. He says:
"Electronical devices of satellite COSMOS2123 (and RS12/13)
perished after superpower protonflashes on the Sun (July/August 2002)"
Control devices and receivers perished first, and then a beacon.
They have hopes to restore the satellite, but it is very small.
Jerry, you can use this information, but it is NON OFFICIAL
information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)
+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:
http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for RS-12 information]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.860 MHz
Robot: 145.908 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: Non-operational.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

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response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

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information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)
+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:
http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for this information]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
Launched: August 10, 1992 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.

Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-23's downlink transmitter continues in a
non-operational status.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and KyungHee Kim, HL0ENJ,
for KO-23 status information]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and Andrew, G8TZJ for this information]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Uplink/downlink frequency (listed on the PanSat web site) 436.500 MHz
Launched: October 30, 1998 by the Shuttle Discovery. Status: Telemetry
downloads only.

The satellite is not available for general uplink transmissions.

The Naval Postgraduate School developed PanSat. At the time of
launch, PanSat spread-spectrum digital transponders were to
be available to Amateur Radio operators along with software to utilize
this technology.

The satellite is still operating, however, the spread spectrum packet
radio portion never took place. The spacecraft is now beyond it's
initial 2-year mission life, but telemetry records are still being
downloaded.

For more information, visit the official PanSat web site at:
http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/

PanSat was the featured cover article on the July/August 1999 issue of
the AMSAT-NA Journal (the story written by KD6DRA and N7HPR).

[ANS has no further information]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz 437.400 MHz

Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12
Launched: April 21, 1999 by a Russian launcher from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown.

UO-36 carries a number of imaging payloads, digital store-and-forward communications and mode L/S transponders.

Paul, KB2SHU, tells ANS that UO-36 has not been operational (over North America) since late July 2001. In addition, Sangat, 9M2SS, reports he has not copied UO-36 since July 30, 2001.

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web site at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip

Further information on UO-36 is available at: http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris G7UPN/ZL2TPO, and the University of Surrey for UO-36 information]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Uplink: to be released
Downlink: 437.075 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown, ANS has received no additional information.

When/if operational, SaudiSat-1B will operate as 9600-baud digital store-and-forward systems as well analog FM repeater mode capability. One of two new ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology.

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Non-operational.

Student built Sapphire was launched through the U.S. Naval Academy Satellite program. Its primary missions are sensor experiments, a camera, and voice synthesizer. For more information, visit the Sapphire web site at:
http://students.cec.wustl.edu/~sapphire/sapphire_overview.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]

/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

AMSAT-NA has developed an on-line volunteer survey, designed to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an e-mail request to:
volunteer@amsat.org

ANS would like to thank Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, ANS principal satellite investigator and Jerry Brown, K5OE for helping provide current satellite information.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, and Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

/EX

153. ARNewsline 1330 - Feb 7 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-09 07:29:20 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20030209022920.09959.00000270@mb-fk.aol.com>
Source record: 3720

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1330 - February 7, 2003

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A NOTE ABOUT WHAT YOU ARE ABOUT TO READ

For those of you who only know of the Amateur Radio Newsline (tm) as a text newsletter we would strongly urge you to listen to the audio version this week. Our service is best described as "audio intensive" and all Amateur Radio Newsline (tm) scripts are specifically written for the "spoken word." Because of this there is no way to convey in print the emotion of what you "hear" when you listen rather than read.

Candidly, you are really missing what Amateur Radio Newsline is really all about by only reading it. The newscast is recorded each week by professional broadcasters and is available for private listening or rebroadcast over your repeater. Two methods of delivery are available: FTP downloadable MP3 files or dial-in telephone.

Please visit our website at http://www.arnewsline.org for a list of telephone numbers (you have to pay your own long distance charges) and links to our voice newscast. Free FTP Downloads are available at our site by clicking on the newscast number at the top of the page.

de
The Newsline Production Team

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+++

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1330 with a release date of Friday, February 7 2003 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. The space shuttle Columbia falls from the sky and all on-board are lost. Three were radio amateurs. More on the tragedy and the search for answers comes your way right now:

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: HAM RADIO OPERATORS LOST IN COLUMBIA TRAGEDY

Three ham radio operators were among the seven member crew of the space shuttle Columbia who were killed when the orbiter broke up during re-entry over Texas on Saturday February 1st. Amateur Radio Nesline's Norm Seeley, KI7UP, has the details:

--
President Bush Audio: Audio only report. Hear it at
http://www.arnewsline.org
--

Those were the words of President George W. Bush expressing the grief of the world on learning that that the spaceship Columbia had fallen from the sky. That it's crew of seven astronasuts was lost.

On board was a 7 member crew that included three ham radio operators. Killed in there tragedy were Mission Commander Rick Husband, and Pilot William McCool. Also lost were Mission Specialists Michael Anderson, David Brown KC5ZTC, Laurel Clark, KC5ZSU, Kalpana Chawla, KD5ESI and Israeli Payload Specialist Ilan Ramon. Ramon was a well-known Israeli Air Force pilot became the first man from his country to fly in space.

Columbia was at an altitude of about 203,000 feet over north-central Texas and traveling at 12,500 mph, when Mission Control lost all contact and tracking data. It was about 9 a.m Eastern time. That was almost the same moment when residents in the Dallas area reported hearing a gigantic sonic boom. The loudest anyone had ever heard. Witnesses who looked up reported seeing a bright flash followed by smoke plumes streaking across the sky. Several people grabbed their home video cameras and caught the tragedy. Tape shows debris appearing to break off into separate balls of light and falling back to Earth.

What actually happened is still very much unclear. The shuttle is essentially a glider during the hour-long decent from orbit. It is covered by some 20,000 thermal tiles to protect against temperatures as high as 3,000 degrees.

The space agency is already looking at a liftoff incident where a part of the center fuel tank's foam insulation broke away and impacted one of the Columbia's wings. NASA saus that just before it disintegrated Columbia experienced an abnormal rise in temperature and wind resistance. That forced the shuttle's automatic pilot to make rapid changes to its flight path. Some experts say that this is possible evidence that some heat-protection tiles were missing or damaged.

Administration officials said there was no immediate indication of terrorism but accounts from those on the ground have lead to speculation of a explosion somewhere on board the orbiter. Others say the abnormally high sound level was the result of multiple pieces of Columbia all breaking the sound barrier at slightly different times and creating an ongoing sonic boom.

Debris from Columbia fell along Northern Texas and into Louisiana. NASA declared an emergency after losing contact with the crew and sent search teams to the Dallas-Fort Worth area. It also warned people to stay well clear of any debris field they might encounter because of chemical contamination from the very toxic fuel. But that was easier said than done. Residents of the town of Nacogdoches say they found bits of metal strewn all across the city and a local dentist reported that a metal

bracket about a foot long crashed through his office roof.

STS-107 was NASA's 144th shuttle mission.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Norm Seeley, KI7UP.

--

On January 28th, 1986, the space shuttle Challenger exploded shortly after liftoff but in 42 years of U.S. human space flight, there had never been an accident during the descent to Earth or landing until now. NASA has grounded all of its space shuttles, but there's no word yet that the Columbia tragedy will affect the current Expedition 7 crew's future aboard the International Space Station. (ARNewsline™ from published news reports)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: TEXAS HAMS ASSIST IN SHUTTLE DEBRIS HUNT

Amateur Radio played a signifigant role in the debris recovery efforts after Columbia broke up over Texas. Amateur Radio Newsline's David Black, KB4KCH, has that part of the story.

--
A family member gets a close-up view to the tragedy. One of the Columbia's heat protective tiles was found near my nephew's college dorm in north central Texas. My newphew took a picture of it, which you can see on the Amateur Radio Newsline website. While the tile survived re-entry, the Columbia did not.

Within hours of the accident, Amateur Radio Emergency Service volunteers with the Nacogdoches Amateur Radio Club began helping Emergency Management officials and NASA teams in locating and cataloging debris falling from the shuttle.

Tim Lewallen, KD5ING, is the Public Information Officer for the Nacogdoches Amateur Radio Club. He says the hams worked in tandem with students from a local college's Geographical Information Systems lab. Together, they surveyed the city and county looking for shuttle debris. When any was located it was photographed and its exact position determined using a G-P-S. The data was later downloaded into a database that will be superimposed over terrain maps. Local officials say debris was found in nearly 2,000 sites, including some 1,200 places in Nacogdoches County.

As we go to air, well over 12,000 pieces of Columbia had been found, from as far west as New Mexico eastward into Louisiana. NASA hopes the position of the debris field will give it some insight into what caused Columbia to disintegrate.

Reporting for the Amateur Radio Newsline, I',m David Black, KB4KCH.

--

Lewallan says that the entire effort was coordinated by the ARES group. He adds that ARES volunteers were also directed to coordinates given by NASA that the space agency believed might contain missing parts of the Columbia. The recovery and cataloging effort went on for several days. (Nacogdoches Amateur Radio Club via KD5ING)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: AMSAT MOURNS COLUMBIA LOSS

Its no secret that Amateur Radio and the space program have had a very close association since the very first Orbiting Satellite Carrying Amateur Radio or OSCAR was launched back on December 12th 1961. It was carried into space by a United States built Thor Agena launch vehicle from Vandenberg Air Force Base in California. OSCAR 1 was a tiny 4.5 kg package that made only 312 orbits before re-entering the Earths atmosphere. But it set the stage for four decades of ham radio in space. A lot of it took place from the space shuttles including Columbia. In fact it was from Columbia that ham radio's first man in space, Owen Garriott, W5LFL, talked to a senator and a king:

--
Audio only. Hear it in the audio version at http://www.arnewsline.org
--

And so it was when news of the Columbia's demise began to settle in that the representatives of AMSAT groups from around the world began paying their respects. Perhapps none was more poignant than the words of AMSAT North America President Robin Haighton, VE3FRH. His statement is read by Amateur Radio Newsline's Newsline's Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ:

--

"It is with great sadness that I have learnt of the Columbia disaster. AMSAT has always been a strong supporter of the Shuttle program and of ARISS. We have had many interactions with the astronauts who have fearlessly ridden the shuttle into space. Currently several are AMSAT members and supporters.

On this sad occasion on behalf of the Board of Directors, Officers and Members of AMSAT, I wish to send our deep sympathy to the families, relatives and friends of those who undertook this Columbia mission. Their understanding of the risks taken on this and other missions did not prevent them from performing at the highest level, and, unfortunately paying the ultimate price.

To our friends at NASA, we at AMSAT send our understanding and our sympathy,
knowing that the exploration of space and carrying out important experiments
for the benefit of humanity will continue to be your mission."

--

AMSAT France, AMSAT Germany, AMSAT Itlaly, AMSAT Sri Lanka and other AMSAT groups the world over also offered words of condolence an consolation.

Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO, the Chairman of ARISS International issued a statement that read in part -- and we quote: "This is a difficult time for all of us. Let's work together to keep the torch of space travel alive in the hearts and spirits of humans worldwide. And most importantly, please keep the astronauts, their family and friends in your thoughts and prayers." (AMSAT-NA, ARISS, others)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, we are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the W4BBB Radio Amateurs Club of Knoxville repeater serving Knoxville Tennessee.

(5 sec pause here)

**
RESCUE RADIO: TENNESSEE HAMS HELP AFTER TORNADO

The January 8th issue of the Knoxville News-Sentinel tells the story of Sheila Tailent, KB4G, and how she came to the rescue after a tornado ripped through Morgan County Tennessee. Tailent is the state ARES coordinator realized a need to provide reliable communications following the storm. Thanks to her efforts, within 15 minutes after the twister struck hams with emergency communications gear were on their way.

According to the News-Sentinel, for the next 48 hours ham radio volunteers relayed communications among police departments, firefighters, rescue squads, demolition units, repair crews the Red Cross and many others. The article says that dozens of radio amateurs worked around the clock with many taking vacation days from work and donating the time to the community.

The newspaper says that a conservative estimate of the value of the communications provided free of charge by hams to Morgan County could be upward of $80,000. (W5YI Report)

**

RESCUE RADIO: BE PREPARED - PART 2

The Columbia tragedy and the Morgan County tornado are two incidents that again bring home just how important it is for ham radio operators to be prepared. The ARES members in Nacogdoches Texas had no idea that their training would involve them in trying to find out why a space shuttle fell from the sky. But thats excatly the role that they played -- and continue to play.

Last Week, Lloyd Colston, KC5FM, was here to explain the importance of emergency preparedness. Now says Colston, its time for some personal

preparations:

--
Audio only report. Hear it at http://www.arnewsline.org
--

Lloyd Colston, KC5FM, is with the Mayes County Emergency Management in Pryor Oklahoma. He will be back from time to time with other tips on how hams can be ready for any emergency that may come their way. (KC5FM)

**

RADIO LAW: FCC AND NTIA TO IMPROVE FREQUENCY COORDINATION

The FCC and the Commerce Department's National Telecommunications and Information Administration have signed a new Memorandum of Understanding on spectrum coordination. According to the C-G-C Communicator, the agreement calls for the FCC to responsible for non-federal frequency users such as broadcast, commercial, public safety and even Amateur Radio. The N-T-I-A will hold responsibility for all federal government users. The full document is on line at http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DOC-230835A1.doc (CGC Communicator)

**

SPECTRUM ISSUES: FCC REALLOCATES SPECTRUM FOR NEW WIRELESS SERVICES

Also from the C-G-C Communicator word that the FCC has reallocated 30 megahertz of spectrum from the 2 GHz Mobile Satellite Service to fixed and mobile services. The purpose is to provide frequencies for a variety of new wireless applications. The Commission is seeking comments on potential uses of an additional 15 megahertz of spectrum previously identified for new wireless services. It also wants comments on increased flexibility in the Unlicensed Personal Communications Service band. This too is on the web. You will find it at: http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DOC-230754A1.doc (CGC Communicator)

**

CONVENTIONS AND HAMFESTS: SUPERFEST 2003

A-E-S has gotten it's Superfest 2003 registration form online. The Superfest takes place April 4th and 5th at Amateur Electronic Supply in Milwaukee. To register take your web browser to www.aesham.com and take the link to the Superfest menu. If you need help or have any questions, please contact Molly Schreiber at A-E-S. Her e-mail is molly@aesham.com (AES)

**

HAMFESTS AND CONVENTIONS: RADIOFEST IN SEASIDE CALIFORNIA

The Naval Postgraduate School Amateur Radio Club will host RadioFest 2003 on Saturday, February 22nd. This is a West Coast hamfest and will be held at the General Stilwell Community Center in Seaside, California. The show includes a flea market, vendor booths, demonstrations, license exams, door prizes and more. Among the forum presenters scheduled are Leslie Ragghianti from the 911 Emergency Communications Center, Jeff Orr, K-G-6-K-C-O, discussing "Echo Link" along with Don Carlson , KQ6FM, and Glenn Thomas, WB6W discussing ARES. Sound interesting? For more information go to the web at www.radiofest.org (W6FVI)

**

RADIO MEETINGS: SCADS IN SEAL BEACH CALIFORNIA

Also in the Golden State the Southern California Area DXer's shortwave listeners monthly meeting takes place on Saturday February 15th from noon to 4:00 p.m. Pacific time. The venue is the F&M Bank Community Room in Seal Beach California. This months subject is Radio Communication Listening Worldwide. For more information e-mail Bill Fisher at billfishernow@netzero.net (SCADS)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today's radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org and being relayed by the volunteer services of the following radio amateur:

(5 sec pause here)

**
THE FUTURE: HOW TO MAKE HAM RADIO MORE KID FRIENDLY

"How to Make Ham Radio More Kid Friendly" is the topic that Amateur Radio Newsline has chosen for this years Ham Radio Town Meeting and we are looking for some younger hams who might want to take part.

The Town Meeting is held each May at the Dayton Hamvention. This years Hamvention theme is the "Year of the Young" and planners tell us that the three day show will focus on the young ham and on bringing 12 to 18 year olds into amateur radio.

Its no secret that recruiting youngsters into the hobby is getting harder and harder. Keeping most of them is all but impossible. There is organized sports. There are those numerous after school activities. And lets not forget the lure of the World Wide Web with its license free ham-radio like chat rooms. All of this makes it a real challenge to get youngsters licensed and keep them interested.

Obviously the old ways of recruiting young people no longer work. So we are going to take two hours and give you the chance to come up with some new ways.

If you are a young ham planning to attend Hamvention 2003 and would like 10 minutes to present your ideas, drop us an e-mail. We will go through what you send us and some of you might be invited to be a part of our all-star panel.

The best way to contact us is by e-mail. Mark your note Town Meeting and send it to newsline@arnewsline.org. (ARNewsline™)

**

ON THE WEB: REPEATER LINKING POWERPOINT PRESENTATION

If you are into repeater linking, this one is for you. Kevin Custer, W3KKC, reports over the VHF Reflector on a new Repeater Linking presentation using Microsoft's Power Point Presentation format. It was produced by Douglas Otoupal, N5HYD, is 131 kilobytes in and available at http://www.repeater-builder.com/rbtip/pdfindex.html. (VHF Reflector)

**

INTERNATIONAL - GREECE: NEW VHF/UHF ONLY LICENSE CLASS

The V-H-F Reflector says that Greece now has its own, entry level VHF only license. The new ticket use the prefix SW1 through SW9 with priveleges on 2 meters and above. SV1 through SV9 prefixes indicate Greek stations that have full High Frequency operating privileges. (VHF REflector)

**

INTERNATIONAL - GERMANY: DEUTSCHE WELLE DROPPING NORTH AMERICAN SERVICE

Germany's premiere shortwave station says that transmissions to North America will soon cease. This with confirmation by Margot Forbes of the broadcaster Deutsche Welle that it will be terminating the long running service at the end of March.

Up until now, there have been several claims made by various sources that Deutsche Welle would be shutting down its broadcasts to North America this spring. The station would not deny or confirm this directly until now.

According to Forbes, the stations budget has been slashed time and time again by the German Government. Forbes says that maintaining shortwave transmissions are particularly expensive and the decision has been made to cancel operation on some frequencies. This includes the very popular transmissions to North America

Forbes says that there are no plans yet for a replacement service. but says there is the possibility of somthing being worked out using satellite delivery or over the Internet. (shortwavedxing.com)

**

PROPAGATION: SA 100 MICROWATT 7 MHZ BEACON HERARD IN USA

And a possible record for a high frequency beacon transmitter. Over the last 4 months, an extremely low power beacon transmitter has been operating from the QTH of ZS1J at Plettenberg Bay, South Africa. The measured power output of the 7.029 MHz transmissions is 100 microwatts and reception reports from all over South Africa, up to 1100 kilometers, have been received. But the big surpriose came on Tuesday January 29th. Bill Diggens, WA8LXJ, in West Union Ohio made a positive identification of the beacon transmiutter.

Diggens gave it a Readability 2, Signal strength 1 and tone T 9. He also made a tape recording of the signal received and played it back to amazed South African amateurs on the daily, split frequency net. A newt that can be found 7.095 and 7.177 MHz in the 40 meter band. (ZS6AKV)

**

DX

In DX, PS7AB says that Mexiana Island will be on the air May 21st through the 25th. Five operators will activate Mexiana on 40 through 10 meters on SSB only. Mexiana is considered the most wanted Islands on the Air group in all of South America. More information is on the web at http://www.mexianaisland2003.hpg.com.br (Press release)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: HAM RADIO AND THE SPACESHIP COLUMBIA

And finally this week, we like many other Amateur Radio operators around the world felt a special loss following the Columbia space shuttle disaster. As we already mentioned, three of the astronauts on board were licensed Amateur Radio operators. And Amateur Radio has had close ties to the space program, to the astronauts, and to the ill-fated Columbia since the very early days of shuttle flights.

It was on board the Columbia during the STS-9 mission in November of 1983 that Dr. Owen Garriott, W5LFL, became the first person ever to operate a ham radio station from space. In case you have forgotten, this is how that historic contact sounded:

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Audio only. Hear it in the audio version at http://www.arnewsline.org

--

That QSO marked the first time that astronauts could communicate directly with people on Earth. And they did it without going through the normal NASA's communications channels.

In 1990, NASA, the ARRL and AMSAT formed SAREX -- The Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment. This was a program to schedule regular contacts between school students and the astronauts on-orbit using Amateur Radio. Astronauts were encouraged to obtain Amateur Radio licenses. Many did and they used them to talk with kids in schools the world over. A lot of those contacts took place from the mid-deck of the spaceship

Columbia.

--
Audio only. Hear it in the audio version at http://www.arnewsline.org
--

In addition to the SAREX contacts, astronauts were encouraged to spend some of their free time making random contacts with hams on Earth. Open contacts they were called and they became a new form of radiosport. A kind of contest with radio amateurs everywhere vying to be the first in the city or neighborhood to talk to a ham radio operator in space.

Then Russia entered the realm of ham radio on-orbit. Amateur Radio gear was installed on its MIR space station and talking with cosmonauts soon became almost commonplace. Who can forget British astronaut Helen Sharman when she visited the MIR and took to the airwaves using ham radio.

--
Audio only. Hear it in the audio version at http://www.arnewsline.org
--

SAREX has now given weay to ARISS -- Amateur Radio on the International Space Station. But it all had to have a beginning and from its earliest days on-orbit until it disintegrated in the sky above Texas the space ship Columbia and ham radio have shared history together. Now the Columbia is now gone, but the world of Amateur Radio will never, ever forget it or the seven human beings who were on it when it met its firey demise. (From the combined thoughts of the worlds radio amateurs as posted to various Internet remailers, by e-mail and numerous other sources.)

***

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Jim Damron, N8TMW and I'm Jeff Clark, K8JAC,saying 73 and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2002. All rights reserved.

154. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. January 2003 Quadrantids

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-09 22:34:50 UTC
From: Chris Steyaert <steyaert@vvs.be>
Message-ID: <lqld4volnq6tsu8b6ng4nb1s5rrtaal7qr@4ax.com>
Source record: 3721
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 114 of January 2003 (103 K) is available now on

http://visualrmob.free.fr/rmobtext/

file rmob0301.txt

More information and the visual presentation of the hourly forward scatter counts can be found on

http://www.rmob.org

Chris

155. ARISS Still off air?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-10 14:53:25 UTC
From: Terry Kortness <kortness@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <v4ff77to2h3916@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 3722

Hello to all...

I recently have attempted to monitor packet radio and/or voice transmissions from the Space Station as I had in the past with MIR, it has been a while since my last attempt. Now I have read about the crew not turning on the packet system after one of the school contacts, and I was wondering if any progress has been made getting it back on? does anyone have any info on when this might be? also I am wondering if there are any other vhf only satellites that can be reached as I only have hf / vhf capability at this time.

thanks, Terry KB0VFT
kortness@hotmail.com

156. Re: dish for AO40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-10 16:26:34 UTC
From: AC4EA <ac4ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <1044894392.402477@cswreg.cos.agilent.com>
Source record: 3723

Bill,
Check out N3IYR's site at
http://www.n3iyr.com/index.html
It will answer your question(s). I am using one of his antennas and having excellent results. Particularly from my central city location, in San Francisco, the solid offset feed dish is the only thing I would consider.
Jim
AC4EA
ac4ea@amsat.org

"Bill Booth" <710138@ican.net> wrote in message
news:w2%_9.45276$EZ2.134007030@news.primus.ca...
> Looking for some information about a dish for AO-40. Currently I am using
a
> 3 ft BBQ dish with MMDS downconvwerter reworked. It is producing fair to
> good results.
>
> I have a chance to buy a new 3 foot solid dish that is really meant for
DSS
> satellite service.
>
> I have been giving some consideration to covering the BBQ dish with metal
> cloth and making it a full circle as well.
>
> Is reworking the BBQ dish going to produce the same results as the solid
> dish ???
>
> Bill VE3NXK
>
>
>
>

157. SatScape

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-10 22:25:27 UTC
From: David M <davidmarkson@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <rFV1a.9697$tO2.939416@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3724

I am using the latest version 1.88 of satscape with my new windows XP machine. The program constantly shuts down and wants to send an error report to Microsoft. Anybody else having this problem?

Also the box in the upper right corner with the altitude info etc, is not big enough to see all the data. I cant seem to adjust the box or text size. Additionally the data on the right side is cut off and again I can't seem to adjust it.

Can anybody help with these issues.

Thanks
KG6OQM

158. Re: SatScape

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-10 22:54:54 UTC
From: NoFixxxer <NoFixxxer@XHotmail.com>
Message-ID: <25W1a.633926$F2h1.203408@news01.bloor.is.net.cable.rogers.com>
Source record: 3725

Using XP Home and PRO No problems here. I know it doesn't help you, I can tell you it works fine on my XP Machines. Good luck.

"David M" <davidmarkson@earthlink.net> wrote in message news:rFV1a.9697$tO2.939416@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> I am using the latest version 1.88 of satscape with my new windows XP
> machine. The program constantly shuts down and wants to send an error
> report to Microsoft. Anybody else having this problem?
>
> Also the box in the upper right corner with the altitude info etc, is not
> big enough to see all the data. I cant seem to adjust the box or text size.
> Additionally the data on the right side is cut off and again I can't seem to
> adjust it.
>
> Can anybody help with these issues.
>
> Thanks
> KG6OQM
>
>

159. Re: dish for AO40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-11 00:38:28 UTC
From: Bill Booth <710138@ican.net>
Message-ID: <SBX1a.98563$Cq5.268145770@news.primus.ca>
Source record: 3726

> Check out N3IYR's site at
> http://www.n3iyr.com/index.html
> It will answer your question(s). I am using one of his antennas and having
> excellent results. Particularly from my central city location, in San
> Francisco, the solid offset feed dish is the only thing I would consider.

Ya I looked at that one already....but the cost of getting it here was more
than I have in my whole station.....Thanks anyways for the reply

Bill

160. Re: ARISS Still off air?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-11 01:58:58 UTC
From: James Nipper <jnipper@nospam.fdn.com>
Message-ID: <vOY1a.61537$842.22523@news1.fdn.com>
Source record: 3727

I have monitored for about 4 weeks, and have heard nothing. No voice or packet. I read somewhere on the internet tonight that the school contacts for early Feb were cancelled, but that activity should resume "later this month."

That is all the information that I have.

73 de Jim K4PYT jnipper@fdn.com

161. Re: dish for AO40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-11 14:02:40 UTC
From: SFM <k9po@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <b2avrm$2ak$1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 3728

Where is here?

G3RUH has a great dish for sale shipping form the UK.

--

Scott F. Migaldi, K9PO
IDCS-150972
PP-ASEL
"A long time ago being crazy meant something, nowadays everyone is crazy" -- Charles Manson
---
"Bill Booth" <710138@ican.net> wrote in message news:SBX1a.98563$Cq5.268145770@news.primus.ca...
> > Check out N3IYR's site at
> > http://www.n3iyr.com/index.html
> > It will answer your question(s). I am using one of his antennas and having
> > excellent results. Particularly from my central city location, in San
> > Francisco, the solid offset feed dish is the only thing I would consider.
>
> Ya I looked at that one already....but the cost of getting it here was more
> than I have in my whole station.....Thanks anyways for the reply
>
> Bill
>
>
>
>

162. Re: ARISS Still off air?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-11 14:36:08 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <Joanne.Maenpaa@motorola.com>
Message-ID: <b2b1qf$32b$1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 3729

Terry wrote ...
> I recently have attempted to monitor packet radio and/or voice
transmissions
> from the Space Station as I had in the past with MIR, it has been a while
> since my last attempt. Now I have read about the crew not turning on the
> packet system after one of the school contacts, and I was wondering if any
> progress has been made getting it back on? does anyone have any info on
> when this might be? also I am wondering if there are any other vhf only
> satellites that can be reached as I only have hf / vhf capability at this
> time.

The following message was posted on the sarex list at amsat.org ...

All,

Over the past few weeks the ARISS team has received numerous queries as to when the packet system will be turned back on. We want to thank you all for your concern in getting this important capability up and running again. We realize that it has been down since around the first of the year. We have been working hard with our NASA (U.S.) and Energia (Russian) colleagues to get this operational again, but have only been successful in getting it turned on for about 1 orbit.

I want you to be aware that there are several things that may continue to impede the packet startup. 1) The progress vehicle docked with ISS this past week and the crew is currently unpacking and stowing about a ton of equipment, 2) Parts for the "Glovebox," the science equipment that broke down in December, were delivered on this progress flight. One of the high priority items for the crew will be to fix this device and get the Glovebox science program started again, 3) The crew is working with their mission control counterparts on schedule changes that have occurred due to the Columbia accident.

Given these items that are on their plates and the fact that this crew is not as engaged in ham radio as Valery was on the last Expedition, please do not be surprised if our packet system is not turned on for a bit longer. Also, once it is operational again, I would suggest just use the system in unproto mode since the Expedition 6 crew has not been reading the e-mail on the packet system.

I hope this helps explain the matter.

73,

Frank Bauer, KA3HDO
AMSAT V.P. for Human Spaceflight Programs
Chairman, ARISS International

163. Re: ARISS Still off air?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-11 15:46:00 UTC
From: friedtj@imec.be
Message-ID: <e86dd4a1.0302110746.7c6b9fb8@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3730

I was also monitoring ISS during the week end (two passes between 08 and 09 feb. 2003), without hearing anything. On the other hand I checked all the ARISS web pages I know of and was unable to get an official confirmation that packet had been switched off.

Jean-Michel

"Terry Kortness" <kortness@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:<v4ff77to2h3916@corp.supernews.com>...
> Hello to all...
>
> I recently have attempted to monitor packet radio and/or voice transmissions
> from the Space Station as I had in the past with MIR, it has been a while
> since my last attempt. Now I have read about the crew not turning on the
> packet system after one of the school contacts, and I was wondering if any
> progress has been made getting it back on? does anyone have any info on
> when this might be? also I am wondering if there are any other vhf only
> satellites that can be reached as I only have hf / vhf capability at this
> time.
>
> thanks, Terry KB0VFT
> kortness@hotmail.com

164. Re: dish for AO40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-11 16:03:28 UTC
From: Burch Akin <bakin1@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <gi7i4vks4l5ds5qqte9hpjb39sqmeehfbh@4ax.com>
Source record: 3731

I am using an old primestar dish. I built a 5 1/2 turn helical feed
for it. It works great! I have been able to find several of the old
primestar dishes in my local area. It also works great with a patch
type feed.

On Mon, 10 Feb 2003 19:38:28 -0500, "Bill Booth" <710138@ican.net>
wrote:

>> Check out N3IYR's site at
>> http://www.n3iyr.com/index.html
>> It will answer your question(s). I am using one of his antennas and having
>> excellent results. Particularly from my central city location, in San
>> Francisco, the solid offset feed dish is the only thing I would consider.
>
>Ya I looked at that one already....but the cost of getting it here was more
>than I have in my whole station.....Thanks anyways for the reply
>
>Bill
>
>
>

165. Using IC-706 or FT-100d for Satellites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-12 00:36:15 UTC
From: Dale <nospamn8pcn@nospamwcoil.com>
Message-ID: <b2c4tvhne0@65.17.139.145>
Source record: 3732

I was wondering if anyone is using either the Icom 706MKIIG or Yaesu FT-100D for working the satellites? If so, how does one keep track of your receive frequency and adjust for doppler shift? I am new to this part of the hobby and was considering buying one of the 2 because of the compact size and would better fit my budget! Would I be better off with something else? Tell me what you think! I am new to this part of the hobby so any suggestions would be appreciated! Thanks de Dale, N8PCN.

166. Re: ARISS Still off air?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-12 01:35:39 UTC
From: Keith Zimmermann <Keithnonspam@Zimmermann.com>
Message-ID: <Lxh2a.50132$yb.3557318@twister.austin.rr.com>
Source record: 3733

I have heard the packet station only once since Jan. 2, 2003. For some reason, it was turned on during one pass over Austin, TX on Jan. 25, 2003 at 23:52:35.

The only packet I monitored was:

RS0ISS>CQ,SGATE

I've been continuously monitoring it and that's all I've heard.

73,

Keith, K5WX

"Terry Kortness" <kortness@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:v4ff77to2h3916@corp.supernews.com...
> Hello to all...
>
> I recently have attempted to monitor packet radio and/or voice transmissions
> from the Space Station as I had in the past with MIR, it has been a while
> since my last attempt. Now I have read about the crew not turning on the
> packet system after one of the school contacts, and I was wondering if any
> progress has been made getting it back on? does anyone have any info on
> when this might be? also I am wondering if there are any other vhf only
> satellites that can be reached as I only have hf / vhf capability at this
> time.
>
> thanks, Terry KB0VFT
> kortness@hotmail.com
>
>

167. Re: ARISS Still off air?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-12 01:45:41 UTC
From: James Nipper <jnipper@nospam.fdn.com>
Message-ID: <7Jh2a.61538$842.22485@news1.fdn.com>
Source record: 3734

I searched the ARISS site very closely and found NO information on the current status of ham radio on ISS.

Maybe I just missed it.

73 de Jim K4PYT jnipper@fdn.com

168. Re: SatScape

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-12 04:26:59 UTC
From: Edwin Vonderbeck <thecave1@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <n2k2a.686$9f4.636@newssvr19.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 3735

It's working fine on XP pro here also. Best program I have ever used for
tracking.

--
Edwin Vonderbeck, 2LT CAP
Communication Officer, SQ 471
Naval Air Station Lemoore
Lemoore, CA.
ka6pnl@arrl.net
"NoFixxxer" <NoFixxxer@XHotmail.com> wrote in message
news:25W1a.633926$F2h1.203408@news01.bloor.is.net.cable.rogers.com...
> Using XP Home and PRO No problems here. I know it doesn't help you, I can
> tell you it works fine on my XP Machines. Good luck.
>
> "David M" <davidmarkson@earthlink.net> wrote in message
> news:rFV1a.9697$tO2.939416@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> > I am using the latest version 1.88 of satscape with my new windows XP
> > machine. The program constantly shuts down and wants to send an error
> > report to Microsoft. Anybody else having this problem?
> >
> > Also the box in the upper right corner with the altitude info etc, is
not
> > big enough to see all the data. I cant seem to adjust the box or text
> size.
> > Additionally the data on the right side is cut off and again I can't
seem
> to
> > adjust it.
> >
> > Can anybody help with these issues.
> >
> > Thanks
> > KG6OQM
> >
> >
>
>

169. UO-14 try

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-12 11:22:37 UTC
From: f.gaucci@libero.it
Message-ID: <4e8ec212.0302120322.67f82dd@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3736

Hi all, I'd like to try to contact someone via UO-14, saw that UO-14 is operational but I wonder if there's some particular condition or maybe if it works only over Europe.

Thanx for your kind attention,
best 73 from Fabrizio IW0GYT, Rome Italy

170. Re: UO-14 try

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-12 13:51:40 UTC
From: SFM <k9po@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <b2djj2mnn1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 3738

Don't know about Europe and UO14 but in the US it is a very busy satellite.
Just wait for the pass and try talking I am sure someone will be there.

--

Scott F. Migaldi, K9PO
IDCS-150972
PP-ASEL
**"A long time ago being crazy meant something, nowadays everyone is
crazy" -- Charles Manson**

"Fabrizio Gaucci, iw0gyt" <f.gaucci@libero.it> wrote in message
news:4e8ec212.0302120322.67f82dd@posting.google.com...
> Hi all, I'd like to try to contact someone via UO-14, saw that UO-14
> is operational but I wonder if there's some particular condition or
> maybe if it works only over Europe.
>
> Thanx for your kind attention,
> best 73 from Fabrizio IW0GYT, Rome Italy

171. Re: Using IC-706 or FT-100d for Satellites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-12 13:54:07 UTC
From: SFM <k9po@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <b2djnkmnu1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 3737

I just had a QSO on AO40 with a person using 2-FT100d's. One for the uplink and one for the down. With a single radio it is a little bit more difficult as you cannot hear your downlink and adjust. So what you do is load up the memorie or use the VFO,learn how doppler works or use your tracking program to tell you what the frequencies should be on, and adjust & hope.

Scott

--

Scott F. Migaldi, K9PO
IDCS-150972
PP-ASEL
"A long time ago being crazy meant something, nowadays everyone is crazy" -- Charles Manson
---
"Dale" <nospamn8pcn@nospamwcoil.com> wrote in message news:b2c4tvhne0@65.17.139.145...
> I was wondering if anyone is using either the Icom 706MKIIG or Yaesu
> FT-100D for working the satellites? If so, how does one keep track of
> your receive frequency and adjust for doppler shift? I am new to this
> part of the hobby and was considering buying one of the 2 because of
> the compact size and would better fit my budget! Would I be better off
> with something else? Tell me what you think! I am new to this part of
> the hobby so any suggestions would be appreciated! Thanks de Dale,
> N8PCN.
>

172. Re: Using IC-706 or FT-100d for Satellites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-12 22:52:48 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ctc.net>
Message-ID: <fNKcnWQdSpRuQ9ejXTWcow@ctc.net>
Source record: 3739

> I was wondering if anyone is using either the Icom 706MKIIG or Yaesu
> FT-100D for working the satellites? If so, how does one keep track of
> your receive frequency and adjust for doppler shift? I am new to this
> part of the hobby and was considering buying one of the 2 because of
> the compact size and would better fit my budget! Would I be better off
> with something else? Tell me what you think! I am new to this part of
> the hobby so any suggestions would be appreciated! Thanks de Dale,
> N8PCN.

As it was mentioned you really need to be able to receive at the same time you are transmitting on the other band. There are some programs that will handle the doppler shift by the computer interface. There are some rigs out that will allow that. The 706 will not (I have one) and I doubt the 100D will either.

For working the FM sats you can run a prediction program a few times and see how much doppler shift you can expect. Then program the rig for about 2 khz steps in several memory chanels and about once per minuit depending on the band adjust the transmitt up that step as the sat goes across.

173. Re: SatScape

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-13 02:35:06 UTC
From: David M <davidmarkson@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <uvD2a.14276$1q2.1327071@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3740

I have figured it out. I must have had a corrupted .dll in my Direct X. I downloaded the latest Direct X and it is working fine.....

"David M" <davidmarkson@earthlink.net> wrote in message news:rFV1a.9697$tO2.939416@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> I am using the latest version 1.88 of satscape with my new windows XP
> machine. The program constantly shuts down and wants to send an error
> report to Microsoft. Anybody else having this problem?
>
> Also the box in the upper right corner with the altitude info etc, is not
> big enough to see all the data. I cant seem to adjust the box or text size.
> Additionally the data on the right side is cut off and again I can't seem to
> adjust it.
>
> Can anybody help with these issues.
>
> Thanks
> KG6OQM
>
>

174. Re: Using IC-706 or FT-100d for Satellites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-13 04:06:48 UTC
From: Ron <ronn@iastate.edu>
Message-ID: <Xns9320E10056DEAronniastateedu@207.225.159.6>
Source record: 3741

I'm new to amateur radio, but have been looking into working satelites with my 706. There are some programs (Station ?) that can predict doppler shift AND control the 706 if you get the CT-17 control unit. So, your computer could calculate and set the uplink and/or downlink frequencies for the 706.

Those who know more about this: Does the above seem reasonable? This uses just one transceiver, but the frequencies are computer controlled.

Ron, KC0OQA

"Ralph Mowery" <rmowery@ctc.net> wrote in
news:fNKcnWQdSpRuQ9ejXTWcow@ctc.net:

>> I was wondering if anyone is using either the Icom 706MKIIG or Yaesu
>> FT-100D for working the satellites? If so, how does one keep track of
>> your receive frequency and adjust for doppler shift? I am new to this
>> part of the hobby and was considering buying one of the 2 because of
>> the compact size and would better fit my budget! Would I be better
>> off with something else? Tell me what you think! I am new to this
>> part of the hobby so any suggestions would be appreciated! Thanks de
>> Dale, N8PCN.
>
> As it was mentioned you really need to be able to receive at the same
> time you are transmitting on the other band. There are some programs
> that will handle the doppler shift by the computer interface. There
> are some rigs out that will allow that. The 706 will not (I have one)
> and I doubt the 100D will either.
>
>
> For working the FM sats you can run a prediction program a few times
> and see how much doppler shift you can expect. Then program the rig
> for about 2 khz steps in several memory chanels and about once per
> minuit depending on the band adjust the transmitt up that step as the
> sat goes across.
>
>
>

175. Re: Using IC-706 or FT-100d for Satellites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-13 12:37:14 UTC
From: News Account <none@none.org>
Message-ID: <_jM2a.12299$u12.3954335@news.alltel.net>
Source record: 3743

You really need full duplex or two radios to be able to hear your own downlink. If the IC-706 or FT100d can receive on one band and transmit on the other without muting the receive (full duplex) then they will work. Yaesu's full duplex satellite radio is the FT-847, Kenwood's is the TS-2000 and Icom has the IC-910.

I use a hardware/software device - Uni_Trac - to tune my radio (FT-847) - it also controls my AZ/EL rotator (Yaesu G5500).

73's

Don Woodward
KD4APP
AMSAT 33535
http://kd4app.webhop.org

"Ron" <ronn@iastate.edu> wrote in message
news:Xns9320E10056DEAronniastateedu@207.225.159.6...
> I'm new to amateur radio, but have been looking into working satelites
with
> my 706. There are some programs (Station ?) that can predict doppler
shift
> AND control the 706 if you get the CT-17 control unit. So, your computer
> could calculate and set the uplink and/or downlink frequencies for the
706.
>
> Those who know more about this: Does the above seem reasonable? This uses
> just one transceiver, but the frequencies are computer controlled.
>
> Ron, KC0OQA
>
> "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery@ctc.net> wrote in
> news:fNKcnWQdSpRuQ9ejXTWcow@ctc.net:
>
> >> I was wondering if anyone is using either the Icom 706MKIIG or Yaesu
> >> FT-100D for working the satellites? If so, how does one keep track of
> >> your receive frequency and adjust for doppler shift? I am new to this
> >> part of the hobby and was considering buying one of the 2 because of
> >> the compact size and would better fit my budget! Would I be better
> >> off with something else? Tell me what you think! I am new to this
> >> part of the hobby so any suggestions would be appreciated! Thanks de
> >> Dale, N8PCN.
> >
> > As it was mentioned you really need to be able to receive at the same
> > time you are transmitting on the other band. There are some programs

> > that will handle the doppler shift by the computer interface. There
> > are some rigs out that will allow that. The 706 will not (I have one)
> > and I doubt the 100D will either.
> >
> >
> > For working the FM sats you can run a prediction program a few times
> > and see how much doppler shift you can expect. Then program the rig
> > for about 2 khz steps in several memory chanels and about once per
> > minuit depending on the band adjust the transmitt up that step as the
> > sat goes across.
> >
> >
> >
>

176. Re: SatScape

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-13 12:44:53 UTC
From: Andrew Rich <andrew.rich@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <NaM2a.46747$jM5.117006@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 3742

Yeah sure get LINUX

On Mon, 10 Feb 2003 22:25:27 +0000, David M wrote:

> I am using the latest version 1.88 of satscape with my new windows XP
> machine. The program constantly shuts down and wants to send an error
> report to Microsoft. Anybody else having this problem?
>
> Also the box in the upper right corner with the altitude info etc, is not
> big enough to see all the data. I cant seem to adjust the box or text size.
> Additionally the data on the right side is cut off and again I can't seem to
> adjust it.
>
> Can anybody help with these issues.
>
> Thanks
> KG6OQM

177. Re: UO-14 try

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-13 17:14:03 UTC
From: Jean-Michel Friedt <friedtj@imec.be>
Message-ID: <3E4BD25B.6890D765@imec.be>
Source record: 3744

SFM wrote:
>
> Don't know about Europe and UO14 but in the US it is a very busy satellite.
> Just wait for the pass and try talking I am sure someone will be there.

I've been listening to 3 passes of UO14 in the last 2 weeks (just
a stupid VHF discone antenna on the balcony and an AOR3000 for
listening) and barely got an audible voice signal over France for
a few seconds. Couldn't understand what was said.

Jean-Michel

178. Re: UO-14 try

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-13 21:46:45 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <b2h3o5nql1@helle.btinternet.com>
Source record: 3745

Hi Farizio

> Hi all, I'd like to try to contact someone via UO-14, saw that UO-14
> is operational but I wonder if there's some particular condition or
> maybe if it works only over Europe.

It's on all the time. It's extremely busy over Europe and it takes some patience to operate it because it is so busy. On a quiet pass (in the middle of the night or during a week day during the day) I've uplinked to it with only 30mW and an Arrow antenna but this is rare!

You can work it on 5W but choose a quiet time to begin with. I often do demos running this power.

73 & good luck
Howard G6LVB

179. Re: Using IC-706 or FT-100d for Satellites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-13 23:10:26 UTC
From: Ron <ronn@iastate.edu>
Message-ID: <Xns9321AEB50BB8Eronniastateedu@207.225.159.8>
Source record: 3746

Is it necessary to hear my own downlink? If the computer can accurately calculate the uplink and downlink frequencies, then the 706 could transmit on one frequency and receive on another. The 706 can't transmit and receive at the same time, though.

If I understand satellite communications protocols correctly, a user generally sets a fixed receive frequency and then adjusts the transmit frequency to correct for doppler shift. And this is generally done by listening to what you transmit on another receiver.

So, maybe my question is that if Uni Trac (or some other program) can tune your radio, can you trust it to get the frequencies right? If so, then hearing yourself on another radio confirms that things are working well.

Maybe the confirmation that things are working right is really needed. The last thing I'd want to do is transmit on the wrong frequencies and mess up other people's communications.

BTW, it probably won't be until later this summer before I get around to playing with satellite communications, so there's no urgency for me. And it might be even longer before I can talk my wife into letting me get an AZ/EL rotator on a tower. (She's starting to see my side of the story, though.) I'm just curious for now.

Thanks, Don, and you have a nice, useful web site.

Ron, KC0OQA

"News Account" <none@none.org> wrote in
news:_jM2a.12299$u12.3954335@news.alltel.net:

> You really need full duplex or two radios to be able to hear your own
> downlink. If the IC-706 or FT100d can receive on one band and transmit
> on the other without muting the receive (full duplex) then they will
> work. Yaesu's full duplex satellite radio is the FT-847, Kenwood's is
> the TS-2000 and Icom has the IC-910.
>
> I use a hardware/software device - Uni_Trac - to tune my radio
> (FT-847) - it also controls my AZ/EL rotator (Yaesu G5500).
>
> 73's
>
> Don Woodward
> KD4APP
> AMSAT 33535
> http://kd4app.webhop.org
>

>

180. Re: Using IC-706 or FT-100d for Satellites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-14 01:36:16 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ctc.net>
Message-ID: <HlWdnSxBxr5Wy9GjXTWcqQ@ctc.net>
Source record: 3747

> BTW, it probably won't be until later this summer before I get around to
> playing with satellite communications, so there's no urgency for me. And
> it might be even longer before I can talk my wife into letting me get an
> AZ/EL rotator on a tower. (She's starting to see my side of the story,
> though.) I'm just curious for now.

For now you do not normally need the az/el rotator as most all but a few (ao-10 and 40 is all that come to mind) are in low orbits and can be heard and accessed with some fixed omnidirectional antennas.

181. Re: UO-14 try

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-14 08:24:25 UTC
From: f.gaucci@libero.it
Message-ID: <4e8ec212.0302140024.628d97d4@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3748

Thank you that's a nice news!

I'm going to try it this next week end.

73,
Fabrizio IW0GYT

"Howard Long" <howard@howardlongxxx.com> wrote in message
news:<b2h3o5nql1@helle.btinternet.com>...
>
> It's on all the time. It's extremely busy over Europe and it takes some
> patience to operate it because it is so busy. On a quiet pass (in the middle
> of the night or during a week day during the day) I've uplinked to it with
> only 30mW and an Arrow antenna but this is rare!
>
> You can work it on 5W but choose a quiet time to begin with. I often do
> demos running this power.
>
> 73 & good luck
> Howard G6LVB

182. Re: Using IC-706 or FT-100d for Satellites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-14 16:23:39 UTC
From: News Account <none@none.org>
Message-ID: <fK83a.12500$u12.4130378@news.alltel.net>
Source record: 3649

Yes, it is necessary to hear your own downlink on the satellites with linear transponders (AO-07, AO-40, FO-20, FO-29) to confirm that you are transmitting on the correct frequency. There are several methods of tuning Doppler - some stations like myself can tune both transmit and receive Doppler, but many stations don't have full Doppler control, so they tune only the higher of the two (RX or TX) frequencies - this leads to drifting around and so you need to be able to hear your own downlink so that you know you are transmitting or receiving on the correct frequency.

Of course the ISS and PCSAT (digital satellites) you don't need full Doppler since they are simplex digipeaters. But on UO-22 & GO-32 (other digital satellites) you do need full duplex because of the protocols used.

On some of the FM satellites (UO-14, AO-27) some people do work them without a full duplex radio - they are basically repeater satellites. You might want to try UO-14 and see how it goes with your 706.

73's

Don Woodward
KD4APP
AMSAT 33535
http://kd4app.webhop.org

"Ron" <ronn@iastate.edu> wrote in message
news:Xns9321AEB50BB8Eronniastateedu@207.225.159.8...
> Is it necessary to hear my own downlink? If the computer can accurately
> calculate the uplink and downlink frequencies, then the 706 could transmit
> on one frequency and receive on another. The 706 can't transmit and
> receive at the same time, though.
>
> If I understand satellite communications protocols correctly, a user
> generally sets a fixed receive frequency and then adjusts the transmit
> frequency to correct for doppler shift. And this is generally done by
> listening to what you transmit on another receiver.
>
> So, maybe my question is that if Uni Trac (or some other program) can tune
> your radio, can you trust it to get the frequencies right? If so, then
> hearing yourself on another radio confirms that things are working well.
>
> Maybe the confirmation that things are working right is really needed.
The
> last thing I'd want to do is transmit on the wrong frequencies and mess up
> other people's communications.
>
> BTW, it probably won't be until later this summer before I get around to

> playing with satellite communications, so there's no urgency for me. And
> it might be even longer before I can talk my wife into letting me get an
> AZ/EL rotator on a tower. (She's starting to see my side of the story,
> though.) I'm just curious for now.
>
> Thanks, Don, and you have a nice, useful web site.
>
> Ron, KC0OQA
>
> "News Account" <none@none.org> wrote in
> news:_jM2a.12299$u12.3954335@news.alltel.net:
>
> > You really need full duplex or two radios to be able to hear your own
> > downlink. If the IC-706 or FT100d can receive on one band and transmit
> > on the other without muting the receive (full duplex) then they will
> > work. Yaesu's full duplex satellite radio is the FT-847, Kenwood's is
> > the TS-2000 and Icom has the IC-910.
> >
> > I use a hardware/software device - Uni_Trac - to tune my radio
> > (FT-847) - it also controls my AZ/EL rotator (Yaesu G5500).
> >
> > 73's
> >
> > Don Woodward
> > KD4APP
> > AMSAT 33535
> > http://kd4app.webhop.org
> >
> >

183. Re: Using IC-706 or FT-100d for Satellites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-14 22:41:14 UTC
From: Ron <ronn@iastate.edu>
Message-ID: <Xns9322A9C3C2699ronniastateedu@207.225.159.7>
Source record: 3650

Thanks again. I see there's a whole world of satellites and different
modes to explore. It's best to start with the easy ones and go from there.

73's
Ron, KC0OQA

> Yes, it is necessary to hear your own downlink on the satellites with
> linear transponders (AO-07, AO-40, FO-20, FO-29)....<snip>
> Of course the ISS and PCSAT (digital satellites)....<snip>
> But on UO-22 & GO-32.......<snip>
> On some of the FM satellites (UO-14, AO-27)......<snip>
AND
> For now you do not normally need the az/el rotator as most all but a few
> (ao-10 and 40 is all that come to mind) are in low orbits and can be
> heard and accessed with some fixed omnidirectional antennas.

184. ARNewsline 1331 - Feb 14 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-15 20:41:40 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20030215154140.09096.00000572@mb-cg.aol.com>
Source record: 3651

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1331 - February 14, 2003

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1331 with a release date of Friday, February 14 2003 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T.

The terrorism warning level goes up in the United States and ham radio operators should be prepared. The details on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1331 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

THE WAR ON TERROR: NATION GOES COLOR ORANGE: HAMS SHOULD BE ALERT

Homeland Security Secretary Tom Ridge says every American must be vigilant. This as the Bush administration raises the nations terror alert from Code Yellow to Code Orange and says this represents the most significant warning since the Sept. 11, 2001 attacks. Among those best equipped to assist the nation in fighting terror are its ham radio operators. Amateur Radio Newsline's David Black, KB4KCH takes a look at how hams can prepare themselves and how they can help:

--
The government isn't minimizing the threat. Officials expects more attacks against the United States and its allies in coming days. The only thing they can't do is predict when and where an attack will occur.

Federal officials recommended that Americans should take basic disaster preparation steps. This includes maintaining a three day stockpile of food and water. They also recommended obtaining duct tape and plastic sheeting to seal a house in the event of a chemical or biological attack or disaster. They also say to have some sort of emergency radio receiver. One that can operate for days without being plugged into a power outlet is best. This will be the primary way the government talks to you should the unthinkable happen.

How can ham radio operators help? Start by making sure that your ham gear works. Especially your hand held and mobile radios. If you only have one battery pack for your H-T, go out and buy one or two more. Or even better, get a case that lets you use alkaline batteries that are widely available. If the power goes out, you can't recharge Ni-Cads or NiM-H cells. But you can operate for a number of hours with Alkaline batteries. So have several sets of these on hand -- at least enough to get you through 72 hours of non-stop operation.

If you are a trained communicator active with an ARES or other emergency communications group, be sure to let the chain of command know where you will be. Give them a list of phone numbers where you can be reached 24 hours a day -- 7 days a week. Better yet, get a pager and give its number only to the person who will be calling you. That way if that pager goes
off, you know it's for real.

What about looking out for terrorism in your own community? Do it. Observe and report.

If you see something that looks out of the ordinary or suspicious, call the police. Remember that old adage about better to be safe than sorry. While it's not likely you'll encounter a real live terrorist cell, it's not out of the question, either. And that's where your radio, your local repeater and its autopatch come in.

Even if you don't own a cellular telephone, your hand held or mobile radio is your emergency lifeline. If you have access to an autopatch equipped repeater its a lot better than a cell phone. Cellular phones are known for not being reliable in many areas. With a ham repeater, if you can hear it, the chances are it will hear you. And even if there's no autopatch, another amateur can relay your message to authorities.

What about on the air? What are the chances that a terrorist cell might take to the airwaves on your favorite band? Not very likely but again not impossible, either. Terrorists tend to try to blend in with the background. Setting up a communications network on even an underutilized band like 6 meters would be like waiving a red flag in front of a bull. Hams are very protective of their spectrum and are not afraid to go after those on a band illegally.

It's far more likely that a terror group would set up shop on license free public frequencies than on 2 meter F-M or 20 meter sideband. And it's a pretty good guess that government monitors are keeping a close ear on F-R-S, MURS, Class D CB and the frequencies nearby to each service.

What if you hear something that seems suspicious? There are three letters to remember: F-B-I. The agency set up a website and dial-in tip line immediately following the September 11th attacks. Both are still in service.

The website U-R-L is www1.ifccfbi.gov and it puts you only a link away from filing a report. Just click on the words "Report Terrorist Activity."

And this word to hams who have never handled emergency communications. If you hear a net going on, don't break in to ask if you can help. The chances are that you cannot. You can do more good by listening and learning procedures. Better yet, go to the ARRL's website and sign up for one of their Emergency Communications Training Classes. With the stark new reality of terrorism on our homeland soil, it should be incumbent on every ham regardless of age or license class to become

skilled in emergency communications techniques. It might be you who's called on to save a life.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm David Black, KB4KCH, in Birmingham, Alabama.

--

The bottom line. As the Office of Homeland Security has said, every American must be vigilant. In retrospect, all of our lives could depend on it. Hams can sign up for emergency communications training at the ARRL website -- www.arrl.org. (ARNewsline™)

**

ENFORCEMENT: HAM FINED $12000 FOR MULTIPLE VIOLATIONS

A ham has been fined $12,000 for violation of the Amateur Service Rules. We have this report:.

--

Its one of the largest fines ever assessed for ham radio rules violations and its been handed to Scott E. Kamm, the license holder of amateur radio station N0UGN. And it comes after the Federal Communications Commission finds Kamm apparently responsible for causing intentional interference, broadcasting music and failing to identify with his station by its FCC assigned call.

Kamm's story goes back to December 9, 2002. In response to complaints of continuing interference on 146 point 31 MHz, an agent of the Commission's Kansas City Field Office began monitoring. At approximately 7:00 P.M., the agent observed a very strong signal on the frequency. It was reportedly made up of music, sound effects and unmodulated carriers. No station identification was transmitted. More important. These transmissions were interfering with existing communications that were in progress between other amateur stations.

Using radio direction finding the agent determined the source of these interfering signal to be Kamm's residence in near-by Waterbury, Nebraska. The FCC says that Kamm has two addresses that they know of. One in Sioux City, Iowa and the other in Waterbury where they traced the interference as coming from.

The scenario repeated itself a day later on December 10th. This time the agent entered the premises and inspected Kamm's station. The agent found an amateur radio transmitter capable of operating on 146.31 MHz but Kamm stated that no transmissions were made from his station. That he used the radio to receive only. Kamm also asserted that no one else operated the station.

But the FCC is not buying that story. It says that the Amateur Service Rules state that no ham shall willfully or maliciously interfere with -- or cause interference to -- any other radio communication or signal.

Also amateur stations are prohibited from transmitting music using and that they must identify at the end of each communication or at least every 10 minutes.

And, based on the evidence before it, the FCC says that it finds that Scott E. Kamm did willfully and repeatedly violate the Amateur Service Rules by causing intentional interference, broadcasting music and failing to identify. He is being fined $7000 for the interference, $4000 for transmitting the music and $1000 for failing to identify.

In Blair Alper, KA9SEQ, reporting for the Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

Kamm was given the customary thirty days to pay up or file an appeal. (FCC)

**

Break 1

With studios in Los Angeles California, the United States of America, and with reporters around the globe, we are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations worldwide, including the Ole Virginia Hams Amateur Radio Club net serving Manassas Va.

(5 sec pause here)

**

ENFORCEMENT: UNLICENSED RADIO BROADCASTER SENTENCED TO 18 MONTHS PROBATION

The FCC has announced that Benjamin Leroy Carter has been sentenced to 18 months probation. This, following his conviction on seven counts of unlicensed radio operation.

The conviction and subsequent sentencing is the result of an investigation that began in February of 1999. The Commission's Tampa Florida Office says that it received complaints from residents and broadcasters in the Orlando, Florida area of interference to the reception of licensed radio broadcast stations. Carter, who also went by the name of Malik Copafeel Abdul, pled guilty to seven counts of unlicensed radio operation in November of 2002. He also agreed to forfeit all equipment used in connection with the station.

The FCC says that 4 months of the sentence will be served as home confinement. In addition, Carter will be required to perform 50 hours of community service. Its all in cyberspace at http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DOC-231068A1.doc (FCC, CGC Communicator)

**

RESCUE RADIO: NEW CLASS OF FIELD DAY STATION

Amateur Radio's premiere emergency preparedness operating event is changing. This with word that the annual ARRL Field Day will gain another entry class for 2003.

Called Class F, these will be Amateur Radio stations which are set up and operate from emergency operations centers, or EOC's. ARRL says that the change renews the emphasis of Field Day's 1933 origins as an emergency preparedness exercise as opposed to a routine contest. (ARRL)

**

RESCUE RADIO: A NEW CB SIDEBAND EMERGENCY CHANNEL

Doug Schwinn N0LAY, reports over the QRZ.com website that the Michiana Emergency Monitoring Group is promoting an iniative to have C-B channel 39 designated as an additional frequency to be used and monitored during emergencies. This in addition to the existing C-B channel 9.

The reason? Schwinn, who also holds the call KDZ0430 says that he joined in the effort because of the mountainous region of Colorado where he lives. He says that he would likely be heard using lower sideband on C-B Channel 39 than A-M on Channel 9 during an emergency situation. He also notes that a spokesperson for the group stated in an article in Popular Communications that this is part of an effort to restore and legitimize the Citizen Band Service. (N0LAY via Internet)

**

RESCUE RADIO: HAM RADIO ASSISTANCE IN COLUMBIA DEBRIS RECOVERY ENDS

Ham radio communications assistance in finding parts from the fallen space shuttle Columbia has wound down. According to several Internet reports, February 12th was the last day hams were to be called out to provide communications in the recovery effort.

During the height of the recovery, activities being conducted over the W5NAC repeater in Nacogdoches Texas could be monitored using Echolink's EDU_NET conference. Rick Hambly, W2GPS, says that there was a very active effort by RACES and SKYWARN to aid NASA and government agencies like the FBI with the identification, G-P-S location, cataloging and recovery of space shuttle Columbia components.

As previously reported, the Columbia was at 203,000 feet when it disintegrated plummeted back to Earth. All seven Astronauts on board were killed. Three of the 7 were licensed radio amateurs but no ham radio gear was carried on that ill-fated flight. (VHF Reflector, W2GPS, others)

**

REMEMBERING COLUMBIA: HAM CREATES ON-LINE MEMORIAL

A former Amateur Radio Newsline Young Ham of the Year ward recipient has created a lasting Internet tribute to the space shuttle Columbia.

The memorial website was created by Kevin Boudreaux, N5XMH, of Orlando Florida. Boudreaux, who grew up just outside New Orleans was the recipient of our 1993 "Young Ham of the Year Award" for his organizing Amateur Radio emergency communications following a devastating hurricane.

Today Boudreaux is a Manager with the Hilton Hotels and a professional website designer. He tells Amateur Radio Newsline that he was so personally touched by the Columbia tragedy that he created this memorial website to the shuttle and its crew.

The webpages he has created are filled with facts about the orbiter and its mission along with photos and short biographies of its STS-107 crew. Kevin also provides links to other Columbia memorial websites along with the complete statement of President George W. Bush when he sadly went on the air to let the world know that the Columbia was lost.

Kevin was only 14 when he went out to help his community in time of disaster. He was 15 when he received the "Young Ham of the Year Award" and his dedication has never stopped.

You can view his web tribute to the fallen Columbia and its crew at www.sscolumbiamemorial.com or www.columbia7memorial.com (ARNewsline™)

**

RADIO LAW: ALLEGED PAY TV INFO THIEF PLEADS NOT GUILTY

A 19-year-old University of Chicago student has pleaded not guuilty to federal charges of stealing plans for security systems used by satellite broadcaster Direc TV and distributing them freely on the Internet. Igor Serebryany is accused of stealing information related to Direc TV's latest access cards and then posting the priporotity information to websites dedicated to the hacking of the companys security systems

As previously reported, the theft allegedly took place while Serebryany was working at the Los Angeles office of a law firm that represents Direc TV. He was indicted by a federal grand jury last month on three felony counts of theft of trade secrets and faces a maximum sentence of 10 years in prison if convicted on all charges. (Published news reports)

**

CONVENTIONS AND HAMNFESTS: CHARLOTTE NC IN MARCH

March 8th and 9th are the dates of this years Charlotte North Carolina Hamfest and Computer Fair. The venue is the Charlotte Merchandise Mart on Independence Blvd. Doors open 8:30 a.m. both days with talk in on the 145.29 Mhz repeater. This years featured forum speaker is FCC chief rules enforcer Riley Hollingsworth, K4ZDH. More information is in cyberspace at www.w4bfb.org/Hamfest.html (Press release)

**
RESCUE RADIO: HAM RADIO IN TV DOCUMENTARY

Ham radio is part of a soon to be shown documentary produced for the Discovery Channel. Joe Moell, K0OV, has the details:

--
Members of the Hospital Disaster Support Communications System of Orange County, California have been included in tapeings for a new documentary series on the Discovery Channel. "Critical Rescue," a series of programs featuring rescue workers and those who support them, made its debut on February 6.

A team from New Dominion Pictures spent a half-day with HDSCS last August. They interviewed founder and leader April Moell, WA6OPS, and taped reenactments of ham communications that took place on April 23, 2002. On that day, hams were awaiting their assignments for one of the four large-scale disaster drills in Orange County each year. At 8:10 AM, a 6000-ton mile-long freight train struck a standing Metrolink double-decker commuter train at a crossing in Placentia, causing three deaths and over 200 injuries. The drill was immediately cancelled, and as rescuers converged on the train crash scene, area hospitals braced for the wounded passengers.

As Net Control, WA6OPS quickly deployed hams to the 14 hospitals most likely to receive victims. There they handled countless messages, verifying victim dispatch and patient counts, providing information for inquiring victim families, and communicating with hams supporting the Red Cross. Within some hospitals, HDSCS provided direct links to handle messages between triage areas, Emergency Departments, and Command Posts.

Additional HDSCS operators participating in the reenactments were Sam Creason K6EW, Cheryl Simpson KD6MWZ, Ralph Swanson WB6JBI, and David Mofford W7KTS. It is not known how much of the HDSCS footage will appear in the edited program.

From southern California, this is Joe Moell K-zero-Oscar-Victor for Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

Again, "Fateful Journey" will air 8 and 11 PM Eastern and Pacific times on Thursday February 20th, and again at 2 PM Eastern and Pacific on Saturday February 22nd. (ARNewsline™, K0OV)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today's radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org and being relayed by the volunteer services of the following radio amateur:

(5 sec pause here)

**

ARRL PACIFIC DIVISION DIRECTOR JIM MAXWELL, W6CF, SK

ARRL Pacific Division Director Jim Maxwell, W6CF, has died. The 69 year old Maxewll passed away on Thursday February 6th at his home in Redwood Estates, California. The cause of his death has not been announced.

Maxwell, who became a Director in January 2000, joined the ARRL Board in 1994 after being elected Pacific Division Vice Director. He also served as an ARRL Emergency Coordinator from October 1991 to March 1999.

An avid DXer, Jim Maxwell belonged to mumerous DX clubs, contest clubs and organizations. This included the famed Northern California Contest Club. He also served as a member of the ARRL DX Advisory Committee from April 1988 through 1994 and was an accredited Volunteer Examiner.

Professionally, Maxwell held doctoral degrees in aeronautical engineering and biomechanics. He retired from the Lockheed Missiles and Space Corporation as a technical consultant in 1992 and from Scitor Corporation in 1998.

Pacific Division Vice Director Bob Vallio, W6RGG, takes over immediately as Director. ARRL President Jim Haynie, W5JBP, will appoint a new Vice Director in the coming days. Maxwell previously held the call W6CUF. (ARRL)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: ISS PACKET RETURN DELAYED FURTHER

When will the packet system on the International space station come back on? Nobody is quite sure but ARISS International Chairman Frank Bauer, KA3HDO says that his group has been working with its colleagues in NASA and Russia's Energia to get it operational again. Unfortunately, so far they have only been successful in getting it turned on for about one orbit.

Bauer says that several factors are impeding the packet startup. First, the progress vehicle docked with ISS and the crew is currently unpacking and stowing about a ton of supplies and equipment. Also, the crew is working with their mission control counterparts on schedule changes that have occurred due to the Columbia accident.

Given these items its apparent that this crew is not as engaged in ham radio the way the last ISS Expedition crew was. And because of this the packet system may be off for a bit longer. (ANS)

**

CONTESTING: ARRL SAYS BEACONET IS OK

ARRL Contest Branch Manager Dan Henderson, N1ND, says that BEACONet does not violate any contesting rules. According to Henderson, after additional review the ARRL has come to believe that BEACONet is similar to an automated CQ'ing system. That it only facilitates the

solicitation of contacts and as such it seems to comply with the letter and spirit of the contest rules. (VHF Reflector)

**

DX

In DX we take to the sky this week. This with word that Wayne Estes, W9AE, plans to operate the Amsat Oscar 40 satellite as FG slash W9AE from the island of Guadeloupe. The tentative plan is for Wayne to start operation at 2300 U-T-C on February 21, 22, 25, and 26 for windows to the Americas and the Pacific. Also listen for him on Sunday February 23 from 1500 to 2000 UTC for a satellite window to Europe and central Asia. Exact operating times will depend on the RUDAK schedule and Wayne's vacation activities. If you work him, QSL to Wayne Estes, 18673 W. Meadow Lane, Mundelein IL 60060, U.S.A. (ANS)

And Hagal International reports that Israeli amateur operator Dov Gavish, 4Z4DX is the first ham in the world to completely confirm DXCC using electronic QSL's. Although still not recognised by the DXCC, electronic QSL'ing is gaining ground in the DX community. (Hagal International)

Also, the ARRL's new Logbook of the World secure electronic contact-confirmation system took a major leap toward public release in January. This, with several weeks of limited tesrting of the concept. (ARRL)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: TURN AROUND IS FAIR PLAY

And finally this week, we have all heard the expression "turn around is fair play. And one person who has just found that out is former computer hacker turned on-line security expert Kevin Mitnick, N6NHG. That's because Mitnick's new company website has been -- well -- hacked. Amateur Radio Newsline's Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, has the rest of the story:

--

The ham who holds the honor of being the world's best-known computer hacker suffered the indignity of having hackers break into his new security consulting company's Web site -- twice. But news reports say that Kevin Mitnick, N6NHG, simply shrugged off the incidents as amusing and not serious enough for him to call authorities to investigate.

As I said, two electronic break-in's have taken place. The first was on January 30th. In that one a hacker calling himself "BugBear" added a page to Mitnick's corporate website that read "Welcome back to freedom, Mr. Kevin." This is probably a reference to Mitnick's probation which ended ten days earlier on January 20th. During his probation Mitnick was barred from accessing the Internet and this hack may have been more of a welcome home -- in this case -- home being the World Wide Web.

The latest incident took place over the weekend of February 8th and 9th and was more of an on-line job application than a hack. In this case a hacker in Texas broke in and asked Mitnick to hire him as the company's security officer.

Mitnick says that the hackers apparently exploited separate flaws in Microsoft's Internet server software. He says that the person responsible for the company's Web site failed to install patches available from Microsoft.

In neither instance did hackers vandalize the Website. One said in e-mail that he didn't do damage out of respect for Mitnick.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, in Los Angeles.

--

Mitnick's new organization is called Defensive Thinking and is located in Los Angeles. A company spokesman said that no customer information was released nor was there any danger of information being compromised. (Published news stories)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Mert Garlick, N6AWE, saying 73 and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2002. All rights reserved.

**

Newscast Ends

**

Pause

**

RAIN Promo

185. elmer need question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-18 21:16:51 UTC
From: "Mike G." <tazanator1@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <v558m4obio99a0@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 3652

okay I have 440 and 2 meter on a discone Ant with 25 watts (and a 10/11/12 meter receiver on a 5/8 wave vertical)what bird is my best bet for a first time attempt.
KB9YMX

186. Re: elmer need question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-18 23:34:21 UTC
From: News Account <none@none.org>
Message-ID: <1qz4a.13008$u12.4759771@news.alltel.net>
Source record: 3653

Try UO-14 on the lower elevation portions of the passes - you'll have a null overhead.

73's

Don Woodward
KD4APP
AMSAT 33535
http://kd4app.webhop.org

"Mike G." <tazanator1@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:v558m4obio99a0@corp.supernews.com...
> okay I have 440 and 2 meter on a discone Ant with 25 watts (and a 10/11/12
> meter receiver on a 5/8 wave vertical)what bird is my best bet for a first
> time attempt.
> KB9YMX
>
>

187. Re: elmer need question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-22 04:34:10 UTC
From: ku4uvham@aol.com
Message-ID: <20030221233410.23920.00000022@mb-mw.aol.com>
Source record: 3654

You might be able to get into UO-14 with that set-up. Just track the satellite using heavens-above.com. You might have some luck with it.

Mike Brown KU4UV
Lexington, KY.

188. Re: elmer need question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-22 18:02:08 UTC
From: "Vince Fiscus, KB7ADL" <vlfiscus@mcn.net>
Message-ID: <AWO5a.443$vU3.67076@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3655

"Mike G." <tazanator1@hotmail.com> wrote in
news:v558m4obio99a0@corp.supernews.com:

> okay I have 440 and 2 meter on a discone Ant with 25 watts (and a
> 10/11/12 meter receiver on a 5/8 wave vertical)what bird is my best
> bet for a first time attempt.
> KB9YMX

UO-14 and the ISS. You won't be very happy with the discone, but you may
be able to hear the activity at times. Check www.amsat.org for frquencies,
tips, and tracking software options.

KB7ADL

189. Listen to sat on scanner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-22 18:04:46 UTC
From: James Cook <j.l.cook@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <b3bh70tfq1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 3661

I have a radio shack scanner (pro-82) that is hooked up to an allband mobile mount antenna. SHould I be able to hear the sats or is my receiver not sensitive enough 0.5 uV 20dB S/N

What are the main sats i should try to listen to? I have tracking software, but don't know which ones are the easiest to work. I downloaded "Working the Easy Sats" but found the information incomplete and out of date.

Thanks for the help

James

190. ISS??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-22 19:42:43 UTC
From: James Nipper <jnipper@nospam.fdn.com>
Message-ID: <GmQ5a.61702$842.23081@news1.fdn.com>
Source record: 3656

Anyone heard ANY signal from ISS during this year ??

73 de Jim K4PYT jnipper@fdn.com

191. Re: ISS??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-22 22:04:20 UTC
From: John <jck54@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <3e57f3dd$0$10327$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 3657

Jim, Google for the ISS Club......all will be revealed !
"James Nipper" <jnipper@nospam.fdn.com> wrote in message
news:GmQ5a.61702$842.23081@news1.fdn.com...
> Anyone heard ANY signal from ISS during this year ??
>
> 73 de Jim K4PYT jnipper@fdn.com
>
>
>
>

192. Re: ISS??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-22 22:46:29 UTC
From: James Nipper <jnipper@nospam.fdn.com>
Message-ID: <23T5a.61705$842.23100@news1.fdn.com>
Source record: 3658

I don't think so.............

73 de Jim K4PYT

Jim, Google for the ISS Club......all will be revealed !
"James Nipper" <jnipper@nospam.fdn.com> wrote in message
news:GmQ5a.61702$842.23081@news1.fdn.com...
> Anyone heard ANY signal from ISS during this year ??
>
> 73 de Jim K4PYT jnipper@fdn.com
>
>
>
>

193. Re: ISS??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-23 02:31:22 UTC
From: Pat Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3E58327A.E22A6C64@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 3659

New Year's Day on FM voice. Packet was turned off a day or two earlier,
I think, and has not been turned back on. See the AMSAT BBS for more
info...K4AVO

James Nipper wrote:

> Anyone heard ANY signal from ISS during this year ??
>
> 73 de Jim K4PYT jnipper@fdn.com

194. Re: ISS??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-23 03:54:35 UTC
From: James Nipper <jnipper@nospam.fdn.com>
Message-ID: <CAX5a.61706$842.22992@news1.fdn.com>
Source record: 3660

Thanks !!!

195. Re: Listen to sat on scanner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-23 21:47:53 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ctc.net>
Message-ID: <aFqdnY-TVJjazcSjXTWc3A@ctc.net>
Source record: 3662

Most of the sats do not use FM but ssb. There are a few that are using FM. They may be heard with a mobile antenna sometimes. You really need a slightly beter antenna. One that is made for receiving signals from overhead instead of out to the horizon as the mobile antenna is. Most simple vertical antennas will have a big null spot overhead. You may get beter results if you lay the antenna sideways about 30 inches over a metel plate. Go to www.amsat.org and look for the ones using FM.

"> I have a radio shack scanner (pro-82) that is hooked up to an allband mobile
> mount antenna. SHould I be able to hear the sats or is my receiver not
> sensitive enough 0.5 uV 20dB S/N
>
> What are the main sats i should try to listen to? I have tracking software,
> but don't know which ones are the easiest to work. I downloaded "Working
> the Easy Sats" but found the information incomplete and out of date.
>

196. ANS-054 AMSAT Weekly Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-24 01:07:10 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <2fe6a.3069$cD5.281892@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3663

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-054

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-054.01
AO-40 S-Band Receiver Test Scheduled

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 054.01 From AMSAT HQ
Silver Spring, MD. February 23, 2003
To All Radio Amateurs
BID: $ANS-054.01

The AO-40 team plans to test the S1 and S2 receivers with the K-band downlink on Sunday, February 23rd from MA 162 to 170 (UTC ~19:26 to ~20:01). This will necessitate switching OFF the S2 Tx during this time. As is currently scheduled each orbit, the S2 Tx will be on, beacon only, along with the K-Tx during the 160 to 162 window. However, from 162 to 170, the S2 Tx will be off and only the S1 and S2 receivers, plus beacon, will be connected to the K-Tx. Stations with K-band reception are invited to monitor the tests. Normal passband operation should resume after MA 170. If weather or technical problems are prohibitive, we will reschedule. Because this is a single event test, the N-blk will not be modified to reflect this test.

[ANS thanks Stacey, W4SM, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-054.02
AO-40 Operating Update

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 054.02 From AMSAT HQ
Silver Spring, MD. February 23, 2003
To All Radio Amateurs
BID: $ANS-054.02

In order to keep the solar angle in the range of 30-35 degrees, ALON has been advanced to 10 degrees.

As of February 17, nominal ALON/ALAT is was 10/0 and will remain so for 7 to 10 days. After that time ALON will be further advanced to maintain the proper solar angles.

Due to the change in attitude the passband and K-Tx windows have been
modified as below:

```
N QST AMSAT AO-40 SCHEDULE 2003-02-17
MA 010 050 160 162 170 230 244 010
---------7-----1-----3-----6-----4-----5-----0-----7
S2/K-Tx | S | S | S/K | S/K | S | S | S |
MB | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
RUDAK | | | | | | | |
V/U-Rx | U | U | U | U | U | U | V |
Uplink | | UL | | UL | UL | | |
```

[ANS thanks Stacey, W4SM, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-054.03
Guadeloupe (FG) on AO-40

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 054.03 From AMSAT HQ
Silver Spring, MD. February 23, 2003
To All Radio Amateurs
BID: $ANS-054.03

Below is the "final" operating schedule announcement for FG/W9AE in
Guadeloupe (grid FK96).

Because of the change in AO-40 ALON, the previously announced
Americas/Pacific passes on 21 Feb. and 25 Feb now have high squint. I no
longer plan to operate those passes. I MIGHT give it a shot on CW a few
minutes before LOS when the squint drops to about 20 degrees.

These are the "good squint" passes that I plan to operate:

22 Feb. 2300 UTC to 23 Feb. 0200 UTC (LOS).
Window to Americas and Pacific.

23 Feb. 1500 UTC (AOS) to 2100 UTC.
Window to Europe, Middle East, Africa, also Americas near the end

26 Feb. 2300 UTC to 27 Feb. 0200 UTC (LOS).
Window to Americas and Pacific.

[ANS thanks Wayne, W9AE, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-054.04
ANS Weekly Satellite Report Editor wanted

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 054.04 From AMSAT HQ
Silver Spring, MD. February 23, 2003
To All Radio Amateurs
BID: $ANS-054.04

Wanted

Editor for the AMSAT News Service - Weekly Satellite Report.
Due to other irons in the fire, I'm actively looking for my
replacement. If you'd like to be involved in helping fellow
satellite operators stay abreast of the latest status of
amateur satellites, please drop me a note. n1jez@amsat.org

[ANS thanks Mike, N1JEZ, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-054.05
News in brief for this week

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 054.05 From AMSAT HQ
Silver Spring, MD. February 23, 2003
To All Radio Amateurs
BID: $ANS-054.05

** The Southeastern VHF Society invites you to join us in Huntsville,
Alabama, April 25 & 26, 2003 for the Seventh Annual Southeastern VHF Society
Conference. The conference will be held at the Huntsville Marriott, 5
Tranquility Base, next door to the US Space and Rocket Center. --SVHFS

** The US space agency NASA on Tuesday unveiled basic criteria for its
Orbital Space Plane (OSP) series, the space craft due to succeed the space
shuttle series from 2010. The new spacecraft's main mission will be to
transport crew to and from the International Space Station (ISS), and to
serve as an emergency evacuation vehicle for the ISS, a task now handled by
the Russian Soyuz spacecraft. The OSP, which will be launched from a
classic rocket, will have a limited capacity to transport cargo. On its
return to earth, it will land like an airplane, much like the current space
shuttle. --SpaceDaily

** China plans to select three astronauts for its first manned space flight
expected this autumn, state media reported. --SpaceDaily

** Dale Reich, K8AD, of Seville Ohio, has petitioned the FCC (RM-1064) to
require sellers of two-way voice or data equipment to keep on file a buyer's
name, address, telephone number and any future information. This, when
selling a radio that required licensing under the current FCC rules.
Included
in the petition is a requirement for "ownership and license tagging" for
gear
operating under Parts 5, 15, 18, 74, 80, 90, 95 and 97. --Newsline

/EX

Thanks and 73,
This weeks ANS Editor:
Lee McLamb, ku4os@amsat.org

197. ANS-054 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Bulletin (Includes ISS Status)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-24 01:08:28 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <gge6a.3071$cD5.282013@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3664

This report is organized into 3 parts.
Part 1 - operational analog amateur satellites.
Part 2 - operational digital amateur satellites.
Part 3 - semi-operational and non-operational amateur satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-054.S1
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 054.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, FEBRUARY 23, 2003
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-054.S1

AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher
from Kourou, French Guiana.
Status: Currently, the U/V/L-1/L-2 to S-2/K passband is active
at various times.
Uplink V-band 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: S-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band 24,048.010 - 24,048.060 MHz CW/USB

AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at
approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were
connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix
switch.

The passband times are MA 50 to 230.
ALON/ALAT is nominally 10/0.
K-TX is active from MA 160 to 170.

The first S1/S2 receive tests are scheduled for Sunday 23Feb03 from
MA 162-170. S2-Tx will be off during this time. Downlink will be via
K-Tx.

Upcoming DX:
FG (Guadeloupe), FG/W9AE Grid FK96 22-26Feb03.
VP6/D Ducie Isl. (Callsign TBA) Arrival 08/09Mar03. QSL via JR2KDN.
T88IY Belau, 16-18Feb03. Locator PJ77FI. QSL via JF6BCC.

Hardy, DC8TS reports working T88IY, 5N0EVR and 8J1RF (Antarctica).

Gene, W3PM has an Excel spreadsheet that will help evaluate your
AO-40 groundstation. Download it at:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ftp/software/spreadsheet/w3pm-ao40-v2.1.zip

Scott, NX7U has a program that automatically calculates Uplink S/N
against a supplied Nova for Windows orbital listing. Download it at:
http://members.cox.net/nx7u/ao40/ao40v20_AutoSNR.zip

The "AO-40 FAQ", compiled by Steve, VK5ASF is now available at:
http://www.amsat.org

Ground stations capturing telemetry from AO-40 are asked to send a
copy of the data to the AO-40 archive at: ao40-archive@amsat.org.

For the current transponder-operating schedule visit:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA and AMSAT-DL for this information]
=====
ARISS - INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM
TNC callsign: RS0ISS-1

The ARISS initial station was launched September 2000 aboard shuttle
Atlantis. ARISS is made up of delegates from several major national
Amateur Radio organizations, including AMSAT.
Status: Operational.

The current Expedition 6 crew is:
Commander Ken Bowersox, KD5JBP
Flight Engineer Nikolai Budarin, RV3FB
NASA ISS Science Officer Don Pettit, KD5MDT

The Packet system is currently non-operational.

Alain, IZ6BYY and Claudio, IK1SLD wish to announce the opening
of the ISS Fan Club. Visit: http://www.issfanclub.com

The ISS Fan Club announces the introduction of the "ISS
Achievement Award". Visit: http://www.issfanclub.com/iaa

Information on how to access the Amateur Radio equipment aboard
the ISS is available at:
http://www.marex-na.org/fileshtml/unprotopage.html

The ISS daily crew schedule can be found at:
http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
When crew members have free time, they may be available for
Amateur Radio operations.

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working the International
Space Station (all callsigns):

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
Margie Bourgoin, KB1DCO
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
ARRL, 225 Main Street
Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:
Radio Amateurs of Canada
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get
a QSL in return).
AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 Rueil Malmaison
France

More information is available at: http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR,
for this information]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B
Beacon: 29.502 MHz, 145.972 MHz, 435.1 MHz, 2304.1 MHz
Launched: November 15, 1974 by a Delta 2310 from Vandenberg Air Force Base,
Lompoc, California. Status: Semi-operational in sunlight.

After being declared dead 21 years ago in mid 1981 due to battery failure,
AO-7 has miraculously sprung back to life and was first detected by
Pat Gowen, G3IOR on June 21, 2002 at 1728 UTC. Jan King, W3GEY reports
AO-7 is running off the solar panels only. It will only be on when in
sunlight and off in eclipse. Therefore, AO-7 will reset each orbit and
may not turn on each time.

On July 11, 2002 AO-7 was successfully commanded for the first time since
it was declared dead 21 years ago. Commands were sent and accepted to
change the CW beacon code speed.

Command investigation continues. So far, 11 different commands have been
accepted by AO-7.

Upcoming DX:
Svalbaard(JW) 24Feb to 01Mar03. http://w1.865.telia.com/~u86523219/JW03.htm

Yoshi Imaishi, JF6BCC is compiling an excellent list of observations.
Please send him whatever you have. jf6bcc@jarl.com
You can view the list at:
http://plaza16.mbn.or.jp/~palau/temp/AO7-mode-report.xls

Tim, K3TZ has written a program to decode AO-07 telemetry.
The program can be downloaded at:
http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

For more AO-7 info: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao7.html

[ANS thanks Pat Gowen, G3IOR and Jan King, W3GEY for this information]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)
Launched: June 16, 1983 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational.

AO-10 has been locked into a Mode-B, 70-cm uplink and
2-meter downlink for several years.

Upcoming DX:
Svalbaard(JW) 24Feb to 01Mar03. http://w1.865.telia.com/~u86523219/JW03.htm

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for his AO-10 status information
and web site]
=====
UO-14
Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J.

Upcoming DX:
Svalbaard(JW) 24Feb to 01Mar03. http://w1.865.telia.com/~u86523219/JW03.htm

Tim, KG8OC, features UO-14 information on the Michigan AMSAT
web site:
http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc

Ray, W2RS, has revised the AO-27 FAQ on < www.amsat.org > to
include information on UO-14.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-14 information]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)

Launched: December 26, 1994 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome
Status: Semi-operational, mode-A, using a 2-meter uplink and a
10-meter downlink.

Dave, WB6LLO, has operating information for both RS-15 on his
web site. In addition to satellite data, antenna information for
mode-A operation is also featured. The WB6LLO web site URL is:
http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads

[ANS thanks Dave Guimont, WB6LLO, for this information]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795
Launched: February 07, 1990 by an H1 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan.
Status: Operational. FO-20 is in mode JA continuously.

Tak, JA2PKI, reported FO-20 control station operators believe that the
UVC (Under Voltage Controller) is now regulating the transponder. The
controller monitors battery voltage and tries to protect the batteries
from over discharge.

Upcoming DX:
Svalbaard(JW) 24Feb to 01Mar03. http://w1.865.telia.com/~u86523219/JW03.htm

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-20 status reports]
=====
RS-20
Beacon: 145.828, 435.319 MHz
Launched: November 28, 2002 aboard a Kosmos 3-M rocket from Plesetsk.
Status: Telemetry heard on the 70 cm beacon.

RS-20 is an experimental payload aboard the Russian satellite known as
Mozhayets -- a navigational and scientific satellite. RS-20 transmits
CW telemetry. Each frame begins and ends with the call sign RS-20.

Table for decoding telemetry is as follows:
Name Limits Decoding Assignment

RS 20 The callsign
UBS N=100:170 U=N / 10 Volts On board voltage
IBS N=10:250 I=N / 100 Ampers On board current
USUN N=0:180 U=N / 10 Volts Charge voltage from solar battery
ISUN N=0:180 I=N / 100 Ampers Charge current from solar battery
ITXA N=0:170 I=N / 100 Ampers D.C. current of the 435 MHz Tx
PTXA N=0:70 P=N / 10 Watts UHF power of the 435 MHz Tx
TTXA N=50:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the 435 MHz Tx
ITXB N=0:150 I=N / 100 Ampers D.C. current of the 145MHz Tx
PTXB N=0:70 P=N / 10 Watts VHF power of the 145MHz Tx
TTXB N=50:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the 145MHz Tx
TEXT N=30:250 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the outer case

TINT N=30:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the inner case
TOR N=10:250 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the Earth sensor
UOR N=0:100 U=N / 10 Volts Temperature of the Sun sensor
MTX N=0:255 Table of operational modes. The housekeeping info.
MRX N=0:255 Table of operational modes. The housekeeping info.
RS 20 The callsign

Please send reception reports to:
plis@kaluga.ru or zaitzev@izmiran.rssi.ru

[ANS thanks Alexander N. Zaitzev, RW3DZ for this information]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, mode J.

AO-27's orbit has moved the satellite into a period of Full Orbit Solar
Illumination. Due to this, the TEPR method of timing the Transmitter does
not work. Therefore AO-27 cannot turn its transmitter on by itself and can
only be turned on by ground station command.

14FEB2003
We have new software running on the ground CPU and are checking out that the
new scheduler is working. We hope to have the software uploaded to AO-27
next
weekend. After the software is uploaded, there will be a period of on-orbit
checkout before we can turn the satellite over to operational use.
A special thanks goes out to our new control operator Chuck - W4XP for
helping
us get AO-27 back in shape.

The latest information on AO-27 from control operator Michael
Wyrick, N3UC (former N4USI), can be found at:
http://www.ao27.org

An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site, with updates by Ray, W2RS. The URL is:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html

[ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Launched: August 17, 1996, by an H-2 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational.

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplink: 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Upcoming DX:
Svalbaard(JW) 24Feb to 01Mar03. http://w1.865.telia.com/~u86523219/JW03.htm

Mineo, JE9PEL, has an FO-29 satellite telemetry analysis program that
will automatically analyze all digital telemetry from the satellite
(such as current, voltage and temperature). FO29CWTE is available at:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-29 status reports]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome.
Status: Operational but intermittent.

The spacecraft is operating in Mode-J, currently configured as an
analog FM voice repeater, as power and spacecraft experiments permit.

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Uplink: 145.850 MHz (67.0 Hz PL tone)
Downlink: 436.800 MHz
Launched: December 20, 2002 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational.

SO-50 carries several experiments, including a mode J FM amateur repeater
experiment operating on 145.850 MHz uplink and 436.800 MHz downlink.
The repeater is available to amateurs worldwide as power permits, using a
67.0
Hertz tone on the uplink, for on-demand activation.

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-054.S2
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 2

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 054.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, FEBRUARY 23, 2003
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

BID: $ANS-054.S2

UO-11 OSCAR-11
Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz
Launched: March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from Vandenberg Air
Force Base in California. Status: Semi-operational.

OSCAR-11 has continued to operate in a default mode, controlled by
the watch-dog timer. The satellite transmits continuous ASCII
telemetry for about seven days on 145.826 MHz, followed by about 14
days of silence. These times appear to be somewhat variable, and on
the last occasion the sequence was ten days off and nine days ON.
The mode-S beacon on 2401.5 MHz transmits continuously.

At the present time, ground control are unable to command the
satellite, due to low temperatures affecting the command decoder.
They will attempt to command the satellite when the command decoder
temperature has risen to 15C.

A Windows program for displaying and capturing OSCAR-11 data is now
available. This is MIXW2, a general purpose Amateur Radio data
communication program written by Nick Fedoseev UT2UZ.
You can download the program from www.mixw.net
You need the latest version 2.07.

The following operating schedule is currently suspended.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and
frequencies of all active Amateur Radio satellites.

More information on OSCAR-11 is available at the following URL:
http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for OSCAR-11 status information]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Uplink: 145.90 145.92 145.94 145.96 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB (1200-baud PSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on.

A WOD collection of current graphics along with general information
and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for AO-16 status information]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
Launched: July 17, 1991 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational.

On November 21, 2002 Chris Jackson, G7UPN reported:

UO-22 is operating OK at the moment. Some new software has been loaded to
try and keep the downlink operating most of the time. It seems that after
around 60000 charge/discharge cycles the Nicad batteries are starting to
show their age!

The downlink will be switched off from time to time over certain parts
of the globe. This is required to allow the attitude control system to
operate correctly since the power system cannot supply enough power to
support both the transmitter and the magnetorquers.

More information on the satellite is available at the following URL:
http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-22 information
and Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for status information]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Uplink: 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz
FM (1200-baud)
Downlink: 435.812 MHz SSB
Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater function is on
and open for APRS users.

On November 18, 2002 Alberto, IK2BD reported:

The current configuration of IO-26 allows only limited telemetry in MBL
(safe)
mode. To enable full telemetry and digipeating, we must re-load the full IHT
high level software suite. This was delayed several times, but we plan to do
that in the near future. When the IHT code is running, the bulletin will
announce that.

[ANS thanks ITAMSAT Project Manager Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, for
IO-26 information]
=====

NO-44 PCSAT
Uplink/downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK via W3ADO-1
Aux/Uplink: 435.250 MHz 9600 baud via PCSAT-2 (off)
APRS Downlink: 144.390 MHz (Region 2)
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Operational.

PCSat is a 1200-baud APRS digipeater designed for use by
stations using hand-held or mobile transceivers. Downlinks feed a
central web site < http://pcsat.aprs.org >. The APRS-equipped
PCSat was built by midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy
under the guidance of Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.

PCSAT is back into full sun and fully usable in all modes for 3 weeks.
PCSAT BBS is enabled. See http://www.ew.usna.edu/pcsat for details.
Remember also the User Service Agreement posted there.

A new version of PCSAT.EXE has been posted at:
ftp://tapr.org/dosstuff/APRSdos/pcsat017.zip

For more information, visit the PCSat web site at:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Uplink: 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz
Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational at
38k4-baud FSK.

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK
Amateur Radio communication.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as
a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite Technology Ltd.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for this information]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Uplink 435.275 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink 145.825 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS
Launched: December 20, 2002 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational.

AO-49 (SAFIR-M) is a German amateur radio payload onboard the
small German scientific satellite "RUBIN-2".

AO-49 was built by the German amateur radio association
"AATiS e.V." (German acronym for "Arbeitskreis Amateurfunk
und Telekommunikation in der Schule", which means: 'working group
for amateur radio and telecommunications in schools').
AO-49 is designed as a "store and broadcast" system for APRS
based messages, dedicated for the use of schools in combination
with the existing WX-Net and planned buoy experiments in Germany.

No transmissions detected since the 1st of February 2003!
It appears AO-49 is not properly aligned to illuminate the solar
panels. This should end soon. Due to its orbit, AO-49 will be in a
phase without eclipses until 13Feb03.

Martin DG8UAU has written a small software program "SAFIR-M Decoder"
to allow decoding of the received DATA0 frames. It is available at:
http://amend.gmxhome.de in the section Aktuelles.

Details on AO-49 (SAFIR-M) can be found at:
http://amend.gmxhome.de
Information about AATiS e.V. is available at:
http://www.aatis.de

[ANS thanks Oliver Amend, DG6BCE for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-054.S3
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 3

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 054.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, FEBRUARY 23, 2003
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-054.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
SEMI-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

LO-19 LUSAT
Uplink: 145.84 145.86 145.88 145.90 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
CW downlink: 437.125 MHz
Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French
Guiana. Status: Beacon only. The CW beacon is sending eight telemetry
channels and one status channel on 437.126 MHz. No BBS service is
available. The digipeater is not active.

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for LO-19 status information]
=====
GO-32 TECHSAT-1B
Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
(435.325 n/a - temperature problems)
Uplinks: 145.850, 145.890, 145.930 FM
1269.700, 1269.800, 1269.900 FM
Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Russian Zenit rocket from the Baikonur
Cosmodrome. Status: Semi-operational.

Ground Station Control only, System beacon every 30 seconds.
No UPLOADING or DIGI are available at anytime.
Output Power - 1W

WinTelem v1.0 - TechSat's Telemetry decoding software is now available
for amateur use.

For more info check: http://www.iarc.org/techsat/

[ANS thanks Tidhar Teucher, 4Z5CA, and Shlomo Menuhin, 4X1AS for
GO-32 status information]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Launched: October 24, 1998 by a Delta 2 rocket from Cape Canaveral,
Florida. Status: Semi-operational.

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

SO-33 is now transmitting only a TIME STAMP, and the other KISS data
seems to be invalid.

SedSat-1 signifies Students for the Exploration and Development of
Space (satellite number one).

SedSat-1 has downlinked months worth of telemetry data on the
performance of its electrical power system parameters. The Nickel
Metal Hydride batteries on the spacecraft were experimental and
experienced some abuse due to a power negative situation. This
situation has provided NASA with useful information. With the
exception of the imaging system and the use of the transponders,
SedSat-1 has been judged a success.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS has no further information]

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.408 MHz
Robot: 29.454 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: Non-operational.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

I recently queried several of my Russian friends and received this
response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

Yesterday I made a telephone call to my friend from Siberia.
He works in one of the checking centres for satellites. He says:
"Electronical devices of satellite COSMOS2123 (and RS12/13)
perished after superpower protonflashes on the Sun (July/August 2002)"
Control devices and receivers perished first, and then a beacon.
They have hopes to restore the satellite, but it is very small.
Jerry, you can use this information, but it is NON OFFICIAL
information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)
+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:
http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for RS-12 information]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.860 MHz
Robot: 145.908 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: Non-operational.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

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response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

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information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)
+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:
http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for this information]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
Launched: August 10, 1992 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.

Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-23's downlink transmitter continues in a
non-operational status.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and KyungHee Kim, HL0ENJ,
for KO-23 status information]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and Andrew, G8TZJ for this information]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Uplink/downlink frequency (listed on the PanSat web site) 436.500 MHz
Launched: October 30, 1998 by the Shuttle Discovery. Status: Telemetry
downloads only.

The satellite is not available for general uplink transmissions.

The Naval Postgraduate School developed PanSat. At the time of
launch, PanSat spread-spectrum digital transponders were to
be available to Amateur Radio operators along with software to utilize
this technology.

The satellite is still operating, however, the spread spectrum packet
radio portion never took place. The spacecraft is now beyond it's
initial 2-year mission life, but telemetry records are still being
downloaded.

For more information, visit the official PanSat web site at:
http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/

PanSat was the featured cover article on the July/August 1999 issue of the AMSAT-NA Journal (the story written by KD6DRA and N7HPR).

[ANS has no further information]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz 437.400 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12
Launched: April 21, 1999 by a Russian launcher from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown.

UO-36 carries a number of imaging payloads, digital store-and-forward communications and mode L/S transponders.

Paul, KB2SHU, tells ANS that UO-36 has not been operational (over North America) since late July 2001. In addition, Sangat, 9M2SS, reports he has not copied UO-36 since July 30, 2001.

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web site at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip

Further information on UO-36 is available at: http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris G7UPN/ZL2TPO, and the University of Surrey for UO-36 information]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Uplink: to be released
Downlink: 437.075 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown, ANS has received no additional information.

When/if operational, SaudiSat-1B will operate as 9600-baud digital store-and-forward systems as well analog FM repeater mode capability. One of two new ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology.

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK

Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Non-operational.

Student built Sapphire was launched through the U.S. Naval
Academy Satellite program. Its primary missions are sensor
experiments, a camera, and voice synthesizer. For more information,
visit the Sapphire web site at:
http://students.cec.wustl.edu/~sapphire/sapphire_overview.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]

/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live
radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz.
Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins
transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western
U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the
President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors
to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits.
Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

AMSAT-NA has developed an on-line volunteer survey, designed
to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to

directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an e-mail request to:
volunteer@amsat.org

ANS would like to thank Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, ANS principal satellite investigator and Jerry Brown, K5OE for helping provide current satellite information.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, and
Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

/EX

198. wxtoimg APT and WEFAX decoder version 2.4.6 available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-24 05:24:43 UTC
From: unknown@abstract.co.nz
Message-ID: <b3caarflv1@linux.abstract.co.nz>
Source record: 3665

Hi,
A major upgrade to wxtoimg APT and WEFAX decoding software
for weather satellites is now available.

wxtoimg version 2.4.6 is now available for free download at:
http://www.weather.net.nz/wxtoimg/

wxtoimg is automated APT and WEFAX weather satellite
recording, decoding, editing, and viewing software for Windows
95/98/ME/NT/2000/XP, MacOS X and Linux. The freeware edition
supports map overlays, advanced enhancements, projection
transformation, web page creation, temperature display, and
image processing. wxtoimg works with most weather satellite
receivers, communications receivers and scanners.

New features in this release include:
o new MCIR enhancement produces natural colour images day
and night,
o completely automated web page production and publishing,
o illumination compensation control dramatically improves
dark areas in visible images caused by low sun angles,
o back-to-back recording ensures no missed satellite passes
while wxtoimg is building images, animations and web pages
from the previous pass,
web pages, and in filenames,
o priority based recording ensures the pass you want
is chosen when multiple satellites are overhead (requires
receiver control),
o satellite pass report,
o antialiased map overlays,
o improved image re-sampling to reduce digital artifacts,
o improved status line information (including satellite
position during pass),
o improved MacOS X recording and RS-232 support, and
o many other improvements and bug fixes.

-Craig

199. WINDOWS XP LOGGING PROGRAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-24 06:32:59 UTC
From: Vince ve3elb <vcl@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <s0j6a.1002$VG.206574@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 3666

HI ALL, CAN ANYONE LET ME KNOW WHAT IS THE BEST AND EASIEST LOGGING PROGRAM THAT WILL WORK WITH WINDOWS XP PRO. IF ANYONE CAN HELP PLEASE EMAIL ME AT ve3elb@rac.ca

VINCE VE3ELB
EMAIL: ve3elb@rac.ca
WEBPAGE1: www.qsl.net/ve3elb
WEBPAGE2: http://www3.sympatico.ca/vcl

200. Re: wxtoimg APT and WEFAX decoder version 2.4.6 available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-24 10:03:55 UTC
From: Jean-Michel Friedt <friedtj@imec.be>
Message-ID: <3E59EE0B.A8E17F6C@imec.be>
Source record: 3667

Although I don't think I need the improvements of the new
version, thanks a lot for providing wxtoimg for the linux
platform: it has been a wonderful tool for me for more than
a year now.

Jean-Michel

201. meteor 3-5 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-24 10:07:39 UTC
From: Jean-Michel Friedt <friedtj@imec.be>
Message-ID: <3E59EEEB.8342D46@imec.be>
Source record: 3668

Is meteor3-5 still working on 137.3 or 137.85 MHz ?

Although I have been very happy with all the NOAA passes,
I have never succeeded in hearing Meteor 3-5 on any of these
2 frequencies. All my attempts were quite early in the morning
or later in the afternoon (before sunset), and I am aware that
sometimes Meteor 3-5 is said to be switched off if light levels
are too low, but I'd just like a confirmation of whether there
is any chance for me to one day hear something.

Thanks, Jean-Michel

202. Re: Listen to sat on scanner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-24 14:30:47 UTC
From: News Account <none@none.org>
Message-ID: <r0q6a.15643$u12.5470655@news.alltel.net>
Source record: 3669

Try UO-14 on 435.070 MHz FM.

You can go to http://www.heavens-above.com/ to find out when UO-14 will be
in view of your location.

You'll have a null when the bird is overhead but might be able to hear some
of the downlink as it comes up or goes down.

73's

Don Woodward
KD4APP
AMSAT 33535
http://kd4app.webhop.org

"James Cook" <j.l.cook@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:b3bh70tfq1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net...
> I have a radio shack scanner (pro-82) that is hooked up to an allband
mobile
> mount antenna. SHould I be able to hear the sats or is my receiver not
> sensitive enough 0.5 uV 20dB S/N
>
> What are the main sats i should try to listen to? I have tracking
software,
> but don't know which ones are the easiest to work. I downloaded "Working
> the Easy Sats" but found the information incomplete and out of date.
>
>
> Thanks for the help
>
> James
>
>

203. Re: Listen to sat on scanner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-24 14:42:05 UTC
From: markus <markus@fjerndette.erfaring.com>
Message-ID: <Lbq6a.31391$Rc7.446269@news2.e.nsc.no>
Source record: 3670

"News Account" <none@none.org> wrote in message
news:r0q6a.15643$u12.5470655@news.alltel.net...
> You'll have a null when the bird is overhead

Why is that?

-markus
vienna

204. Re: Listen to sat on scanner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-24 14:48:42 UTC
From: markus <markus@fjerndette.erfaring.com>
Message-ID: <Yhq6a.31394$Rc7.446310@news2.e.nsc.no>
Source record: 3671

"News Account" <none@none.org> wrote in message
news:r0q6a.15643$u12.5470655@news.alltel.net...
> Try UO-14 on 435.070 MHz FM.

= Oscar 14, right?

-markus
vienna

205. Re: Listen to sat on scanner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-24 19:38:08 UTC
From: News Account <none@none.org>
Message-ID: <Awu6a.15660$u12.5507105@news.alltel.net>
Source record: 3672

The radiation pattern of terrestrial antennas is designed to maximize the signal near the horizon.

Most of us satellite operators use directional antennas/dishes with AZ/EL rotators to overcome this limitation and to maximize gain.

There are also the "Eggbeater" omni-directional antennas which are designed to radiate skyward as well as near the horizon - they look exactly like their namesake. These are mostly used on the "Easy Sats".

73's

Don Woodward
KD4APP
AMSAT 33535
http://kd4app.webhop.org

"markus" <markus@fjerndette.erfaring.com> wrote in message
news:Lbq6a.31391$Rc7.446269@news2.e.nsc.no...
> "News Account" <none@none.org> wrote in message
> news:r0q6a.15643$u12.5470655@news.alltel.net...
> > You'll have a null when the bird is overhead
>
> Why is that?
>
> -markus
> vienna
>
>

206. Re: Listen to sat on scanner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-02-26 05:32:38 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <d42b5a72.0302252132.cc1b47a@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3673

"James Cook" <j.l.cook@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:<b3bh70tfq1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>...

> I have a radio shack scanner (pro-82) that is hooked up to an allband mobile

> mount antenna. SHould I be able to hear the sats or is my receiver not

> sensitive enough 0.5 uV 20dB S/N

>

> What are the main sats i should try to listen to? I have tracking software,

> but don't know which ones are the easiest to work. I downloaded "Working

> the Easy Sats" but found the information incomplete and out of date.

The easiest satellites to hear - by far - are the weather
satellites. They are *loud*. Try 137.5 and 137.62 MHz.

Second easiest are probably the Russian navigation
satellites. Start with 150.0 MHz.

Check the Hearsat pages for information.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH ï¿½ ï¿½ "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89lg ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½pied a terre..."
ICBM: 49 16.57 N 123 0.24 W ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½- Hospital/Shafte

207. Re: Listen to sat on scanner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-02 05:04:47 UTC
From: whagen6@cs.com
Message-ID: <20030302000447.24904.00000399@mb-cf.news.cs.com>
Source record: 3674

you can recieve the hamsats with a proper antenna and a preamp will help.

208. ANS-061 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-03 03:01:12 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <Yzz8a.10177$Wl3.1058311@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3675

```
This report is organized into 3 parts.
Part 1 - operational analog amateur satellites.
Part 2 - operational digital amateur satellites.
Part 3 - semi-operational and non-operational amateur satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-061.S1
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 061.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, MARCH 02, 2003
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-061.S1

AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher
from Kourou, French Guiana.
Status: Currently, the U/V/L-1/L-2 to S-2/K passband is active
at various times.
Uplink V-band 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: S-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band 24,048.010 - 24,048.060 MHz CW/USB

AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at
approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were
connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix
switch.

The passband times are MA 50 to 230.
ALON/ALAT is nominally 10/0.
K-TX is active from MA 160 to 170.

Two tests were performed on AO-40 on 23Feb03.
```

The first involved listening for the S1 transmitter exciter stage using G&#65533;nter Wertich's EME dish. Nothing was heard during a 20 MA window of testing in which the S1 Tx was connected to the middle beacon.

```
The second test involving the S-band receivers was completely
successful. Extremely strong downlink signals were possible using S-band
uplink to K-band downlink. Charlie (G3WDG) phoned me and I heard
beautiful downlink signals from his ~5 watt uplink to S1. The S1 Rx uses
the S1 Tx high-gain dish. Special thanks to Charlie (G3WDG), Mike (N1JEZ)
and Dom (I8CVS), and any others who participated in this successful test.
The S1 Rx can certainly be listed as fully functional.
```

--W4SM for the AO-40 Command Team

The next AMSAT Beacon + 20 Net will be held on 2March03 1900 UTC.

Upcoming DX:
VP6/D Ducie Isl. (Callsign TBA) Arrival 08/09Mar03. QSL via JR2KDN.

Gene, W3PM has an Excel spreadsheet that will help evaluate your
AO-40 groundstation. Download it at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ftp/software/spreadsheet/w3pm-ao40-v2.1.zip

Scott, NX7U has a program that automatically calculates Uplink S/N
against a supplied Nova for Windows orbital listing. Download it at:
http://members.cox.net/nx7u/ao40/ao40v20_AutoSNR.zip

The "AO-40 FAQ", compiled by Steve, VK5ASF is now available at:
http://www.amsat.org

Ground stations capturing telemetry from AO-40 are asked to send a
copy of the data to the AO-40 archive at: ao40-archive@amsat.org.

For the current transponder-operating schedule visit:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA and AMSAT-DL for this information]
=====
ARISS - INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM
TNC callsign: RS0ISS-1

The ARISS initial station was launched September 2000 aboard shuttle
Atlantis. ARISS is made up of delegates from several major national
Amateur Radio organizations, including AMSAT.
Status: Operational.

The current Expedition 6 crew is:
Commander Ken Bowersox, KD5JBP
Flight Engineer Nikolai Budarin, RV3FB
NASA ISS Science Officer Don Pettit, KD5MDT

The Packet system is currently non-operational.

Stan, W4SV reports working Don Pettit, KD5MDT on 27Feb03 at 1009 UTC.

Alain, IZ6BYY and Claudio, IK1SLD wish to announce the opening
of the ISS Fan Club. Visit: http://www.issfanclub.com

The ISS Fan Club announces the introduction of the "ISS
Achievement Award". Visit: http://www.issfanclub.com/iaa

Information on how to access the Amateur Radio equipment aboard
the ISS is available at:

http://www.marex-na.org/fileshtml/unprotopage.html

The ISS daily crew schedule can be found at:
http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
When crew members have free time, they may be available for
Amateur Radio operations.

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working the International
Space Station (all callsigns):

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
Margie Bourgoin, KB1DCO
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
ARRL, 225 Main Street
Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:
Radio Amateurs of Canada
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get
a QSL in return).
AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 Rueil Malmaison
France

More information is available at: http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR,
for this information]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B
Beacon: 29.502 MHz, 145.972 MHz, 435.1 MHz, 2304.1 MHz
Launched: November 15, 1974 by a Delta 2310 from Vandenberg Air Force Base,
Lompoc, California. Status: Semi-operational in sunlight.

After being declared dead 21 years ago in mid 1981 due to battery failure,
AO-7 has miraculously sprung back to life and was first detected by
Pat Gowen, G3IOR on June 21, 2002 at 1728 UTC. Jan King, W3GEY reports
AO-7 is running off the solar panels only. It will only be on when in
sunlight and off in eclipse. Therefore, AO-7 will reset each orbit and
may not turn on each time.

On July 11, 2002 AO-7 was successfully commanded for the first time since it was declared dead 21 years ago. Commands were sent and accepted to change the CW beacon code speed.

Command investigation continues. So far, 11 different commands have been accepted by AO-7.

Yoshi Imaishi, JF6BCC is compiling an excellent list of observations. Please send him whatever you have. jf6bcc@jarl.com
You can view the list at:
http://plaza16.mbn.or.jp/~palau/temp/AO7-mode-report.xls

Tim, K3TZ has written a program to decode AO-07 telemetry.
The program can be downloaded at:
http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

For more AO-7 info: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao7.html

[ANS thanks Pat Gowen, G3IOR and Jan King, W3GEY for this information]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)
Launched: June 16, 1983 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational.

AO-10 has been locked into a Mode-B, 70-cm uplink and
2-meter downlink for several years.

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for his AO-10 status information
and web site]
=====
UO-14
Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J.

Tim, KG8OC, features UO-14 information on the Michigan AMSAT
web site:
http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc

Ray, W2RS, has revised the AO-27 FAQ on < www.amsat.org > to
include information on UO-14.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-14 information]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)

SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
Launched: December 26, 1994 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome
Status: Semi-operational, mode-A, using a 2-meter uplink and a
10-meter downlink.

Dave, WB6LLO, has operating information for both RS-15 on his
web site. In addition to satellite data, antenna information for
mode-A operation is also featured. The WB6LLO web site URL is:
http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads

[ANS thanks Dave Guimont, WB6LLO, for this information]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795
Launched: February 07, 1990 by an H1 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan.
Status: Operational. FO-20 is in mode JA continuously.

Tak, JA2PKI, reported FO-20 control station operators believe that the
UVC (Under Voltage Controller) is now regulating the transponder. The
controller monitors battery voltage and tries to protect the batteries
from over discharge.

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-20 status reports]
=====
RS-20
Beacon: 145.828, 435.319 MHz
Launched: November 28, 2002 aboard a Kosmos 3-M rocket from Plesetsk.
Status: Telemetry heard on the 70 cm beacon.

RS-20 is an experimental payload aboard the Russian satellite known as
Mozhayets -- a navigational and scientific satellite. RS-20 transmits
CW telemetry. Each frame begins and ends with the call sign RS-20.

Table for decoding telemetry is as follows:
Name Limits Decoding Assignment

RS 20 The callsign
UBS N=100:170 U=N / 10 Volts On board voltage
IBS N=10:250 I=N / 100 Ampers On board current
USUN N=0:180 U=N / 10 Volts Charge voltage from solar battery
ISUN N=0:180 I=N / 100 Ampers Charge current from solar battery
ITXA N=0:170 I=N / 100 Ampers D.C. current of the 435 MHz Tx
PTXA N=0:70 P=N / 10 Watts UHF power of the 435 MHz Tx
TTXA N=50:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the 435 MHz Tx
ITXB N=0:150 I=N / 100 Ampers D.C. current of the 145MHz Tx
PTXB N=0:70 P=N / 10 Watts VHF power of the 145MHz Tx
TTXB N=50:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the 145MHz Tx
TEXT N=30:250 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the outer case
TINT N=30:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the inner case

TOR N=10:250 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the Earth sensor
UOR N=0:100 U=N / 10 Volts Temperature of the Sun sensor
MTX N=0:255 Table of operational modes. The housekeeping info.
MRX N=0:255 Table of operational modes. The housekeeping info.
RS 20 The callsign

Please send reception reports to:
plis@kaluga.ru or zaitzev@izmiran.rssi.ru

[ANS thanks Alexander N. Zaitzev, RW3DZ for this information]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, mode J.

AO-27's orbit has moved the satellite into a period of Full Orbit Solar
Illumination. Due to this, the TEPR method of timing the Transmitter does
not work. Therefore AO-27 cannot turn its transmitter on by itself and can
only be turned on by ground station command.

14FEB2003
We have new software running on the ground CPU and are checking out that the
new scheduler is working. We hope to have the software uploaded to AO-27
next
weekend. After the software is uploaded, there will be a period of on-orbit
checkout before we can turn the satellite over to operational use.
A special thanks goes out to our new control operator Chuck - W4XP for
helping
us get AO-27 back in shape.

The latest information on AO-27 from control operator Michael
Wyrick, N3UC (former N4USI), can be found at:
http://www.ao27.org

An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site, with updates by Ray, W2RS. The URL is:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html

[ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Launched: August 17, 1996, by an H-2 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational.

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplink: 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM

Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mineo, JE9PEL, has an FO-29 satellite telemetry analysis program that
will automatically analyze all digital telemetry from the satellite
(such as current, voltage and temperature). FO29CWTE is available at:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-29 status reports]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome.
Status: Operational but intermittent.

The spacecraft is operating in Mode-J, currently configured as an
analog FM voice repeater, as power and spacecraft experiments permit.

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Uplink: 145.850 MHz (67.0 Hz PL tone)
Downlink: 436.800 MHz
Launched: December 20, 2002 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational.

SO-50 carries several experiments, including a mode J FM amateur repeater
experiment operating on 145.850 MHz uplink and 436.800 MHz downlink.
The repeater is available to amateurs worldwide as power permits, using a
67.0
Hertz tone on the uplink, for on-demand activation.

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-061.S2
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 2

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 061.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, MARCH 02, 2003
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-061.S2

UO-11 OSCAR-11
Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)

Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz
Launched: March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from Vandenberg Air Force Base in California. Status: Semi-operational.

OSCAR-11 celebrates its 19th Birthday 01Mar03!

OSCAR-11 has continued to operate in a default mode, controlled by the watch-dog timer. The satellite transmits continuous ASCII telemetry for about seven days on 145.826 MHz, followed by about 14 days of silence. These times appear to be somewhat variable, and on the last occasion the sequence was ten days off and nine days ON. The mode-S beacon on 2401.5 MHz transmits continuously.

At the present time, ground control are unable to command the satellite, due to low temperatures affecting the command decoder. They will attempt to command the satellite when the command decoder temperature has risen to 15C.

A Windows program for displaying and capturing OSCAR-11 data is now available. This is MIXW2, a general purpose Amateur Radio data communication program written by Nick Fedoseev UT2UZ.
You can download the program from www.mixw.net
You need the latest version 2.07.

The following operating schedule is currently suspended.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and frequencies of all active Amateur Radio satellites.

More information on OSCAR-11 is available at the following URL:
http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for OSCAR-11 status information]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Uplink: 145.90 145.92 145.94 145.96 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB (1200-baud PSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on.

A WOD collection of current graphics along with general information
and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for AO-16 status information]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
Launched: July 17, 1991 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational.

On November 21, 2002 Chris Jackson, G7UPN reported:

UO-22 is operating OK at the moment. Some new software has been loaded to
try and keep the downlink operating most of the time. It seems that after
around 60000 charge/discharge cycles the Nicad batteries are starting to
show their age!

The downlink will be switched off from time to time over certain parts
of the globe. This is required to allow the attitude control system to
operate correctly since the power system cannot supply enough power to
support both the transmitter and the magnetorquers.

More information on the satellite is available at the following URL:
http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-22 information
and Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for status information]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Uplink: 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz
FM (1200-baud)
Downlink: 435.812 MHz SSB
Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater function is on
and open for APRS users.

On November 18, 2002 Alberto, IK2BD reported:

The current configuration of IO-26 allows only limited telemetry in MBL
(safe)
mode. To enable full telemetry and digipeating, we must re-load the full IHT
high level software suite. This was delayed several times, but we plan to do
that in the near future. When the IHT code is running, the bulletin will
announce that.

[ANS thanks ITAMSAT Project Manager Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, for
IO-26 information]
=====

NO-44 PCSAT
Uplink/downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK via W3ADO-1
Aux/Uplink: 435.250 MHz 9600 baud via PCSAT-2 (off)
APRS Downlink: 144.390 MHz (Region 2)
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Operational.

PCSat is a 1200-baud APRS digipeater designed for use by
stations using hand-held or mobile transceivers. Downlinks feed a
central web site < http://pcsat.aprs.org >. The APRS-equipped
PCSat was built by midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy
under the guidance of Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.

PCSAT BBS experiment ENDS

PCsat is re-entering its eclipse season, so we must make sure that NO ONE
attempts to use the PBBS any more, as it drains the batteries, and once we
loose it, then we lose it for the next 2 months or more.
Please return to normal ops. This means:
NO CONNECTIONS TO or THROUGH PCSAT and no CONNECTIONS to PCSAT's BBS.
Please use UIDIGIPEATS only and for routine operations, avoid opertions
after dark and before sunrise..

A new version of PCSAT.EXE has been posted at:
ftp://tapr.org/dosstuff/APRSdos/pcsat017.zip

For more information, visit the PCSat web site at:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Uplink: 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz
Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational at
38k4-baud FSK.

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK
Amateur Radio communication.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as
a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite Technology Ltd.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for this information]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Uplink 435.275 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink 145.825 9600-baud FSK

(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS
Launched: December 20, 2002 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational.

AO-49 (SAFIR-M) is a German amateur radio payload onboard the
small German scientific satellite "RUBIN-2".

AO-49 was built by the German amateur radio association
"AATiS e.V." (German acronym for "Arbeitskreis Amateurfunk
und Telekommunikation in der Schule", which means: 'working group
for amateur radio and telecommunications in schools').
AO-49 is designed as a "store and broadcast" system for APRS
based messages, dedicated for the use of schools in combination
with the existing WX-Net and planned buoy experiments in Germany.

No transmissions detected since the 1st of February 2003!
It appears AO-49 is not properly aligned to illuminate the solar
panels. This should end soon. Due to its orbit, AO-49 will be in a
phase without eclipses until 13Feb03.

Martin DG8UAU has written a small software program "SAFIR-M Decoder"
to allow decoding of the received DATA0 frames. It is available at:
http://amend.gmxhome.de in the section Aktuelles.

Details on AO-49 (SAFIR-M) can be found at:
http://amend.gmxhome.de
Information about AATiS e.V. is available at:
http://www.aatis.de

[ANS thanks Oliver Amend, DG6BCE for this information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-061.S3
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 3

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 061.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, MARCH 02, 2003
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-061.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
SEMI-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

LO-19 LUSAT
Uplink: 145.84 145.86 145.88 145.90 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
CW downlink: 437.125 MHz
Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French
Guiana. Status: Beacon only. The CW beacon is sending eight telemetry

channels and one status channel on 437.126 MHz. No BBS service is
available. The digipeater is not active.

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for LO-19 status information]
=====
GO-32 TECHSAT-1B
Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
(435.325 n/a - temperature problems)
Uplinks: 145.850, 145.890, 145.930 FM
1269.700, 1269.800, 1269.900 FM
Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Russian Zenit rocket from the Baikonur
Cosmodrome. Status: Semi-operational.

Ground Station Control only, System beacon every 30 seconds.
No UPLOADING or DIGI are available at anytime.
Output Power - 1W

WinTelem v1.0 - TechSat's Telemetry decoding software is now available
for amateur use.

For more info check: http://www.iarc.org/techsat/

[ANS thanks Tidhar Teucher, 4Z5CA, and Shlomo Menuhin, 4X1AS for
GO-32 status information]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Launched: October 24, 1998 by a Delta 2 rocket from Cape Canaveral,
Florida. Status: Semi-operational.

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

SO-33 is now transmitting only a TIME STAMP, and the other KISS data
seems to be invalid.

SedSat-1 signifies Students for the Exploration and Development of
Space (satellite number one).

SedSat-1 has downlinked months worth of telemetry data on the
performance of its electrical power system parameters. The Nickel
Metal Hydride batteries on the spacecraft were experimental and
experienced some abuse due to a power negative situation. This
situation has provided NASA with useful information. With the
exception of the imaging system and the use of the transponders,
SedSat-1 has been judged a success.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS has no further information]

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.408 MHz
Robot: 29.454 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: Non-operational.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

I recently queried several of my Russian friends and received this
response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

Yesterday I made a telephone call to my friend from Siberia.
He works in one of the checking centres for satellites. He says:
"Electronical devices of satellite COSMOS2123 (and RS12/13)
perished after superpower protonflashes on the Sun (July/August 2002)"
Control devices and receivers perished first, and then a beacon.
They have hopes to restore the satellite, but it is very small.
Jerry, you can use this information, but it is NON OFFICIAL
information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)
+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:
http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for RS-12 information]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.860 MHz
Robot: 145.908 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: Non-operational.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
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response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

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RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:
http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for this information]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
Launched: August 10, 1992 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.

Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-23's downlink transmitter continues in a
non-operational status.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and KyungHee Kim, HL0ENJ,
for KO-23 status information]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and Andrew, G8TZJ for this information]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Uplink/downlink frequency (listed on the PanSat web site) 436.500 MHz
Launched: October 30, 1998 by the Shuttle Discovery. Status: Telemetry
downloads only.

The satellite is not available for general uplink transmissions.

The Naval Postgraduate School developed PanSat. At the time of
launch, PanSat spread-spectrum digital transponders were to
be available to Amateur Radio operators along with software to utilize
this technology.

The satellite is still operating, however, the spread spectrum packet
radio portion never took place. The spacecraft is now beyond it's

initial 2-year mission life, but telemetry records are still being downloaded.

For more information, visit the official PanSat web site at: http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/

PanSat was the featured cover article on the July/August 1999 issue of the AMSAT-NA Journal (the story written by KD6DRA and N7HPR).

[ANS has no further information]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz 437.400 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12
Launched: April 21, 1999 by a Russian launcher from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown.

UO-36 carries a number of imaging payloads, digital store-and-forward communications and mode L/S transponders.

Paul, KB2SHU, tells ANS that UO-36 has not been operational (over North America) since late July 2001. In addition, Sangat, 9M2SS, reports he has not copied UO-36 since July 30, 2001.

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA web site at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip

Further information on UO-36 is available at: http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris G7UPN/ZL2TPO, and the University of Surrey for UO-36 information]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Uplink: to be released
Downlink: 437.075 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown, ANS has received no additional information.

When/if operational, SaudiSat-1B will operate as 9600-baud digital store-and-forward systems as well analog FM repeater mode capability. One of two new ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology.

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Non-operational.

Student built Sapphire was launched through the U.S. Naval
Academy Satellite program. Its primary missions are sensor
experiments, a camera, and voice synthesizer. For more information,
visit the Sapphire web site at:
http://students.cec.wustl.edu/~sapphire/sapphire_overview.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]

/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live
radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz.
Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins
transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western
U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the
President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors
to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits.
Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

AMSAT-NA has developed an on-line volunteer survey, designed
to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to
directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The
survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes
only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an
e-mail request to:
volunteer@amsat.org

ANS would like to thank Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, ANS principal satellite
investigator and Jerry Brown, K5OE for helping provide current satellite
information.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the
memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen,
G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

/EX

209. ANS-061 AMSAT Weekly Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-03 03:01:52 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <AAz8a.10179$WI3.1058292@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3676

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-061

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-061.01
Pioneer 10, SK

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 061.01 From AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD. March 2, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-061.01

Pioneer 10, the first spacecraft to venture out of the solar system, has fallen silent after traveling billions of miles from Earth on a mission that has lasted nearly 31 years, NASA said Tuesday.

What was apparently the spacecraft's last signal was received Jan. 22 by the Jet Propulsion Laboratory's Deep Space Network. At the time, Pioneer 10 was 7.6 billion miles from Earth; the signal, traveling at the speed of light, took 11 hours and 20 minutes to arrive.

The signal and the two previous signals were very faint. The Deep Space Network heard nothing from Pioneer 10 during a final attempt at contact on Feb. 7. No more attempts are planned.

Pioneer 10 was launched March 2, 1972, on a 21-month mission. It became the first spacecraft to pass through the asteroid belt and the first to obtain close-up images of Jupiter. In 1983, it became the first manmade object to leave the solar system when it passed the orbit of distant Pluto.

Although Pioneer 10's mission officially ended in 1997, scientists continued to track the TRW Inc.-built spacecraft as part of a study of communication technology for NASA's future Interstellar Probe mission. Pioneer 10 hasn't relayed telemetry data since April 27.

"It was a workhorse that far exceeded its warranty, and I guess you could say we got our money's worth," said Larry Lasher, Pioneer 10 project manager at NASA's Ames Research Center.

Pioneer 10 carries a gold plaque engraved with a message of goodwill and a map showing the Earth's location in the solar system. The

spacecraft continues to coast toward the star Aldebaran in the constellation Taurus. It will take 2 million years to reach it.

The Pioneer home page is
http://spaceprojects.arc.nasa.gov/Space_Projects/pioneer/PNhome.html

[ANS thanks Florida Today for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-061.02
ISS Active on Voice

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 061.02 From AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD. March 2, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-061.02

Stan/W4SV reported working the International Space Station this past week:

I worked Don Pettit this morning, Feb 27, at 1009 UTC. This was only the 2nd time I've heard him on the air (last time was Jan 5th) though I am aware that he has been on at least one or two other times making random contacts. No, not as active as previous crews... but that's the way it goes sometimes. Good luck!

73 de Stan/W4SV

[ANS thanks Stan, W4SV, for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-061.03

Oscar Satellite Communications Achievement Award

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 061.03 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. March 2, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-061.03

As of today, all AMSAT awards should be sent to me, KK5DO, for issuance (except K2ZRO Engineering Award should be start to issue it again on AO-40). The Communicators Club and the W4AMI Award used to go to AMSAT HQ. For easy of issuance, I will now be doing all of them.

Several Awards were issued today.

Congrats go out to Steven Michalski, Jr, KB9UPS, for earning his Oscar Satellite Communications Achievement Award. He is recipient #367.

Also, Congrats go out to Scott Fawcett, KF2ZQ, for earning his Oscar Satellite Communications Achievement Award. He is recipient #368 and his Oscar Sexagesimal Award #127 and the South Africa AMSAT Satellite

Communication Achievement Award #US73.

To see this award and a list of other awards, visit
http://www.amsatnet.com/awards.html

73...bruce
Bruce Paige, KK5DO

[ANS thanks JoAnne, WB9JEJ, for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-061.04
NASA's Newest Seawinds Instrument Breezes Into Operation

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 061.04 From AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD. March 2, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-061.04

The Seawinds scatterometer, one of NASA's newest Earth-observing instruments launched In December 2002 aboard the Japanese Advanced Observing Satellite "Midori 2," successfully transmitted its first radar pictures to Earth.

The released image, obtained from data collected on January 28 and 29, depicts Earth's continents in green, polar glacial ice-covered regions in blue-red and sea ice in gray.

Color and intensity changes over ice and land are related to ice melting, variations in land surface roughness and vegetation cover. Ocean surface wind speeds, measured during a 12-hour period on January 28, are shown by colors.

Blues correspond to low wind speeds and reds to wind speeds up to 15 meters per second (30 knots). Black arrows denote wind direction. White gaps over the oceans represent unmeasured areas between SeaWinds swaths (the instrument measures winds over about 90 percent of the oceans each day).

SeaWinds transmits high-frequency microwave pulses to Earth's land masses, ice cover and ocean surface and measures the strength of the radar pulses that bounce back to the instrument.

It will complement and eventually replace an identical instrument orbiting since June 1999 on NASA's Quick Scatterometer (QuikScat) satellite. Its three- to five-year mission will augment a long-term ocean surface wind data series that began in 1996 with launch of the NASA Scatterometer on Japan's first Adeos spacecraft.

Seawinds will provide the world's most accurate, highest resolution and broadest geographic coverage of ocean wind speed and Direction, sea ice extent and properties of Earth's land surfaces. It takes millions of radar measurements covering about 93 percent of Earth's surface

every day, operating under all weather conditions, day and night. Over the oceans, SeaWinds senses ripples caused by the winds, from which scientists can compute wind speed and direction. These ocean surface winds drive Earth's oceans and control the exchange of heat, moisture and gases between the atmosphere and the sea.

Climatologists, meteorologists and oceanographers will soon routinely use data from SeaWinds on Midori 2 to understand and predict severe weather patterns, climate change and global weather abnormalities like El Nino.

The data are expected to improve global and regional weather forecasts, ship routing and marine hazard avoidance, measurements of sea ice extent and the tracking of icebergs, among other uses.

[ANS thanks Space Daily for the above information.]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-061.05
ARISS Contact with Japanese School First Since Columbia Tragedy

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 061.05 From AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD. March 2, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-061.05

Pupils at an elementary school in Japan have been the first youngsters to speak to the astronauts aboard the International Space Station since the shuttle Columbia tragedy. The contact took place February 18 between 8N3HES at the Hirano Elementary School and astronaut Don Pettit, KD5MDT, at the controls of NA1SS. The direct 2-meter contact was arranged by the Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) program, which has been on hold since the shuttle catastrophe.

No one asked any questions about the Columbia tragedy during the approximately 10-minute contact that was marred by some communication difficulty. An audience of approximately 180 people--essentially the entire school plus several reporters--was on hand for the ARISS contact. Pettit managed to answer eight of the nine questions put to him by the fifth and sixth graders

One student wanted to know what Pettit would bring with him if he had to live in space for the rest of his life. "I would hope to bring my whole family," Pettit responded. "I would bring my wife and my children and we would live in space together."

Because of the Columbia disaster, the mission of the Expedition 6 crew members already has been extended until at least June. It had been scheduled to end next month.

Other students asked questions relating to everyday life aboard the space station, including how the crew gets rid of its trash. Pettit

explained that after putting the trash into airtight bags, it's loaded on an empty Progress cargo supply rocket and sent back into Earth's atmosphere. "It's the ultimate means of recycling your garbage," he said.

Pettit told the youngsters that it's "nice and warm" aboard the space station--about 22 degrees Centigrade--but that the crew could set the temperature to whatever they desired.

One student asked what the crew would do if someone became ill. "Fortunately no one has become sick on our mission, so we haven't had to worry about that," Pettit replied. He said that in the case of sickness among the crew, the crew would contact flight surgeons on Earth to get advice. He also explained that the crew has a medical kit on board for those kinds of situation.

The Hirano Elementary School is in Kobe, Japan. The school opened in 1876.

An ARISS contact with students at Oregon State University is scheduled for February 21.

[ANS thanks ARRL for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-061.06
Two Astronauts on the ISS?

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 061.06 From AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD. March 2, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-061.06

Two American astronauts aboard the international space station wiggled and tugged to get out of bulky spacesuits by themselves to test whether a two-person crew can stay aboard while the shuttle fleet is grounded.

Normally the space station has a three-person crew.

Flight managers wanted to see if the astronauts could put on and take off their spacesuits by themselves without the assistance of a third crew member. A member of a two-man crew would have to know how to take off the suit alone in case the crewmate became incapacitated.

Commander Ken Bowersox and science officer Don Pettit completed the test successfully in less than the allotted three hours on Monday. The space station's third crew member, Russian flight engineer Nikolai Budarin, videotaped the test and offered suggestions to his crewmates.

NASA and its international partners must decide whether to keep three people aboard the station or reduce its crew to two. A two-person crew would put less demands on supplies at the space station. Crew members now must rely on Russia's space vehicles to deliver water, food and

supplies instead of the much larger shuttles.

The shuttles were grounded after Columbia disintegrated as it re-entered the atmosphere, killing all seven astronauts.

A decision on when the shuttles will fly again will not come until an investigation into Columbia is completed.

The space station crew members conducted the spacesuit test 246 miles above Earth.

Bowersox struggled for several minutes to emerge from the bulky spacesuit. He submerged his head into the suit and tugged on his sleeves. When that didn't work, he took the pants portion off. He then leaned his body onto tethers stretched across the air lock and used the resistance of the tethers to pull off the top half of the suit.

Workers at NASA's Johnson Space Center applauded and Bowersox pumped his fist in the air.

"The Sox kind of reminded me of a withering insect crawling out from its chrysalis," said Pettit, using Bowersox's nickname. "Except that insect turns into a beautiful butterfly."

[ANS thanks CNN for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-061.07
Soyuz to Ferry ISS Crews

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 061.07 From AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD. March 2, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-061.07

NASA Administrator Sean O'Keefe told a congressional panel February 27 that space agency officials had reached an agreement Wednesday with International Space Station partners to keep the orbiting research platform functioning for at least the next 18 months.

The two astronauts and one cosmonaut currently on board the station will return to Earth in late April or early May aboard the Soyuz capsule docked with the station. They will be replaced by one astronaut and one cosmonaut, who will fly to the station on a new Soyuz. They are training at Star City in Russia.

Having two people aboard will help extend supplies while the shuttle fleet remains grounded, pending the outcome of the Columbia accident investigation.

Russia has agreed to accelerate the delivery of two Progress re-supply vehicles so that there will be four Progress delivery ships this year and five next year, O'Keefe said.

The autonomous vehicles are used to deliver food, water and other supplies but lack the large cargo capacity of a U.S. shuttle.

Soyuz flights to the station will continue on a their regular six-month

[ANS thanks Florida Today for the above information.]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-061.08
First Mars Exploration Rover Arrives At Cape For May Launch

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 061.08 From AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD. March 2, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-061.08

The first of two Mars Exploration Rovers, MER-2 arrived at the Kennedy Space Center today from the Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, Calif. The cruise stage, aeroshell and lander for the Mars Exploration Rover-1 mission also arrived today. This same flight hardware for the MER-2 rover arrived January 27, however this rover is scheduled to arrive at KSC around March 10.

The Boeing Delta II vehicle for the first launch of the two launches scheduled on May 25 is planned for erection on the pad at Space Launch Complex 17 beginning April 18. The Delta for the second launch on June 30 will begin erection activities on May 1. Each spacecraft will receive a MER-A or MER-B designation once they arrive at the pad.

While at KSC, each of the two rovers, the aeroshells and the landers will undergo a full mission simulation. All of these flight elements will then be integrated together.

After spin balance testing, each spacecraft will be mated to a solid propellant upper stage booster that will propel the spacecraft out of Earth orbit. Approximately ten days before launch they will be transported to the launch pad for mating with their respective Boeing Delta II rockets.

[ANS thanks Space Daily for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-061.09
Upcoming ARISS Contact Schedule as of 2003-02-28 18:00 UTC

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 061.09 From AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD. March 2, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-061.09

[Editors Note... Due to the length of this weeks ANS bulletin, the provisional questions from the educational institutions have been moved to a

seperate document, which will be posted with this bulletin. This has been done to help those who read the main body of the news over the air.]

The ARISS (a joint effort of AMSAT, the ARRL, NASA, the ARISS international partners including Canada, Russia, the European Partners, and Japan) operations
team wishes to announce the following very tentative schedule for ARISS school
contacts. This schedule is very fluid and may change at the last minute. Remember that amateur radio use on the ISS is considered secondary. Please check the various AMSAT and ARISS webpages for the latest announcements. Changes from the last announcement are noted with (***). Also, please check MSNBC.com for possible live retransmissions (http://www.msnbc.com/m/lv/default.asp). Listen for the ISS on the downlink of 145.80 MHz.

For information about educational materials available from ISS partner space Agencies, please refer to links on the ARISS Frequently Asked Questions page.

If you are interested in supporting an ARISS contact, then you must fill in an application. The ARISS operations mentor team will not accept a direct request to support an ARISS contact.

You should also note that many schools think that they can request a specific date and time. It does not work that way. Once an application has been accepted, the ARISS mentors will work with the school to determine a mutually agreeable date.

Websites that may be of interest include:

http://www.arrl.org/sarex
http://www.arrl.org/ariss
http://www.amsat.org
http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov
http://spacelink.nasa.gov/index.html
http://ehb2.gsfc.nasa.gov/edcats/educator_guide/

Your completely filled out application should be returned to the nearest coordinating ARISS region if your specific region is not listed. E-mail is the preferred method of submitting an application.

Here are the email addresses:
ARISS-Canada and all other countries not covered: ve2ka@rac.ca (Daniel Lamoureux VE2KA)
ARISS-Europe: jh.hahn@gmx.net (J. Hahn, DL3LUM / PA1MUC)
ARISS-Japan and all Region 3 countries: iaru-r3@jarl.or.jp (Keigo Komuro JA1KAB)
ARISS-Russia: n2ww@attbi.com (Valerie Agabekov N2WW/UA6HZ)
ARISS-USA: ARISS@arrl.org (The American Radio Relay League)

ISS Expedition 6 crew:
Kenneth Bowersox KD5JBP

Nikolai Budarin RV3FB
Donald Pettit KD5MDT

Hochwald-Gymnasium, Wadern, Germany, Direct via DL0WR
2003-02-27 10:21 UTC
Contact was a success! (***)
Congratulations to Don Pettit and Hochwald-Gymnasium! (***)

ISIS Malignani, Cervignano del Friuli, Italy
2003-03-06 08:33 UTC

Krueger School of Applied Technology, San Antonio, Texas
Fri 2003-03-07 16:57 UTC (***)

Saint Ursula's College, Toowoomba, Australia
TBD

Field School Park Ridge, Illinois
TBD

Cowichan Secondary School, Duncan, BC, Canada, Direct via VE7POH
TBD

Lounsberry Hollow Middle School, New Jersey
TBD

Higashi Kaneko Junior High School, Japan
TBD

Osnovna Sola Selnica ob Dravi Slovenia (***)
TBD

The latest ARISS announcement and successful school list is now
available on the ARISS web site. Several ways to get there.

Latest ARISS announcements and news
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ariss/news/arissnews.txt

Successful school list
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ariss/news/Successful_ARISS_schools.rtf

or
http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov

click on English (sorry I don't know French)
you are now at http://www.rac.ca/ariss/
click on News

Currently the ARISS operations team has a list of over 60
schools that we hope will be able to have a contact during 2003.
As the schedule becomes more solidified, we will be letting
everyone know. Current plans call for an average of one scheduled
School contact per week.

[ANS thanks Charlie, AJ9N, for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-061.10
Hochwald-Gymnasium / Pettit ARISS QSO

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 061.10 From AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD. March 2, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-061.10

Congratulations to Don Pettit and Hochwald-Gymnasium for a successful ARISS contact!

The QSO took place on 27 February between Pettit and Hochwald-Gymnasium in Wadern, Germany.

[ANS thanks Charlie, AJ9N, for the above information.]

/EX

73,
This week's ANS Editor:
Scott Lindsey-Stevens, N3ASA
n3asa@amsat.org

210. kenwood ts780 service manual needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-04 21:56:10 UTC
From: ve3ab@mail.mondenet.com
Message-ID: <3e6520e5.61130662@news.mondenet.com>
Source record: 3677

Need a service manual to work on a problem with this rig. Still
works..just has problem with digital readout and freq stabiltity.
73 Earl VE3AB

211. Re: kenwood ts780 service manual needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-04 22:58:54 UTC
From: Phil Stripling <phil_stripling@cieux.zzn.com>
Message-ID: <3qwujeyc0h.fsf@shell4.tdl.com>
Source record: 3678

ve3ab@mail.mondenet.com (Earl Andrews) writes:

> Need a service manual to work on a problem with this rig. Still
> works..just has problem with digital readout and freq stabiltity.

I haven't looked for one at
http://www.manualman.com/
so you'll need to drop by yourself to see if they have it.

--
Philip Stripling | email to the replyto address is presumed
Legal Assistance on the Web | spam and read later. email to philip@
http://www.PhilipStripling.com/ | civex.com is read daily.

212. Re: ISS??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-05 04:24:35 UTC
From: gsteve490@aol.comspamknot
Message-ID: <20030304232435.06541.00000009@mb-mm.aol.com>
Source record: 3679

>Anyone heard ANY signal from ISS during this year ??
>
>73 de Jim K4PYT

Packet Activity, Finally!!!!! Saturday March 1, 6:25 to 6:29AM, EST
'g'

213. ISS Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-05 11:02:44 UTC
From: Pat Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3E65D954.D96064DE@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 3680

I am seeing reports that the ISS packet station is back on the air. I have not heard it myself but will begin listening today. 73, Pat, K4AVO (All-Icom)

214. Re: ISS Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-05 14:55:25 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamme
Message-ID: <20030305095525.01253.00000043@mb-mp.aol.com>
Source record: 3681

>I am seeing reports that the ISS packet station is back on the air. I
>have not heard it myself but will begin listening today. 73, Pat, K4AVO
>(All-Icom)

For about 2 more months, until the crew returns to Earth in the escape pod (although, maybe it will left on while they are gone?):

http://www.eham.net/articles/4973

ISS Crew to Return to Earth via Russian Soyuz Capsule:
from The ARRL Letter, Vol 22, No 09
Website: http://www.arrl.org/ on March 1, 2003
Add a comment about this article!

ISS Crew to Return to Earth via Russian Soyuz Capsule:
The all-ham crew aboard the International Space Station will return to Earth in early May via the Russian Soyuz escape vehicle. Appearing before the US House Science Committee February 27, NASA Chief Sean O'Keefe said that the 16 ISS partner countries have agreed to use the Russian capsule to ferry a new two-person crew to the station--one American and one Russian--and to bring the current three-man crew home. The shuttle fleet remains grounded in the wake of the Columbia tragedy.

"There are no threats to the ISS or its crew in the near term, and we are working options to be able to sustain both over the long term," O'Keefe said in remarks prepared for delivery to the lawmakers. O'Keefe noted that the ISS would run short of potable water by June and that the Soyuz 5S vehicle now attached to the ISS will reach its lifetime limit in late April or early May and need to be returned. The fresh crew would remain in space until October, when a new crew would be sent up.

Additional unmanned Russian Progress cargo rocket flights will be scheduled to keep the ISS supplied--the next arriving shortly after the new crew in June. That Russian Progress supply mission will carry enough food, water, fuel and other provisions to sustain the two-person crew in space at least through October.

The implications of a two-person crew on the Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) program are not yet fully clear. A successful ARISS school contact with Hochwald Gymnasium in Wadern, Germany, was completed via DL0WR on February 27.

"Things continue to be very dynamic as the Columbia accident investigation unfolds," ARISS International Chairman Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, said February 27 in reaction to O'Keefe's announcement. "Despite the reduction in crew size, the ARISS team has been told that we will continue to perform one to two ARISS school group contacts a week." Bauer said since less scientific work will

happen while the shuttle program is on hold, opportunities for school contacts will remain the same.

Crew member Don Pettit, KD5MDT, also was reported on the air this week seeking random contacts from NA1SS. Stan Vandiver, W4SV, in Indiana, reports he worked NA1SS February 27, but added that he'd heard that Pettit has been on the air on other occasions as well. The ISS downlink frequency is 145.800 MHz.

But the substitution of the Russian Progress rockets for the shuttle as a transportation system between Earth and the ISS will strictly limit the amount and type of supplies and equipment carried to the space station. The priorities will be food and water. This means that the ARISS hardware--including SSTV and all-mode HF/VHF/UHF gear that was planned to be flown this year--probably will be delayed, Bauer said.

O'Keefe meanwhile said that the ISS partnership was "committed to maintaining crew on-orbit." He told the House Science Committee that the new, two-person crew was training on Soyuz systems at Russia's Star City cosmonaut training center.

Now onboard the ISS are Expedition 6 Commander Ken Bowersox, KD5JBP, NASA ISS Science Officer Don Pettit, KD5MDT, and Flight Engineer Nikolai Budarin, RV3FB. The crew this week resumed a full schedule of maintenance and research work on the space outpost. The Expedition 6 team will mark 100 days in orbit on March 3.

NASA has not yet revealed who the two new ISS crew members will be. Originally set to replace the current crew next month was the Expedition 7 team of Commander Yuri Malenchenko, ISS Science Officer Ed Lu, KC5WKJ, and Flight Engineer Alexander Kaleri, U8MIR. The back-up Expedition 7 crew member is Mike Foale, KB5UAC. All four are now training in Russia.

Bauer said he considers the option to fly Lu and Malenchenko on Expedition 7 "the highest probable scenario, in my opinion. But is not definite yet." Pedro Duque, KC5RGG, who planned to use the ARISS equipment on the upcoming Soyuz flight, will probably fly in the fall, Bauer speculated.

Malenchenko and Lu have worked together in space before. During a shuttle Atlantis mission in 2000, the Russian and the American conducted a more-than-six-hour space walk to install equipment on the then-unoccupied ISS. That same shuttle flight also delivered the initial ARISS VHF and UHF hand-held transceivers, a packet TNC and other ham gear.

Source:

The ARRL Letter Vol. 22, No. 09 February 28, 2003

=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

215. Icom 202,402 or 502

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-08 10:51:08 UTC
From: Karl Davin <adkt@btopenworld.com>
Message-ID: <b4chur$10j$1@venus.btinternet.com>
Source record: 3682

If anyone is selling an Icom 202, 402, 505 please mail me with the details.
Carriage / collection will be paid for.

Thanks

A D

adkt@btopenworld.com

216. 1010 khz interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-08 16:18:16 UTC
From: Bakerjo <johnnyavacado@netzero.com>
Message-ID: <8Joaa.17566$6l6.114204@news.easynews.com>
Source record: 3683

I have a 32 camera CCTV installation, right beside an AM radio station transmitting at 50kw. Is there a balun, choke, filter or capacitor to ground setup that could possibly remove this interference? Something to pass all signals and reject 101 khz?

Thanks for your help...

217. ANS-068 AMSAT Weekly Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-08 20:06:24 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <43saa.9290$wJ1.903507@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3684

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-68

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-68.01
AMSAT-NA March President's Letter

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 68.01 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. March 9, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-68.01

On the first of March, the AMSAT-NA Board of Directors (BoD) met in Silver Spring, Maryland to review our project funding. As you are, no doubt, aware I have been soliciting funds from the membership for our projects for the past two years, and while this has been quite effective it has not produced the funding that we need to meet the schedule of launches that was called for in our Strategic Plan.

At the BoD meeting a complete review of our income and expenses took place, and it was determined that our organization is generally in good shape, but that

a) the cost of building satellites has escalated
b) the cost of launching satellites has escalated exponentially
c) the current economic conditions do not encourage members to contribute at the levels necessary to overcome a) and b) above.

Meanwhile your BoD have determined to look at many other aspects of raising funds for satellite projects, and you will be hearing more of these in the coming months. Of course we could meet all the funding requirements if all of our members were also sustaining President's Club donors at any level.

On the brighter side we have good news to report about ECHO, which if all continues to proceed according to plan will be launched later this year. In addition AMSAT-DL are planning on launching P3E in the 2004/5 time frame, and
as P3E and Eagle have much in common from the Amateur Radio operations viewpoint, it seems reasonable to delay Eagle until after the launch of P3E and then make a decision on the launch date for Eagle.

For details of ECHO see our web site and for details of P3E see the web site of AMSAT-DL.

Also on the brighter side, two good items of news concerning ECHO. Firstly thanks to Ron Parise WA4SIR, we have been given the use of the lab building behind the Visitors Center at Goddard Space Filght Center (NASA) and we will do the final integration of ECHO in that building. This is the same laboratory
that was used for the integration of Phase 3A. Secondly, a critical piece of equipment to be used in that center and at the launch site is the "Test and Integration Ground Station Simulator". This is a complete command and control
ground station that can test all the features of the satellite. It needs to have
a rugged portable case so that it can be checked as luggage and taken to the launch site later this year.

The Simulator costs $6000, and an AMSAT member from the D.C. area has volunteered
to build it and to he has also offered a CHALLENGE GRANT. He will donate half of
the funding if the membership will donate the other half. How about it?. Can we
do it? I'll bet we can!

Please send your donations to the AMSAT Office Marked as Simulator Challenge
Grant. Every dollar counts. Our address is AMSAT-NA, 850 Sligo Ave, Silver Spring, MD. Phone (310) 589--6062. Checks, Visa and MasterCard are all accepted.

I hope to be able to report to you, in the next President's Letter, that we have
met the challenge.

73
Robin Haighton VE3FRH
President AMSAT-NA

[ANS thanks Robin Haighton, VE3FRH, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-68.02
HAM RADIO IN SPACE: CREW OF 2 TO THE ISS

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 68.02 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. March 9, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-68.02

It will be a two man crew rather than a three man crew on the International Space Station until the U-S Space Shuttle flies again. But ham radio will remain on the air from the I-S-S as the investigation in the Columbia

tragedy continues. Amateur Radio Newsline's Roy Neal, K6DUE, has more:

--

NASA'S WORST NIGHTMARE BECAME REALITY WHEN AN ORBITTING SPACE SHUTTLE BLEW UP, KILLING ALL SEVEN ABOARD AND PUTTING UNITED STATES SPACE ACTIVITY OH HOLD FOR AN INDEFINITE FUTURE. NOW, OUT OF THE DEBRIS, INVESTIGATION AND SORROW, NASA HAS BEGUN TO REORGANIZE.

ADMINISTRATOR SEAN O'KEEFE HAS TOLD A CONGRESSIONAL PANEL THAT AN AGREEMENT HAS BEEN REACHED WITH THE INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS. THE INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION WILL CONTINUE IN ORBIT FOR AT LEAST THE NEXT 18 MONTHS.

THE TWO ASTRONAUTS AND ONE COSMONAUT ON BOARD WILL BE BROUGHT BACK TO EARTH IN LATE APRIL OR EARLY MAY ABOARD THE SOYUZ SPACE SHIP THAT'S DOCKED AT THE STATION. THEY WILL BE REPLACED BY A NEW CREW OF ONLY 2 PEOPLE, ONE ASTRONAUT AND ONE COSMONAUT, PROBABLY ED LU AND YURI MALENCHENKO, WHO ARE NOW IN TRAINING AT RUSSIA'S STAR CITY. THEY WILL KEEP THE STATION OPERATIONAL, EVE N PLAN TO TALK TO ONE OR TWO SCHOOLS ON EARTH EVERY WEEK. FUTURE CREWS WILL COPNSIST OF TWO PEOPLE FOR THE TIME BEING.

RUSSIAN PROGRESS SPACECRAFT WILL BE USED TO FERRY SUPPLIES, SOYUZ WILL CARRY PASSENGERS. ONCE NASA HAS FIGURED OUT WHAT CAUSED THE SHUTTLE COLUMBIA TO DISINTIGRATE, THEY HOPE TO FIX AND FLY THE THREE REMAINING SPACE SHUTTLES. THE BOEING COMPANY HAS BEEN ASKED TO GO TO WORK ON A NEW CARRIER TO AUGMENT THE SHUTTLE FLEET.

RUSSIA HAS AGREED TO ACCELERATE THE DELIVERY OF 2 PROGRESS RE-SUPPLY VEHICLES FOR A TOTAL FLEET OF FOUR THIS YEAR AND FIVE IN 2004 AND THERE IS TALK OF AUGMENTING THE SOYUZ FLEET.

EXISTING HAM RADIO EQUIPMENT ON BOARD SHOULD KEEP THE STATION ON THE AIR. OTHER EQUIPMENT MAY BE SENT UP IF NEEDED. THE SPACE AGENCIES HAVE COMMITED TO STAYING IN SPACE WHILE THEY MAP A FUTURE AND HAM RADIO IS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THAT ORBITING STATION.

[ANS thanks ROY NEAL, K6DUE, AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-68.03
ARISS Contact Schedule

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 68.03 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. March 9, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-68.03

The latest ARISS announcement and successful school list is now available on the ARISS web site. Several ways to get there.

Latest ARISS announcements and news
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ariss/news/arissnews.txt

Successful school list
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ariss/news/Successful_ARISS_schools.rtf

or
http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov

click on English (sorry I don't know French)
you are now at http://www.rac.ca/ariss/
click on News

[ANS thanks Charlie Sufana AJ9N, ARISS for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-68.04
OSCAR 11, 19 Years old

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 68.04 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. March 9, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-68.04

OSCAR-11 REPORT 01 March 2003

OSCAR-11 celebrates its 19th Birthday today! It achieved 100,000
orbits on 31 October 2002. The satellite continues to output
consistent signals on its 145.826 and 2401.5 MHz. beacons. Once again
congratulations to the UoSAT team, past & present for a very fine
achievement.

[ANS thanks Clive G3CWV g3cwv@amsat.org for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-68.05
AMSAT-NA Space Symposium Call for Papers

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 68.05 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. March 9, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-68.05

AMSAT-NA Space Symposium Call for Papers

The 2003 AMSAT-NA Annual Symposium is scheduled for October 17 - 19, 2003
in
Toronto, Ontario, Canada. This is the first call for papers to be presented
at
the 2003 Symposium.

Papers may be presented by the author during the Symposium or simply offered
for
inclusion in the Symposium Proceedings publication.

The subject matter should be of general interest to amateur radio operators involved in satellite communications.

Suggested topics include: operating techniques, antenna design and construction, space craft design and construction, current mission status, proposed satellite missions, telemetry acquisition and relay, etc.

A brief asbstract of the proposed paper should be submitted as soon as possible. The final date for abstracts is June 15, 2003. Copy ready papers must be received no later than August 15, 2003.

Electronic submittal is preferred in MS WORD format. Please e-mail your electronic submittals to Wayne Chandler at ve3whc@amsat.org

[ANS thanks JoAnne Maenpaa for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-68.06
ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference Call for Papers

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 68.06 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. March 9, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-68.06

Technical papers are solicited for presentation at the 22nd Annual ARRL and TAPR
Digital Communications Conference to be held September 19-21, 2003 in Hartford,
Connecticut, and publication in the Conference Proceedings. Annual conference
proceedings are published by the ARRL. Presentation at the conference is not required for publication. Submission of papers are due by August 5th, 2003 and
should be submitted to:

Maty Weinberg, ARRL
225 Main St
Newington, CT 06111

or via the Internet to
maty@arrl.org

Information on paper submission guidelines are available on-line at www.tapr.org/dcc/

[ANS thanks Steve Ford WB8IMY for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-68.07
A LETTER TO AMERICA FROM THE COLUMBIA CREW FAMILIES

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 68.07 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. March 9, 2003

To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-68.07

The families of the Space Shuttle Columbia (STS-107) crew have requested NASA to
release the following letter to the media and public.

"The families of the Space Shuttle Columbia crew are deeply grateful for the generous outpouring of support and affection we have received from around the
world over the past three weeks.

"Many people have asked how they can honor the STS-107 crew and assist our families during this difficult time. There are several charitable funds that have been established on our behalf. Information about these funds can be found
at:

www.columbiashuttlefund.com

"Sincerely,

The Columbia Crew Families"

For more information about NASA or the Space Shuttle Columbia investigation on the Internet, visit:

http://www.nasa.gov

[ANS thanks NASA News for the above information]

/EX

Thanks and 73,
This weeks ANS Editor:
Dave Johnson G4DPZ
g4dpz@amsat.org

Via the ans mailing list at AMSAT.ORG courtesy of AMSAT-NA.
To unsubscribe, send "unsubscribe ans" to Majordomo@amsat.org

218. ANS-068 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-08 20:07:22 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <_3saa.9293$wJ1.904018@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3685

```
This report is organized into 2 parts.
Part 1 - operational analog amateur satellites.
Part 2 - operational digital amateur satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-068.S1
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 068.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, MARCH 09, 2003
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-068.S1

AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher
from Kourou, French Guiana.
Status: Currently, the U/V/L-1/L-2 to S-2/K passband is active
at various times.
Uplink V-band 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB
S1-band 2400.350 - 2400.600 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: S-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band 24,048.010 - 24,048.060 MHz CW/USB

AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at
approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were
connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix
switch.

The passband times are MA 50 to 230.
ALON/ALAT is nominally 20/0.
K-TX is active from MA 180 to 190.

Two tests were performed on AO-40 on 23Feb03.
```

The first involved listening for the S1 transmitter exciter stage using G&#65533;nter Wertich's EME dish. Nothing was heard during a 20 MA window of testing in which the S1 Tx was connected to the middle beacon.

```
The second test involving the S-band receivers was completely
successful. Extremely strong downlink signals were possible using S-band
uplink to K-band downlink. Charlie (G3WDG) phoned me and I heard
beautiful downlink signals from his ~5 watt uplink to S1. The S1 Rx uses
the S1 Tx high-gain dish. Special thanks to Charlie (G3WDG), Mike (N1JEZ)
and Dom (I8CVS), and any others who participated in this successful test.
The S1 Rx can certainly be listed as fully functional.
```

--W4SM for the AO-40 Command Team

Upcoming DX:
VP6/D Ducie Isl. (Callsign TBA) Arrival 08/09Mar03. QSL via JR2KDN.

Gene, W3PM has an Excel spreadsheet that will help evaluate your
AO-40 groundstation. Download it at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ftp/software/spreadsheet/w3pm-ao40-v2.1.zip

Scott, NX7U has a program that automatically calculates Uplink S/N
against a supplied Nova for Windows orbital listing. Download it at:
http://members.cox.net/nx7u/ao40/ao40v20_AutoSNR.zip

The "AO-40 FAQ", compiled by Steve, VK5ASF is now available at:
http://www.amsat.org

Ground stations capturing telemetry from AO-40 are asked to send a
copy of the data to the AO-40 archive at: ao40-archive@amsat.org.

For the current transponder-operating schedule visit:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA and AMSAT-DL for this information]
=====
ARISS - INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM
TNC callsign: RS0ISS-1

The ARISS initial station was launched September 2000 aboard shuttle
Atlantis. ARISS is made up of delegates from several major national
Amateur Radio organizations, including AMSAT.
Status: Operational.

The current Expedition 6 crew is:
Commander Ken Bowersox, KD5JBP
Flight Engineer Nikolai Budarin, RV3FB
NASA ISS Science Officer Don Pettit, KD5MDT

The Packet system is currently non-operational.

Alain, IZ6BYY and Claudio, IK1SLD wish to announce the opening
of the ISS Fan Club. Visit: http://www.issfanclub.com

The ISS Fan Club announces the introduction of the "ISS
Achievement Award". Visit: http://www.issfanclub.com/iaa

Information on how to access the Amateur Radio equipment aboard
the ISS is available at:
http://www.marex-na.org/fileshtml/unprotopage.html

The ISS daily crew schedule can be found at:
http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/

When crew members have free time, they may be available for
Amateur Radio operations.

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working the International
Space Station (all callsigns):

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
Margie Bourgoin, KB1DCO
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
ARRL, 225 Main Street
Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:
Radio Amateurs of Canada
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get
a QSL in return).
AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 Rueil Malmaison
France

More information is available at: http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR,
for this information]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B
Beacon: 29.502 MHz, 145.972 MHz, 435.1 MHz, 2304.1 MHz
Launched: November 15, 1974 by a Delta 2310 from Vandenberg Air Force Base,
Lompoc, California. Status: Semi-operational in sunlight.

After being declared dead 21 years ago in mid 1981 due to battery failure,
AO-7 has miraculously sprung back to life and was first detected by
Pat Gowen, G3IOR on June 21, 2002 at 1728 UTC. Jan King, W3GEY reports
AO-7 is running off the solar panels only. It will only be on when in
sunlight and off in eclipse. Therefore, AO-7 will reset each orbit and
may not turn on each time.

On July 11, 2002 AO-7 was successfully commanded for the first time since
it was declared dead 21 years ago. Commands were sent and accepted to
change the CW beacon code speed.

Command investigation continues. So far, 11 different commands have been
accepted by AO-7.

Yoshi Imaishi, JF6BCC is compiling an excellent list of observations.
Please send him whatever you have. jf6bcc@jarl.com
You can view the list at:
http://plaza16.mbn.or.jp/~palau/temp/AO7-mode-report.xls

Tim, K3TZ has written a program to decode AO-07 telemetry.
The program can be downloaded at:
http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

For more AO-7 info: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao7.html

[ANS thanks Pat Gowen, G3IOR and Jan King, W3GEY for this information]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)
Launched: June 16, 1983 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational.

AO-10 has been locked into a Mode-B, 70-cm uplink and
2-meter downlink for several years.

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for his AO-10 status information
and web site]
=====
UO-14
Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J.

Tim, KG8OC, features UO-14 information on the Michigan AMSAT
web site:
http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc

Ray, W2RS, has revised the AO-27 FAQ on < www.amsat.org > to
include information on UO-14.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-14 information]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
Launched: December 26, 1994 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome
Status: Semi-operational, mode-A, using a 2-meter uplink and a

10-meter downlink.

Dave, WB6LLO, has operating information for both RS-15 on his
web site. In addition to satellite data, antenna information for
mode-A operation is also featured. The WB6LLO web site URL is:
http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads

[ANS thanks Dave Guimont, WB6LLO, for this information]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795
Launched: February 07, 1990 by an H1 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan.
Status: Operational. FO-20 is in mode JA continuously.

Tak, JA2PKI, reported FO-20 control station operators believe that the
UVC (Under Voltage Controller) is now regulating the transponder. The
controller monitors battery voltage and tries to protect the batteries
from over discharge.

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-20 status reports]
=====
RS-20
Beacon: 145.828, 435.319 MHz
Launched: November 28, 2002 aboard a Kosmos 3-M rocket from Plesetsk.
Status: Telemetry heard on the 70 cm beacon.

RS-20 is an experimental payload aboard the Russian satellite known as
Mozhayets -- a navigational and scientific satellite. RS-20 transmits
CW telemetry. Each frame begins and ends with the call sign RS-20.

Table for decoding telemetry is as follows:
Name Limits Decoding Assignment

RS 20 The callsign
UBS N=100:170 U=N / 10 Volts On board voltage
IBS N=10:250 I=N / 100 Ampers On board current
USUN N=0:180 U=N / 10 Volts Charge voltage from solar battery
ISUN N=0:180 I=N / 100 Ampers Charge current from solar battery
ITXA N=0:170 I=N / 100 Ampers D.C. current of the 435 MHz Tx
PTXA N=0:70 P=N / 10 Watts UHF power of the 435 MHz Tx
TTXA N=50:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the 435 MHz Tx
ITXB N=0:150 I=N / 100 Ampers D.C. current of the 145MHz Tx
PTXB N=0:70 P=N / 10 Watts VHF power of the 145MHz Tx
TTXB N=50:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the 145MHz Tx
TEXT N=30:250 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the outer case
TINT N=30:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the inner case
TOR N=10:250 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the Earth sensor
UOR N=0:100 U=N / 10 Volts Temperature of the Sun sensor
MTX N=0:255 Table of operational modes. The housekeeping info.

MRX N=0:255 Table of operational modes. The housekeeping info.
RS 20 The callsign

Please send reception reports to:
plis@kaluga.ru or zaitzev@izmiran.rssi.ru

[ANS thanks Alexander N. Zaitzev, RW3DZ for this information]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, mode J.

AO-27's orbit has moved the satellite into a period of Full Orbit Solar
Illumination. Due to this, the TEPR method of timing the Transmitter does
not work. Therefore AO-27 cannot turn its transmitter on by itself and can
only be turned on by ground station command.

14FEB2003
We have new software running on the ground CPU and are checking out that the
new scheduler is working. We hope to have the software uploaded to AO-27
next
weekend. After the software is uploaded, there will be a period of on-orbit
checkout before we can turn the satellite over to operational use.
A special thanks goes out to our new control operator Chuck - W4XP for
helping
us get AO-27 back in shape.

The latest information on AO-27 from control operator Michael
Wyrick, N3UC (former N4USI), can be found at:
http://www.ao27.org

An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site, with updates by Ray, W2RS. The URL is:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html

[ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Launched: August 17, 1996, by an H-2 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational.

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplink: 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mineo, JE9PEL, has an FO-29 satellite telemetry analysis program that
will automatically analyze all digital telemetry from the satellite
(such as current, voltage and temperature). FO29CWTE is available at:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-29 status reports]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome.
Status: Operational but intermittent.

The spacecraft is operating in Mode-J, currently configured as an
analog FM voice repeater, as power and spacecraft experiments permit.

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Uplink: 145.850 MHz (67.0 Hz PL tone)
Downlink: 436.800 MHz
Launched: December 20, 2002 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational.

SO-50 carries several experiments, including a mode J FM amateur repeater
experiment operating on 145.850 MHz uplink and 436.800 MHz downlink.
The repeater is available to amateurs worldwide as power permits, using a
67.0
Hertz tone on the uplink, for on-demand activation.

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-068.S2
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 2

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 068.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, MARCH 09, 2003
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-068.S2

UO-11 OSCAR-11
Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz
Launched: March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from Vandenberg Air
Force Base in California. Status: Semi-operational.

OSCAR-11 has continued to operate in a default mode, controlled by
the watch-dog timer. The satellite transmits continuous ASCII
telemetry for about seven days on 145.826 MHz, followed by about 14
days of silence. These times appear to be somewhat variable, and on
the last occasion the sequence was ten days off and nine days ON.
The mode-S beacon on 2401.5 MHz transmits continuously.

At the present time, ground control are unable to command the
satellite, due to low temperatures affecting the command decoder.
They will attempt to command the satellite when the command decoder
temperature has risen to 15C.

A Windows program for displaying and capturing OSCAR-11 data is now
available. This is MIXW2, a general purpose Amateur Radio data
communication program written by Nick Fedoseev UT2UZ.
You can download the program from www.mixw.net
You need the latest version 2.07.

The following operating schedule is currently suspended.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and
frequencies of all active Amateur Radio satellites.

More information on OSCAR-11 is available at the following URL:
http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for OSCAR-11 status information]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Uplink: 145.90 145.92 145.94 145.96 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB (1200-baud PSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on.

A WOD collection of current graphics along with general information
and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for AO-16 status information]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK

Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
Launched: July 17, 1991 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational.

On November 21, 2002 Chris Jackson, G7UPN reported:

UO-22 is operating OK at the moment. Some new software has been loaded to
try and keep the downlink operating most of the time. It seems that after
around 60000 charge/discharge cycles the Nicad batteries are starting to
show their age!

The downlink will be switched off from time to time over certain parts
of the globe. This is required to allow the attitude control system to
operate correctly since the power system cannot supply enough power to
support both the transmitter and the magnetorquers.

More information on the satellite is available at the following URL:
http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-22 information
and Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for status information]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Uplink: 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz
FM (1200-baud)
Downlink: 435.812 MHz SSB
Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater function is on
and open for APRS users.

On November 18, 2002 Alberto, IK2BD reported:

The current configuration of IO-26 allows only limited telemetry in MBL
(safe)
mode. To enable full telemetry and digipeating, we must re-load the full IHT
high level software suite. This was delayed several times, but we plan to do
that in the near future. When the IHT code is running, the bulletin will
announce that.

[ANS thanks ITAMSAT Project Manager Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, for
IO-26 information]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Uplink/downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK via W3ADO-1
Aux/Uplink: 435.250 MHz 9600 baud via PCSAT-2 (off)
APRS Downlink: 144.390 MHz (Region 2)
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Operational.

PCSat is a 1200-baud APRS digipeater designed for use by
stations using hand-held or mobile transceivers. Downlinks feed a
central web site < http://pcsat.aprs.org >. The APRS-equipped
PCSat was built by midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy
under the guidance of Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.

PCSAT BBS experiment ENDS

PCsat is re-entering its eclipse season, so we must make sure that NO ONE
attempts to use the PBBS any more, as it drains the batteries, and once we
loose it, then we lose it for the next 2 months or more.
Please return to normal ops. This means:
NO CONNECTIONS TO or THROUGH PCSAT and no CONNECTIONS to PCSAT's BBS.
Please use UIDIGIPEATS only and for routine operations, avoid opertions
after dark and before sunrise..

A new version of PCSAT.EXE has been posted at:
ftp://tapr.org/dosstuff/APRSdos/pcsat017.zip

For more information, visit the PCSat web site at:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Uplink: 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz
Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational at
38k4-baud FSK.

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK
Amateur Radio communication.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as
a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite Technology Ltd.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for this information]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Uplink 435.275 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink 145.825 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS
Launched: December 20, 2002 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational.

AO-49 (SAFIR-M) is a German amateur radio payload onboard the
small German scientific satellite "RUBIN-2".

AO-49 was built by the German amateur radio association
"AATiS e.V." (German acronym for "Arbeitskreis Amateurfunk
und Telekommunikation in der Schule", which means: 'working group
for amateur radio and telecommunications in schools').
AO-49 is designed as a "store and broadcast" system for APRS
based messages, dedicated for the use of schools in combination
with the existing WX-Net and planned buoy experiments in Germany.

No transmissions detected since the 1st of February 2003!
It appears AO-49 is not properly aligned to illuminate the solar
panels. This should end soon. Due to its orbit, AO-49 will be in a
phase without eclipses until 13Feb03.

Martin DG8UAU has written a small software program "SAFIR-M Decoder"
to allow decoding of the received DATA0 frames. It is available at:
http://amend.gmxhome.de in the section Aktuelles.

Details on AO-49 (SAFIR-M) can be found at:
http://amend.gmxhome.de
Information about AATiS e.V. is available at:
http://www.aatis.de

[ANS thanks Oliver Amend, DG6BCE for this information]

/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live
radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz.
Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins
transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western
U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

AMSAT-NA has developed an on-line volunteer survey, designed to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an e-mail request to:
volunteer@amsat.org

ANS would like to thank Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, ANS principal satellite investigator and Jerry Brown, K5OE for helping provide current satellite information.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

/EX

Via the ans mailing list at AMSAT.ORG courtesy of AMSAT-NA.
To unsubscribe, send "unsubscribe ans" to Majordomo@amsat.org

219. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. February 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-08 21:30:08 UTC
From: Chris Steyaert <steyaert@vvs.be>
Message-ID: <r5ok6v4uv4mb8f7egt7b1nde2lfpqmlefd@4ax.com>
Source record: 3686
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 115 of February 2003 (80 K) is available now on

http://visualrmob.free.fr/rmobtext/

file rmob0302.txt

More information and the visual presentation of the hourly forward scatter counts can be found on

http://www.rmob.org

Chris

220. ARNewsline 1334 - March 7 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-09 17:57:54 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20030309125754.15851.00000191@mb-ch.aol.com>
Source record: 3687

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1334 – March 7, 2003

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1334 with a release date of Friday, March 7 2003 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T.

A national ham radio socierty on the brink of faiulure and how ham radio will survive in space while the shuttles are grounded. These stories are first on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1334 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

INTERNATIONAL: COLOMBIAS NATIONAL AMATEUR RADIO SOCIETY SAVED BY A MIRACLE

Colombia’s national Amateur Radio Society has received a reprieve from extinction. At least a temporary one. We have this in-depth look at what happened and whats being done to save the L-C-R-A.

--

Colombia’s national ham radio society remains on the brink of being dissolved and you may soon hear very few of that nations hams on the air. This, according to Fred Laun, K3ZO in a report that originally appeared in a number of D-X newsletters. The reason? The economy.

According to Laun, his old friend Beto Rojas, HK3DDD, in Bogota informed him that postal rates in Colombia were doubled as of January 1st. That it now costs the equivalent of $2.00 U-S to send a letter to the United States. And as a result Colombian hams would have to pay the equivalent of 13 cents per QSL to send outgoing cards through the bureau.

That 13 cent fee would not be to bad except for the fact that the bureau probably won't be available much longer. This, because the Colombian I-A-R-U member society -- the Liga Colombiana de Radioaficionados -- L-C-R-A -- was to meet on Saturday, March 1st to dissolve itself. The problem is that L-C-R-A membership is down. It now only has 200 paid members. It also had the equivalent of 8000 United States dollars in debt. It’s leaders felt that it could no longer stay in business.

But says Laun, a miracle actually happened. At the meeting one of the members donated $7000 to pay off most of the current debt. So, L-C-R-A will continue to operate as Colombia’s national society for at least the next three months. During that time the leadership will try to figure out what went wrong and see if they can get the organization back on an even keel.

In a note to Amateur Radio Newsline, Laun says that several Colombian hams were apparently moved by the messages they received from around the world and have vowed to try to rescue their almost 70 year old society from the brink of oblivion. Even so, HK3DDD tells Laun that many Colombian hams have stopped calling C-Q and some have even terminated all high frequency operations. This is because they can no longer afford to handle the economic consequences of the demand for QSL cards.

Also says HK3DDD, some Colombian DXers who are still on the air are simply listening, searching and pouncing on rare ones these days. Instead of being the DX, they are selectively looking for new countries for themselves.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Norm Seeley, KI7UP .

--

The bottom line to all of this? H-K prefix hams may soon become very rare on the H-F ands and those whom you work may never be able to QSL. (K3ZO)

**

RADIO RULES: WRC-03 GETS US POSITION

The U. S. Department of State has forwarded several agenda items to Geneva as being this nations opening position at the 2003 World Radiocommunictions Conference. The most important of these relate to International Radio Regulation s-25 and its sub-parts. Included in the initial United States position is rewording S 25 subpart 1 to give member nations more authority to determine the points of communication of the amateur stations it has licensed. The suggested modifuication reads that administrators shall verify the technical and operational qualifications of any person wishing to operate an Amateur station.

The United States is also proposing to eliminate regulation 25.5. This is the rule that mandates Morse Code peoficiency examinations for all candidates for an Amateur license with high frequency operating priveleges. The United States says that its time to remove the Morse testing requirement and leave the decision as whether or not to test for code up to individual I-T-U mermber nations. (W5YI)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: CREW OF 2 TO THE ISS

It will be a two man crew rather than a three man crew on the International Space Station until the U-S Space Shuttle flies again. But ham radio will remain on the air from the I-S-S as the investigation in the Columbia tragedy continues. Amateur Radio Newsline's Roy Neal, K6DUE, has more:

--

NASA'S WORST NIGHTMARE BECAME REALITY WHEN AN ORBITTING SPACE SHUTTLE BLEW UP, KILLING ALL SEVEN ABOARD AND PUTTING UNITED STATES SPACE ACTIVITY OH HOLD FOR AN INDEFINITE FUTURE. NOW, OUT OF THE DEBRIS, INVESTIGATION AND SORROW, NASA HAS BEGUN TO REORGANIZE.

ADMINISTRATOR SEAN O'KEEFE HAS TOLD A CONGRESSIONAL PANEL THAT AN AGREEMENT HAS BEEN REACHED WITH THE INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS. THE INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION WILL CONTINUE IN ORBIT FOR AT LEAST THE NEXT 18 MONTHS.

THE TWO ASTRONAUTS AND ONE COSMONAUT ON BOARD WILL BE BROUGHT BACK TO EARTH IN LATE APRIL OR EARLY MAY ABOARD THE SOYUZ SPACE SHIP THAT'S DOCKED AT THE STATION. THEY WILL BE REPLACED BY A NEW CREW OF ONLY 2 PEOPLE, ONE ASTRONAUT AND ONE COSMONAUT, PROBABLY ED LU AND YURI MALENCHENKO, WHO ARE NOW IN TRAINING AT RUSSIA'S STAR CITY. THEY WILL KEEP THE STATION OPERATIONAL, EVE N PLAN TO TALK TO ONE OR TWO SCHOOLS ON EARTH EVERY WEEK. FUTURE CREWS WILL COPNSIST OF TWO PEOPLE FOR THE TIME BEING.

RUSSIAN PROGRESS SPACECRAFT WILL BE USED TO FERRY SUPPLIES, SOYUZ WILL CARRY PASSENGERS. ONCE NASA HAS FIGURED OUT WHAT CAUSED THE SHUTTLE COLUMBIA TO DISINTIGRATE, THEY HOPE TO FIX AND FLY THE THREE REMAINING SPACE SHUTTLES. THE BOEING COMPANY HAS BEEN ASKED TO GO TO WORK ON A NEW CARRIER TO AUGMENT THE SHUTTLE FLEET.

RUSSIA HAS AGREED TO ACCELERATE THE DELIVERY OF 2 PROGRESS RE-SUPPLY VEHICLES FOR A TOTAL FLEET OF FOUR THIS YEAR AND FIVE IN 2004 AND THERE IS TALK OF AUGMENTING THE SOYUZ FLEET.

EXISTING HAM RADIO EQUIPMENT ON BOARD SHOULD KEEP THE STATION ON THE AIR. OTHER EQUIPMENT MAY BE SENT UP IF NEEDED. THE SPACE AGENCIES HAVE COMMITED TO STAYING IN SPACE WHILE THEY MAP A FUTURE AND HAM RADIO IS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THAT ORBITING STATION.

FOR THE AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, ROY NEAL, K6DUE.

--

NASA says that having only two people aboard the I-S-S will help extend supplies while the shuttle fleet remains grounded. (NASA, ARNewsline™)

**

RESCUE RADIO: METRO-COMM AND THE NORTH-EAST BLIZZARD

A follow-up to our recent coverage of the severe weather that has blanketed the North-East in recent weeks. Steve Bromhead, KB2TRZ, reports that the Metro-Comm linked repeater system did yomens duty during last months blizzard.

According to Steve, their Snow Watch Net was activated for 42 consecutive hours handling storm related traffic for 12 counties in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware. This included 10 formal messages to the National Weather Service office in My. Holly New Jersey.

Steve says that Metro-Comm is a linked repeater system covering Binginghamton, New York to Ocean City, New Jersey. The system has machines on 144, 220, 432, and 1296 MHz as well as a packet BBS. (KB2TRZ)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the WD8AYE repeater and the Stark County ARES Net -- both serving Canton Ohio.

(5 sec pause here)

**

THE VEC SYSTEM: QPC RELEASES DRAFT GENERAL CLASS SYLLABUS

You have the answers. They have the questions. So says the Question Pool Committee of the National Conference of Volunteer Examiner Coordinators.

The Q-P-C has just released a draft syllabus for the new Element 3 General class Question Pool. This is the syllabus will be used when developing the new General class question pool that will become effective July 1, 2004.

This draft syllabus is available for download at www.arrl.org/arrlvec/pools.html. The public is invited to comment on this syllabus, as well as to suggest questions for consideration in the next General Pool.

The Question Pool Committe says that all responses must be received prior to July 15, 2003. Please direct your comments to the following people:
Scotty Neustadter, W4WW, Chair QPC email: W4WW@arrl.net
Bart Jahnke, W9JJ, Member QPC email: vec@arrl.org
Fred Maia, W5YI, Member QPC email: w5yi@w5yi.org
John Johnston, W3BE, Member QPC email: johnston.john1@worldnet.att.net (NCVEC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: NO RULES BROKEN

A ham accused of running a telephone call-in program on 75 meters has been cleared of any wrong doing. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Bruce Tennant, K6PZW has good news for one California ham:

--
Back on October 15, 2002, the FCC wrote to James S. Watkins, KI6GU, of Burbank California. This, regarding complaints that his station was involved in a telephone call-in like program on 3.830 MHz on August 16th and 24th.

The complaints alleged that Watkins had operated the call-in show using reverse phone patch. Copies were provided to him and the FCC requested additional information from Watkins in regard to that operation.

Watkins provided the requested information in a response dated last November 12th. Following a thorough review the FCC now says that that there were no violations of Commission rules since licensed operators were in control of the station during all transmissions. As a result the inquiry is closed and no enforcement action is deemed to be necessary.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Bruce Tennant, K7PZW, in Los Angeles.

--

The FCC also thanked Watkins for what it termed as his quick reply and his cooperation. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: WARNING LERTTER FOR ALLEGED KEY-DOWN

A Michigan ham has recieved a Warning Notice from the FCC. This time the letter went to to George Albrecht, N8PGB, of Lansing , and says that the FCC is in posession of information alleging that Albrecht's station was the source of deliberate interference to the W8LCC repeater system on 442.025 Mhz.

The notice says that the interference took the form of unidentified transmissions and keying down to cause sound effects from a link to 52.525 Mhz. In its note the FCC warned all Albrecht of the possibility of fines and revocation proceedings against him if the alleged problems continue. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: NY CAR SERVICE FINED FOR UNLICENSED OPERATION

International Car Service, Inc. of Brooklyn, New York has been fined $10,000. This, for operating of unlicensed radio transmitters on 33.20 Mhz.

The original forfeiture order was issued on October 22, 2002 by the District Director of the Commission's New York Field Office. International Car Service never filed a response to the N-A-L. Based on the information before the Commission, the fine has been affirmed and International has been ordered to pay. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: HACKER SENTENCED

A federal judge has ruled that a California man who quit his job to work for a competitor and used his old computer password to snoop on his former employer must pay $21,600 and serve five years probation. The sentence comes after the San Dimas man pleaded guilty in September of 2002 to one count of illegally obtaining information from a protected computer

Until February of last year, the man reportedly worked for a contractor specializing in large retail buildings. After leaving that job to work for a competitor, the man admitted that he used a password to access its computer system more than 20 times. (Published reports)

**

FM AND REPEATERS: REPEATERLINK.ORG WANTS YOU

Hams and repeater owner operators interested in connecting their system to another cirty or another nation now have a new resource. Its in cyberspace at www.repeaterlink.org and once there you will find a growing list of who'se repeater is linked to where and how its being done.

repeaterlink.org is the work of Jim Willmore, KC9BIX. He says over several Internet remailers that his site is unique in that it lets you to search for

repeater systems that connect two different cities together or linked systems that have repeater in a specific city. It also allows hams who own a repeater system to log in and maintain your own system information in real time.

According to Willmore, repeaterLink.org is totally independant and supported by the ham radio community. It does not buy data from the FCC or the ARRL, but rather relies on the architects and engineers who own the repeater networks to register their own systems.

Again, that site is www.repeaterlink.org. If you have any questions about the site, email Jim at kc9bix@repeaterlink.org (KC9BIX)

**

HAM RADIO HONORS: NAB ENGINEERING ACHIEVEMENT AWARD WINNERS ANNOUNCED

The National Association of Broadcasters has honored a ham radio oprtator with one of its two, 2003 Engineering Achievement Awards for Radio and Television.

John Reiser, WQ4L, the retired Senior Broadcast Engineer of the FCC International Bureau, will receive the award for Radio. Robert Eckert, Branch Chief - Electromagnetic Compatibility Division, Technical Analysis Branch of the FCC's Office of Engineering and Technology, will receive the award for TV.

The Engineering Achievement Awards for Radio and Television will be presented at NAB's Technology Luncheon on April 9th. The NAB annual convention takes place April 5 - 10 at the Las Vegas Convention Center. The Amasteur Radio Reception is Wednesday April 9th from 6 to 8 P.M. right next door at the Las Vegas Hilton Hotel. The complete details are in cyberspace at www.nab.org/newsroom/pressrel/n2003/c2603.htm) (CGC)

**

CONVENTIONS AND HAMFESTS: THE ZL TECHNOLOGY CONVENTION

No plans for this springs Easter holiday? Well think down-under as in Hamilton New Zealand because that’s where this years Technology Convention will take place. The dates are April 19th and 20th at the Hamilton Astronomical Society meeting facility.

This years Technology Convention will be hosted by the Hamilton Amateur Radio Club. Plans for the event call for presentations on such subjects as microwave equipment construction, homebrew test equipment, APRS, 10 GHz ATV, plus others state of the art Amateur radio disciplines. And if the weather permits, some viewing of the Southern Hemisphere’s night sky from the facility’s optical telescope may be included.

Want to find out more? You can write to the New Zealand Technology Convention 2003, PO Box 606 Hamilton New Zealand. Or better yet send an e-mail to Gavin Petrie at gavinwp@ihug.co.nz. (NZART)

**

HAMFESTS AND CONVENTIONS: WEAK SIGNAL BANQUET IN DAYTON OHIO

Here in the United States tickets are now on sale for the 11th Weak Signal Banquet slated for on Friday night May 16th in Dayton Ohio. This is one of the largest gatherings of V-H-F weak signal enthusiasts held anywhere in the United States and is timed to coincide with the Dayton Hamvention. Cost is $35 per person and only 125 people can be accommodated. For information and reservation information take your web browser to www.wa8wzg.com and click on Dayton Banquet 2003. (WA8WZG)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today's radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org and being relayed by the volunteer services of the following radio amateur:

(5 sec pause here)

**

TRAVEL WARNING: DX'ERS ADVISED TO USE CARRY-ON LUGGAGE ONLY

If you are planning a D-Xpedition, you might want to think in terms of smaller being better. This following reports of vandalism to the luggage of a recent DXpedition by none other than those highly trained security folks at Seattle Washington's Sea-Tac Airport. Amateur Radio Newsline's Jim Meachen, ZL2BHF, in Auckland New Zealand reports on what happened to a bunch of DXpedition operators who were headed home:

--
When the D-Xpedition group returning from the recent AH3D operation reached Seattle for their connection to Copenhagen Denmark, all their Samsonite case's locks were been broken by the Sea-Tac Airport security people who just had to take a peek inside. The checking was done in a secure area of the Seattle airport. As most seasoned travelers know, security is supposed to find the passengers to get the keys to luggage that they want to inspect. In this case security simply broke into them, resulting in damage to the luggage and some rather messy repacking.

As a result of this experience, D-X'er Martti Laine, OH2BH, says he will be going hand carried from now on. When he operates the ARRL SSB Contest from the Canary Islands as EA8BH it will be using the new Yaesu FT-897. This is a radio that weighs in at only 8 and 1/2 pounds and can be toted along in the passanger cabin with him.

Laine says that EA8BH will be on the air on all bands using the new Yaesu radio. He adds that the QSL for this operation will feature information on this new, compact DXpedition, approach.

From down-under I'm Jim Meachen, ZL2BHF, for the Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

Several D-X publications quote Laine as saying that during these turbulent times it is advantageous to have all your equipment hand carried. He says that such rigs as the FT-897 and the FinnFet FF-1001 solid-state kilowatt will all fit into a small airline hand-carry bag. Laine adds that if you work him, QSL direct to OH2BH. (OPDX, others)

**

ON THE AIR: CELEBRATING THE FIRST NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Meanwhile, closer to home, the Vero Beach Amateur Radio Club as announced a special evebt operation for March 15th and 16th. From 1400 to 2100 UTC both dats the club will operate station W4OT to celebrate the 100th Anniversary of the nation's first National Wildlife Refuge on Pelican Island. Suggested frequencies are 14.290, 21.360 and 28.390 Mhz. If you make contact QSL to P O Box 2082, Vero Beach Florida. The zipcode is 32961. (VBARC)

**

INTERNATIONAL - UK: THE RADIO COMMUNICATIONS FOUNDATION

The Radio Society of Great Britain has announced the launch of the Radio Communications Foundation. As envisioned. the new foundation will be used by the RSGB to channel all its work in the field of education and training. It will support the promotion of amateur radio to a wider audience in the U-K. The Foundation is being registered as a charity and will operate independently of the normal commercial activities of the RSGB. (GB2RS)

**

INTERNATIONAL - GERMANY: NOMINATIONS SOUGHT FOR THE HORKHEIMER PRIZE

The German national ham radio society -- the DARC -- is seeking nominations for the 3003 Horkheimer Prize. The award is named after Rudolf Horkheimer was one of the first radio amateurs in Germany. Its awarded annually by the DARC for contributions to amateur radio, its further development, and the goals of the society.

According to DARC, the prize can be awarded to one or more persons or institutions. Any member of an amateur radio society in the IARU is entitled to field a nomination and self-nominations are also allowed.

The 2003 prize will be awarded during the Ham Radio 2003 fair in Friedrichshafen. Nominations must be submitted by March 31st to DARC, Lindenallee 4, 34225 Baunatal, Germany. (GB2RS)

**

THE WORLD ABOVE 50 MHZ: QSOP PARTY HONOR ROLLS POSTED

Back here in the U-S-A, Tim Marek, K7XC, says over the W6YX VHF Reflector that the V-H-F Q-S-O Party Honor Rolls through September 2002 have been updated and posted to his website. The U-R-L is a bit complex to read, so look for them in the print edition of this week’s Amateur Radio Newsline report. You can find it http://k7xc.tripod.com/VHF_Records/index.html (K7XC)

**

DX

In D-X word that G3TBK, is returning to work in St. Vincent and will be active again as J88DR until the 10th of April. He will be on all bands from 80 through 10 meters. mostly CW. There may also be a possibility of some operation on 160 metres if he can find sufficient space for an antenna. All QSLs go to G3TBK, either via the bureau or direct. (RSGB)

And FO5RK reports that he is planning to be active again from Rapa Island through March 20th. Rapa Island is located in the Australs group, which counts as a separate DXCC entity from French Polynesia. QSL this one as directed on the air. (OPDX)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: W2NSD ADVISES ON THE WAR ON TERRORISM

And finally this week a word on how to win the War on Terrorism without firing very many shots. It comes in some advice from 73 Magazine's Wayne Green, W2NSD. And as we hear from Blair Alper, KA9SEQ, Green has some rather interesting albeit offbeat ideas -- all using radio:

--

Writing in his March editorial, the prolific W-2-Never-Die quotes a rather strange idea he says comes from Newsmax.com. Its a story recommending that Israel set up narrow passages at every checkpoint with sandbags to absord any explosions. Then use UHF transmitters to detonate any explosives that a terrorist may be trying to sneak in. That says Green would get rid of a lot of suicide bombers in short order.

But Green takes it a lot futher. He suggests that the United States adopt a psychological approach to fighting terrorists. He says that we should set up a series of radio and television broadcasts in the Arabic language. He says that the programs would be made up of psychics supposedly interviewing dead suicide bombers who are screaming that they are roasting in hell and not enjoying the after-life that they were promised. The psychics would also claim that God is furious with them and has put a curse on their families.

Would it work? On this one we won't even venture a guess. But 73's Green does add this comment. He says that it is far better to outsmart enemies than to try to outfight them. It's cheaper, says W2NSD, and that it saves lives.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Blair Alper, KA9SEQ.

--

Green also has some advice for the United States military on how not to fight a war with Iraq. That one you really have to read for yourself. You will find that information on page 4 of the March 2003 issue of 73. (73 Magazine)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline™. Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's™ only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I’m Don Wilbanks, AE5DW, saying 73 and we thank you for listening. Amateur Radio Newsline™ is Copyright 2003. All rights reserved.

221. Re: 1010 khz interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-10 00:12:16 UTC
From: Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <3E6BD860.A5A0180D@nettally.com>
Source record: 3688

Grounding will help but will have to be pretty extensive to eliminate all of the fields from the coax cables. What you need is a choke or balun to eliminate the common mode interference on the coax. There are "hum busters" for base-band video lines which eliminate 60Hz common mode interference.

http://www.elect-spec.com/video.htm

How effective these would be at 1010KHz I couldn't say. You could try some ferrite toroidial "do-nuts", wrap a few turns of coax through the core, put one on each end of the circuit. Another solution would be a video to fiber convertor (Math Associates now Liteway)
http://www.liteway.com/products/vat-1001.htm

which would eliminate the copper coaxial cable altogether. Then you would still need to contend with getting clean power to the cameras.

Bakerjo wrote:

> I have a 32 camera CCTV installation, right beside an AM radio station
> transmitting at 50kw. Is there a balun, choke, filter or capacitor to
> ground setup that could possibly remove this interference? Something to
> pass all signals and reject 101 khz?
>
> Thanks for your help...

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"Jazz is not dead. It just smells funny." -F.Z.

222. Re: 1010 khz interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-10 02:15:21 UTC
From: John and Angie <the.bakers@netzero.com>
Message-ID: <ZySaa.2597087$zx5.394731@news.easynews.com>
Source record: 3689

Thank you very much for the information, I'm going to these web sites right now. If by chance you talk to someone or think of something else, I'll be checking back. When I find the solution, I will certainly reply with the good news and the fix.

Thanks again.
"Joe Leikhim" <jleikhim@nettally.com> wrote in message
news:3E6BD860.A5A0180D@nettally.com...
Grounding will help but will have to be pretty extensive to eliminate all of the fields from the coax cables. What you need is a choke or balun to eliminate the common mode interference on the coax. There are "hum busters" for base-band video lines which eliminate 60Hz common mode interference.
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http://www.liteway.com/products/vat-1001.htm
which would eliminate the copper coaxial cable altogether. Then you would still need to contend with getting clean power to the cameras.
Bakerjo wrote:
I have a 32 camera CCTV installation, right beside an AM radio station
transmitting at 50kw. Is there a balun, choke, filter or capacitor to
ground setup that could possibly remove this interference? Something to
pass all signals and reject 101 khz?
Thanks for your help...
--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
Jleikhim@nettally.com
"Jazz is not dead. It just smells funny." -F.Z.

223. Re: 1010 khz interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-10 06:00:10 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <i68o6vs049tc3vd3ed22m5kt9pqn2kt814@4ax.com>
Source record: 3690

On Sat, 08 Mar 2003 16:18:16 GMT, "Bakerjo"
<johnnyavacado@netzero.com> wrote:

>I have a 32 camera CCTV installation, right beside an AM radio station
>transmitting at 50kw. Is there a balun, choke, filter or capacitor to
>ground setup that could possibly remove this interference? Something to
>pass all signals and reject 101 khz?

Using passive baluns and shielded twisted pair cabling is certainly
worth trying.

With transformers at both ends and differential signalling, the shield
needs to be grounded at one end of the cable. But of course the
receiving side needs some kind of diode clamp to restore the synch
pulse DC level, which I guess is quite common in many instruments.

If active unbalanced/balanced and balanced/unbalanced converters are
used, you may need some DC continuity within the receiver common mode
voltage range, so you may have to connect the shield at both ends,
which can cause problems.

Feeding the DC power to the cameras should be done locally, with
individual AC/DC adapters and wrapping the DC cable through a ferrite
toroid close to the camera should reduce interference trough the power
supply connection.

Paul OH3LWR

224. FAMOUS HAM web links .... here !!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-14 10:39:09 UTC
From: Rudy Pari <tinto101@libero.it>
Message-ID: <0a8c98327832ae7ab43e53520e7ad248.122960@mygate.mailgate.org>
Source record: 3691

kkNel mio sito potrete trovare oltre a vari siti e link di om

anche la LISTA DEGLI OM FAMOSI italiani e stra-

nieri (il link e' all'inzio della home-page sotto la foto).

http://elio.org/iw2bsf

http://antonucci.it/iw2bsf

Tnx e 73 de' IW2BSF

[Forum-OM: forum-radioamatori@yahoogroups.com]
[gruppo discussioni radioamatori su Yahoo.it]

--
Posted via Mailgate.ORG Server - http://www.Mailgate.ORG

225. SO-50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-14 16:40:23 UTC
From: William Erhardt <erhardt@mt.net>
Message-ID: <BRWdnV2yDOtjmO-jXTWcoQ@mt.net>
Source record: 3692

Howdy from Bill K7MT Helena, Mt.

I patched KX4Y Dieter in Scotsboro, Alabama this moring via the IRLP to SO-50. Dieter was bicycle mobile and he chatted with Egan (VE6EGN) in Edmonton Alberta Canada. Dieter said it was his first contact on SO-50. He is very active on AO-40 and will be calling the next beacon + 20 net.

Last week I patched the IRLP thru UO-14 and Egan chatted with G3ZHI in Manchester England.

Hope to hear you on the FM birds.

Cheers Bill Erhardt K7MT DN46 AMSAT 33461

226. AMSAT communication cost

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-14 18:05:39 UTC
From: gpoly12@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <71a283a7.0303141005.306cc6d5@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3693

Hello everybody!

I want to try a satelite communication.
I've heard about the AMSAT.

Do I have to pay to anyone to get access to the AMSAT Satelites?
(for example the RS-13 satelite)

I live in Greece. Can anyone tell me about the availble hours-duration for
communication, within Greece, for example about the RS-13 satelite.

What equipment do I have to own and how much I have to pay for.
Do I have to tune on the satelite every day(or hour)?
Does it worth the try-money-time?

I thank everyone that will reply with some answers.

George

227. Re: AMSAT communication cost

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-14 21:09:17 UTC
From: News Account <none@none.org>
Message-ID: <1yrca.21487$u12.7756542@news.alltel.net>
Source record: 3694

George:

The satellites are open to all amateur radio operators regardless of whether or not they are members of AMSAT. Launching and building satellites is very expensive and they would appreciate your support - AMSAT-NA membership is only $35 US - there are other AMSAT organizations around the world.

AO-13 is no longer operational - take a look at the latest AMSAT "Weekly Satellite Report" to find out which satellites are currently active. You can find it at: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/news/wsr.html .

There are some satellites that are very easy to operate UO-14 and AO-27 are good examples of "Easy Sats" - they are basically FM repeaters in the sky, but because the are not stationary and move from horizon to horizon at a fast rate, you must tune for "Doppler" shift. Many people work UO-14 and AO-27 with a simple dual band FM handheld.

Take a look at http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/faqs.html for some additional satellite info. To see and advanced station see my info on my site listed below.

73's

Don Woodward
KD4APP
AMSAT 33535
kd4app[at]amsat.org
http://kd4app.webhop.org

<gpoly12@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:71a283a7.0303141005.306cc6d5@posting.google.com...
> Hello everybody!
>
> I want to try a satelite communication.
> I've heard about the AMSAT.
>
> Do I have to pay to anyone to get access to the AMSAT Satelites?
> (for example the RS-13 satelite)
>
> I live in Greece. Can anyone tell me about the availble hours-duration for
> communication, within Greece, for example about the RS-13 satelite.
>
> What equipment do I have to own and how much I have to pay for.
> Do I have to tune on the satelite every day(or hour)?
> Does it worth the try-money-time?
>

> I thank everyone that will reply with some answers.
>
> George

228. ANS-075 AMSAT Weekly Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-16 17:06:30 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <qa2da.3265$pK4.369319@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3695

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-075

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-075.01
AO-40 Update

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 075.01 From AMSAT HQ
Silver Spring, MD. March 16, 2003
To All Radio Amateurs
BID: $ANS-075.01

AO-40 nominal ALON/ALAT is now 20 / 0.
ALON/ALAT will be slowly moved to 30/0 in the next week.

Given the worsening squints as we move ALON/ALAT, we have terminated the K-Tx sessions until early summer when conditions improve.

Because of the poor squint angles early in the orbit the passband window now starts at MA =80. It still ends at MA = 230 to allow time for battery charging before perigee eclipse.

The complete schedule is shown in the table below:

N QST AMSAT AO-40 SCHEDULE 2003-03-15
MA 010 080 230 244 010
---------7-----1-----5-----0-----7
S2/K-Tx | S | S | S | S |
MB | * | * | * | * |
RUDAK | | | | |
V/U-Rx | U | U | U | V |
Uplink | | UL | | |

The command team also reminds all Users to maintain a clear area 25 kHz above and below the Middle Beacon.

S-band -> K Tx test conducted on Saturday, 15 March 2003, was a success. Report to follow from participants.

CORRECTION:
Several weeks ago, during the testing of the S1 receiver, It was indicated that the S2 receiver was connected to the 5-turn helix. This is not correct. Both S-band receivers are connected to the dish antenna. Only the

S2 transmitter is connected to the 5-turn helix.

[ANS thanks Stacey, W4SM and Colin, VK5HI, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-75.02
AMSAT-UK Colloquium 2003

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 75.02 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. March 16, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-75.02

The Amsat-UK Committee (aka BoD) met on 15 February and finalized arrangements for this year's event. Our 18th Colloquium will be held at Surrey University, Guildford, Surrey, U.K., from Friday 25 July to Sunday, 27 July 2003.

This year, because speakers are sometimes hard to find, we have relaxed the requirement for a printed paper to accompany the talk; it is not mandatory.

Other differences this year are:

o Talks will start after lunch on Friday but other facilities/tours will be available all day.

o We will run the Beginners' session both on Friday AND Saturday (afternoons).

o The "Bring & Buy" and after-dinner speaking will be repeated, there will be no "junk sale".

Contacts:
Speakers - G3RWL
Publicity - G3VZV
Proceedings - G4DPZ
Everything else - G3WGM

Colloquium information is on the Amsat-UK web pages at:
<http://www.uk.amsat.org/colloquium.htm>

73
Richard G3RWL
Colloquium Programme organizer

[ANS thanks Richard Limebear, G3RWL, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-75.03
Call for speakers - Amsat-UK Colloquium 2003

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 75.03 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. March 16, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS

BID: $ANS-75.03

This is the first call for speakers for the 18th Amsat-UK Colloquium which will be held at Surrey University, Guildford, Surrey, U.K., from Friday 25 July to Sunday 27 July 2003.

Amsat-UK invite speakers, about amateur radio space and associated activities, for this event. They are also invited to submit papers for the "Proceedings" document which will be published at the same time but printed papers are not mandatory. We normally prefer authors to present talks themselves rather than having someone else give them in the authors' absence. We also welcome "unpresented" papers for the Proceedings document. There will be monetary awards for the best presentations.

Offers of talks should be submitted as soon as possible; the final date for full documents to be received is mid-June 2003 in order that the "Proceedings" document be available to participants.

Submissions should be sent *ONLY* to G3RWL, via the following routes:

Internet e-mail: g3rwl@amsat.org

Terrestrial mail: R W L Limebear G3RWL
60 Willow Road
Enfield EN1 3NQ
United Kingdom.
(no fax available)

AMSAT-UK also invite anyone with requests for Program Topics to submit them as soon as possible to G3RWL. Invitations for any papers on specific subjects will be included in the future call. Likewise if anyone knows of a good speaker, please send contact and other information to G3RWL.

Additionally, Amsat-UK will be running sessions specifically for beginners to amateur satellite operating on the Friday and Saturday afternoons; volunteers are wanted to speak at these sessions.

73 Richard G3RWL
Colloquium Programme organizer

[ANS thanks Richard Limebear, G3RWL for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-75.04
350th AMSAT Net on the Waltham, Massachusetts Repeater Marks a Milestone

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 75.04 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. March 16, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-75.04

350th Waltham AMSAT Net, (Heavy Hitters AMSAT Net) will be on the 146.640 Waltham, Massachusetts repeater March 20 from 8:30 PM to 9:30 PM.

Everyone who checks into this net will get a certificate for checking in that night from Ernie Mac Lauchlan, K1ELA.

Ernie has been providing up to date information about satellites since March 14, 1996. During his net he has also provided audio from various satellites and manned spacecraft that have made passes while the net was on the air.

This is the only AMSAT net in and around the Boston area and Ernie has cover a wide variety of subjects from the basic to advanced in amateur satellite communication. Thank You Ernie

[ANS thanks Rick Meuse, n1hid@juno.com for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-75.05
AMSAT Award Recipients Announced

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 75.05 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. March 16, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-75.05

Congratulations go out to Tim Murphy, KC8TDS, Tracy Floren, K7KCS, and Richard Cade, KG6GSU, for earning their Oscar Satellite Communications Achievement Awards. They are recipients #369, #370 and #372.

Also, congratulations go out to William Parham, KA9ERV, for earning his Oscar Satellite Communications Achievement Award #371 as well as his Oscar Sexagesimal Award #129.

To see this award and a list of other awards, visit
http://www.amsatnet.com/awards.html

[ANS thanks Bruce, KK5DO, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-75.06
This Week's News in Brief

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 75.06 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. March 16, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-75.06

** The ARRL Letter reports that the Amateur Radio Spectrum Protection Act of 2003 now has been introduced in both chambers of Congress. HR 713 and S 537 are twin ARRL initiatives aimed at ensuring the availability of spectrum to amateur Radio operators. --ARRL Letter

** Technical papers are being solicited for presentation at the 22nd Annual ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference. The gathering is slated for Hartford, Connecticut, from September 19th to the 21st. Submission of papers is due by August 5th, 2003 and should be sent to Maty Weinberg, ARRL

Headquarters. --Newsline

** After nearly four years of searching for extraterrestrial intelligence, the SETI@home project will now take a closer look at its most promising candidate radio sources. The "Stellar Countdown" will use Puerto Rico's Arecibo radio telescope on March 18-20, 2003 to re-observe up to 150 of the most interesting radio sources found out of the billions detected since the distributed computing project began in May 1999. --SpaceDaily

/EX

Thanks and 73,
This weeks ANS Editor:
Lee McLamb, ku4os@amsat.org

Via the ans mailing list at AMSAT.ORG courtesy of AMSAT-NA, see
http://www.amsat.org

229. ANS-075 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-16 17:07:22 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <eb2da.3267$pK4.352793@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3696

This report is organized into 2 parts.
Part 1 - operational analog amateur satellites.
Part 2 - operational digital amateur satellites.

Would you like to help keep other satellite operators up to date
with the latest information? I'm looking for a new ANS-WSR editor.
If you're interested, please drop me a note: n1jez@amsat.org

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-075.S1
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 075.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, MARCH 16, 2003
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-075.S1

AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher
from Kourou, French Guiana.
Status: Currently, the U/V/L-1/L-2 to S-2/K passband is active
at various times.
Uplink V-band 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB
S1-band 2400.350 - 2400.600 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: S-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band 24,048.010 - 24,048.060 MHz CW/USB

AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at
approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were
connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix
switch.

The passband times are MA 80 to 230.
ALON/ALAT is nominally 20/0.
K-TX is active from MA 180 to 190.

Upcoming DX:
27-30Mar03 YE8A Takabonerate Island (op YC8CPV/1) QSL via YB8BRI.

Gene, W3PM has an Excel spreadsheet that will help evaluate your
AO-40 groundstation. Download it at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ftp/software/spreadsheet/w3pm-ao40-v2.1.zip

Scott, NX7U has a program that automatically calculates Uplink S/N
against a supplied Nova for Windows orbital listing. Download it at:

http://members.cox.net/nx7u/ao40/ao40v20_AutoSNR.zip

The "AO-40 FAQ", compiled by Steve, VK5ASF is now available at:
http://www.amsat.org

Ground stations capturing telemetry from AO-40 are asked to send a
copy of the data to the AO-40 archive at: ao40-archive@amsat.org.

For the current transponder-operating schedule visit:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA and AMSAT-DL for this information]
=====
ARISS - INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM
TNC callsign: RS0ISS-1

The ARISS initial station was launched September 2000 aboard shuttle
Atlantis. ARISS is made up of delegates from several major national
Amateur Radio organizations, including AMSAT.
Status: Operational.

The current Expedition 6 crew is:
Commander Ken Bowersox, KD5JBP
Flight Engineer Nikolai Budarin, RV3FB
NASA ISS Science Officer Don Pettit, KD5MDT

The Packet system is currently non-operational.

Alain, IZ6BYY and Claudio, IK1SLD wish to announce the opening
of the ISS Fan Club. Visit: http://www.issfanclub.com

The ISS Fan Club announces the introduction of the "ISS
Achievement Award". Visit: http://www.issfanclub.com/iaa

Information on how to access the Amateur Radio equipment aboard
the ISS is available at:
http://www.marex-na.org/fileshtml/unprotopage.html

The ISS daily crew schedule can be found at:
http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
When crew members have free time, they may be available for
Amateur Radio operations.

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working the International
Space Station (all callsigns):

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
Margie Bourgoin, KB1DCO

Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
ARRL, 225 Main Street
Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:
Radio Amateurs of Canada
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get
a QSL in return).
AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 Rueil Malmaison
France

More information is available at: http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR,
for this information]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B
Beacon: 29.502 MHz, 145.972 MHz, 435.1 MHz, 2304.1 MHz
Launched: November 15, 1974 by a Delta 2310 from Vandenberg Air Force Base,
Lompoc, California. Status: Semi-operational in sunlight.

After being declared dead 21 years ago in mid 1981 due to battery failure,
AO-7 has miraculously sprung back to life and was first detected by
Pat Gowen, G3IOR on June 21, 2002 at 1728 UTC. Jan King, W3GEY reports
AO-7 is running off the solar panels only. It will only be on when in
sunlight and off in eclipse. Therefore, AO-7 will reset each orbit and
may not turn on each time.

On July 11, 2002 AO-7 was successfully commanded for the first time since
it was declared dead 21 years ago. Commands were sent and accepted to
change the CW beacon code speed.

Command investigation continues. So far, 11 different commands have been
accepted by AO-7.

Yoshi Imaishi, JF6BCC is compiling an excellent list of observations.
Please send him whatever you have. jf6bcc@jarl.com
You can view the list at:
http://plaza16.mbn.or.jp/~palau/temp/AO7-mode-report.xls

Tim, K3TZ has written a program to decode AO-07 telemetry.
The program can be downloaded at:
http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

For more AO-7 info: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao7.html

[ANS thanks Pat Gowen, G3IOR and Jan King, W3GEY for this information]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)
Launched: June 16, 1983 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational.

AO-10 has been locked into a Mode-B, 70-cm uplink and
2-meter downlink for several years.

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for his AO-10 status information
and web site]
=====
UO-14
Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J.

Tim, KG8OC, features UO-14 information on the Michigan AMSAT
web site:
http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc

Ray, W2RS, has revised the AO-27 FAQ on < www.amsat.org > to
include information on UO-14.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-14 information]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
Launched: December 26, 1994 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome
Status: Semi-operational, mode-A, using a 2-meter uplink and a
10-meter downlink.

Dave, WB6LLO, has operating information for both RS-15 on his
web site. In addition to satellite data, antenna information for
mode-A operation is also featured. The WB6LLO web site URL is:
http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads

[ANS thanks Dave Guimont, WB6LLO, for this information]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 435.795
Launched: February 07, 1990 by an H1 launcher from the Tanegashima Space Center in Japan.
Status: Operational. FO-20 is in mode JA continuously.

Tak, JA2PKI, reported FO-20 control station operators believe that the UVC (Under Voltage Controller) is now regulating the transponder. The controller monitors battery voltage and tries to protect the batteries from over discharge.

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-20 status reports]
=====
RS-20
Beacon: 145.828, 435.319 MHz
Launched: November 28, 2002 aboard a Kosmos 3-M rocket from Plesetsk.
Status: Telemetry heard on the 70 cm beacon.

RS-20 is an experimental payload aboard the Russian satellite known as Mozhayets -- a navigational and scientific satellite. RS-20 transmits CW telemetry. Each frame begins and ends with the call sign RS-20.

Table for decoding telemetry is as follows:
Name Limits Decoding Assignment

RS 20 The callsign
UBS N=100:170 U=N / 10 Volts On board voltage
IBS N=10:250 I=N / 100 Ampers On board current
USUN N=0:180 U=N / 10 Volts Charge voltage from solar battery
ISUN N=0:180 I=N / 100 Ampers Charge current from solar battery
ITXA N=0:170 I=N / 100 Ampers D.C. current of the 435 MHz Tx
PTXA N=0:70 P=N / 10 Watts UHF power of the 435 MHz Tx
TTXA N=50:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the 435 MHz Tx
ITXB N=0:150 I=N / 100 Ampers D.C. current of the 145MHz Tx
PTXB N=0:70 P=N / 10 Watts VHF power of the 145MHz Tx
TTXB N=50:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the 145MHz Tx
TEXT N=30:250 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the outer case
TINT N=30:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the inner case
TOR N=10:250 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the Earth sensor
UOR N=0:100 U=N / 10 Volts Temperature of the Sun sensor
MTX N=0:255 Table of operational modes. The housekeeping info.
MRX N=0:255 Table of operational modes. The housekeeping info.
RS 20 The callsign

Please send reception reports to:
plis@kaluga.ru or zaitzev@izmiran.rssi.ru

[ANS thanks Alexander N. Zaitzev, RW3DZ for this information]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,

French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, mode J.

AO-27's orbit has moved the satellite into a period of Full Orbit Solar
Illumination. Due to this, the TEPR method of timing the Transmitter does
not work. Therefore AO-27 cannot turn its transmitter on by itself and can
only be turned on by ground station command.

March 13th, 2003
We will be rebooting AO-27 on Friday March 14. This will keep us from
turning on the Analogue Repeater until we have the new software uploaded
and running. Please don't transmit to AO-27 until we have the code uploaded.

The latest information on AO-27 from control operator Michael
Wyrick, N3UC (former N4USI), can be found at:
http://www.ao27.org

An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site, with updates by Ray, W2RS. The URL is:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html

[ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Launched: August 17, 1996, by an H-2 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational.

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplink: 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mineo, JE9PEL, has an FO-29 satellite telemetry analysis program that
will automatically analyze all digital telemetry from the satellite
(such as current, voltage and temperature). FO29CWTE is available at:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-29 status reports]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome.
Status: Operational but intermittent.

The spacecraft is operating in Mode-J, currently configured as an
analog FM voice repeater, as power and spacecraft experiments permit.

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Uplink: 145.850 MHz (67.0 Hz PL tone)
Downlink: 436.800 MHz
Launched: December 20, 2002 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational.

SO-50 carries several experiments, including a mode J FM amateur repeater
experiment operating on 145.850 MHz uplink and 436.800 MHz downlink.
The repeater is available to amateurs worldwide as power permits, using a
67.0
Hertz tone on the uplink, for on-demand activation.

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-075.S2
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 2

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 075.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, MARCH 16, 2003
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-075.S2

UO-11 OSCAR-11
Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz
Launched: March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from Vandenberg Air
Force Base in California. Status: Semi-operational.

OSCAR-11 has continued to operate in a default mode, controlled by
the watch-dog timer. The satellite transmits continuous ASCII
telemetry for about seven days on 145.826 MHz, followed by about 14
days of silence. These times appear to be somewhat variable, and on
the last occasion the sequence was ten days off and nine days ON.
The mode-S beacon on 2401.5 MHz transmits continuously.

At the present time, ground control are unable to command the
satellite, due to low temperatures affecting the command decoder.
They will attempt to command the satellite when the command decoder
temperature has risen to 15C.

A Windows program for displaying and capturing OSCAR-11 data is now
available. This is MIXW2, a general purpose Amateur Radio data
communication program written by Nick Fedoseev UT2UZ.
You can download the program from www.mixw.net
You need the latest version 2.07.

The following operating schedule is currently suspended.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and
frequencies of all active Amateur Radio satellites.

More information on OSCAR-11 is available at the following URL:
http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for OSCAR-11 status information]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Uplink: 145.90 145.92 145.94 145.96 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB (1200-baud PSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on.

A WOD collection of current graphics along with general information
and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for AO-16 status information]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
Launched: July 17, 1991 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational.

On November 21, 2002 Chris Jackson, G7UPN reported:

UO-22 is operating OK at the moment. Some new software has been loaded to
try and keep the downlink operating most of the time. It seems that after
around 60000 charge/discharge cycles the Nicad batteries are starting to
show their age!

The downlink will be switched off from time to time over certain parts
of the globe. This is required to allow the attitude control system to
operate correctly since the power system cannot supply enough power to
support both the transmitter and the magnetorquers.

More information on the satellite is available at the following URL:
http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-22 information
and Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for status information]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Uplink: 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz
FM (1200-baud)
Downlink: 435.812 MHz SSB
Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater function is on
and open for APRS users.

On November 18, 2002 Alberto, IK2BD reported:

The current configuration of IO-26 allows only limited telemetry in MBL
(safe)
mode. To enable full telemetry and digipeating, we must re-load the full IHT
high level software suite. This was delayed several times, but we plan to do
that in the near future. When the IHT code is running, the bulletin will
announce that.

[ANS thanks ITAMSAT Project Manager Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, for
IO-26 information]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Uplink/downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK via W3ADO-1
Aux/Uplink: 435.250 MHz 9600 baud via PCSAT-2 (off)
APRS Downlink: 144.390 MHz (Region 2)
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Operational.

PCSat is a 1200-baud APRS digipeater designed for use by
stations using hand-held or mobile transceivers. Downlinks feed a
central web site < http://pcsat.aprs.org >. The APRS-equipped
PCSat was built by midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy
under the guidance of Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.

PCSAT BBS experiment ENDS

PCsat is re-entering its eclipse season, so we must make sure that NO ONE
attempts to use the PBBS any more, as it drains the batteries, and once we
loose it, then we lose it for the next 2 months or more.
Please return to normal ops. This means:
NO CONNECTIONS TO or THROUGH PCSAT and no CONNECTIONS to PCSAT's BBS.
Please use UIDIGIPEATS only and for routine operations, avoid opertions
after dark and before sunrise..

A new version of PCSAT.EXE has been posted at:
ftp://tapr.org/dosstuff/APRSdos/pcsat017.zip

For more information, visit the PCSat web site at:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Uplink: 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz
Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational at
38k4-baud FSK.

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK
Amateur Radio communication.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as
a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite Technology Ltd.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for this information]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Uplink 435.275 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink 145.825 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS
Launched: December 20, 2002 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational.

AO-49 (SAFIR-M) is a German amateur radio payload onboard the
small German scientific satellite "RUBIN-2".

AO-49 was built by the German amateur radio association
"AATiS e.V." (German acronym for "Arbeitskreis Amateurfunk
und Telekommunikation in der Schule", which means: 'working group
for amateur radio and telecommunications in schools').
AO-49 is designed as a "store and broadcast" system for APRS
based messages, dedicated for the use of schools in combination
with the existing WX-Net and planned buoy experiments in Germany.

No transmissions detected since the 1st of February 2003!
It appears AO-49 is not properly aligned to illuminate the solar
panels. This should end soon. Due to its orbit, AO-49 will be in a
phase without eclipses until 13Feb03.

Martin DG8UAU has written a small software program "SAFIR-M Decoder"
to allow decoding of the received DATA0 frames. It is available at:
http://amend.gmxhome.de in the section Aktuelles.

Details on AO-49 (SAFIR-M) can be found at:
http://amend.gmxhome.de

Information about AATiS e.V. is available at:
http://www.aatis.de

[ANS thanks Oliver Amend, DG6BCE for this information]

/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

AMSAT-NA has developed an on-line volunteer survey, designed to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an e-mail request to:
volunteer@amsat.org

ANS would like to thank Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, ANS principal satellite investigator and Jerry Brown, K5OE for helping provide current satellite information.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

/EX

Via the ans mailing list at AMSAT.ORG courtesy of AMSAT-NA, see
http://www.amsat.org

230. FS - Satellite antenna - M2 EB432 with Radial Kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-18 16:24:32 UTC
From: News Account <none@none.org>
Message-ID: <4LHda.23574$u12.8224222@news.alltel.net>
Source record: 3697

For Sale - M2 EB432 with Radial Kit

Price: $120 - Never used ($199 new from M2)
Shipping: $5 in 48 contiguous United States or actual shipping elsewhere
Payment: Prefer PayPal but will accept Money Order or Cashiers Check - No personal checks
Contact: dbwoodw[at]earthlink.net

See: http://kd4app.webhop.org/eb432.htm

Don Woodward
KD4APP
AMSAT 33535
kd4app[at]amsat.org
http://kd4app.webhop.org

231. Re: FS - Satellite antenna - M2 EB432 with Radial Kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-19 15:23:31 UTC
From: News Account <none@none.org>
Message-ID: <TX%da.23914$u12.8340557@news.alltel.net>
Source record: 3698

Item has been sold.

73's

Don Woodward
KD4APP
AMSAT 33535
http://kd4app.webhop.org

"News Account" <none@none.org> wrote in message
news:4LHda.23574$u12.8224222@news.alltel.net...
> For Sale - M2 EB432 with Radial Kit
>
> Price: $120 - Never used ($199 new from M2)
> Shipping: $5 in 48 contiguous United States or actual shipping elsewhere
> Payment: Prefer PayPal but will accept Money Order or Cashiers Check - No
> personal checks
> Contact: dbwoodw[at]earthlink.net
>
> See: http://kd4app.webhop.org/eb432.htm
>
> Don Woodward
> KD4APP
> AMSAT 33535
> kd4app[at]amsat.org
> http://kd4app.webhop.org
>
>
>

232. ARNewsline 1336 - March 21 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-22 19:19:44 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20030322141944.25689.00000427@mb-dh.aol.com>
Source record: 3599

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1336 – March 21, 2003

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1336 with a release date of Friday, March 21 2003 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. War in the middle East and ham radio prepares to help defend itself and the American homeland. Find out what you can do on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1336 coming your way right now.

The following is a Q-S-T. War looms on the horizon in the middle East, and ham radio prepares to help defend itself and the American homeland. Find out what you can do on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1336 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

AMERICA AT WAR: HAM RADIO PREPARES

America's terror threat level has again been raised to "Code Orange." This in the wake of President Bush’s ultimatum to Iraqui dictator Saddam Hussein. And with our nation on high alert for terrorist attacks, Homeland Security Secretary Tom Ridge outlined a national plan Tuesday March 18th. One that he said would increase America's at-home defenses. Part of it is in the area of personal communications. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Norm Seeley, KI7UP, has the latest on this and the way ham radio can be prepared:

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The plan, which Homeland Security Secretary Tom Ridge has named Operation Liberty Shield heightens security at the nation's borders, airports, seaports and railways. It also provides additional security at nuclear and chemical plans along with protecting elements of the nation's food supply and distribution system.

As you have probably heard in other n ews reports, vehicles are again will be subject to random inspections on roads leading into and out of airports, sea-ports and similar facilities. Most of those who will making inspection stops are probably unaware of ham radio equipment and why hams have it in their cars. Akll they will sdee is a different kind of radio that they have never experienced before. So, for the forseeable future Amateur Radio operators would be well advised to carry a copy of their license with them if they are driving a vehicle equiped with an antenna array anyplace close to a high security area. Its much simpler to show you ham ticket to the inspector than to try to explain the hobby while a long line of cars behibd you are honking their horns.

Also suggested by Holeland Security is for every family put in place an emergency communication plan. This plan should be specific to a given family unit, understood by all of its members and practiced regularly.

Some experts have recommended that a family communications plan not be totally dependant on land based or cvellular telephones that can easily become overloaded in an emergency. Recommended are forms of personal radio including FRS and the new M.U.R.S. service. Families where all members are licensed radio amateurs have a definite advantage here. If your wife and kids are not yet hams, now might be a hood time to make getting them all tickets as a super high priority. Three places on the web you can find training information are www.arrl.org, www.w5yi.org and www.gordonwestradioschool.com. And gordonwestradioschool is one word.

Radio amateurs involved in civil defense and disaster preparedness should now be on high alert as well. Radio gear should be in tip-top shape, tested daily and H-T batteries should be maintained at full charge. Do the same spare battery sets. Also, have one or more sets of alkaline cells ready to go. If the power goes out you will have no way to quickly recharge your NiCad or NiMH packs.

If you belong to an emergency service group like ARES or RACES, make sure your leaders know how to contact you 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Take part in regular any scheduled on-the-air drills so that you will be knife-edge sharp if your services are needed.

And if you have never had Emergency Communications training, don’t wait. The ARRL is the only national Amateur Radio group certified to provide you with the schooling you need and courses are available right now. As soon as this newscast is over we urge you to go to the League’s website at www.arrl.org and to sign up.

Meantime, the American Red Cross is urging families and individuals across the nation to make appropriate preparations. The relief agency suggests everyone follow the Red Cross Recommendations for the Homeland Security Advisory System. It’s on the web at www.redcross.org.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Norm Seely, KI7UP, reporting.

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We will have more on ham radio and its part in defending America against the threat of terrorism in future Amateur Radio Newsline reports. (ARNewsline™)

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AMERICA AT WAR: PROTECTING THE NATIONS COMMUNICATIONS

With war now reality and the possibility of terrorism, leaders from the telecommunications, Internet Service Provider, satellite and cable industries have begun consideration of widespread recommendations to help restore communications services in the event of an attack on the nation’s communications infrastructure. Some of the recommendations were presented by members of the Network Reliability and Interoperability Council at its quarterly meeting March 14th at the FCC.

In developing what the group calls its best practices for service continuity and disaster recovery, the industry representatives identified and analyzed more than 200 such concepts. These cover a wide range of scenarios. And for the first time in the area of cyber security the communications industry has conducted a thorough assessment and analysis of its vulnerabilities.

The 56-member council vote on which recommendations to put in place will be completed on March 28th. (Published news reports)

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HAM RADIO IN SPACE: ARISS TO CONTINUE WHILE SHUTTLES ARE GROUNDED

The grounding of America's Space Shuttles following the February 1st Columbia disaster has not had any major impact on Amateur Radio. Roy Neal, K6DUE, brings us up to date on whats happening in the shuttle program and with manned ham radio in space:

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The announcements by NASA that its having Boeing build a new Orbital Space Plane and that it hopes to have the remaining Space Shuttles back in the sky by this fall signal a turning point for the space agency. It is telling the world that things are getting back on track.

But in there here and now there are still several months before full space operations resume. Amateur Radio on the International Space Station Chairman Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, says that ARISS is prepared for any eventuality.

According to Bauer, until the shuttles fly there will be less scientific work taking place on the International Space Station. This is because of the reduced on-orbit staffing of two member crews.

Bauer believes the most probable scenario for a crew change will be what we reported two weeks ago. That U-S Astronaut Ed Lu, KC5WKK and Russian Cosmonaut Yuri Malenchenko will fly to the I-S-S on a Soyuz rocket to become the Expedition 7 crew. But Bauer adds that Astronaut Mike Foale, KB5UAC, is a back-up for the crew -- also in training -- just in case he is needed. He also notes that Astronaut Pedro Duque, KC5RGG, who planned to use the ARISS equipment on the upcoming Soyuz transport flight, will now probably fly in the fall.

Baueer says that the only major setback for ham radio so far concerns upgrading the I-S-S ham station itself. According to KA3HDO, with the shuttles not flying, consumables like food and water are the highest priority items to be launched on the upcoming Progress re-supply missions. This means that the ARISS hardware that was planned to be flown this year will probably be delayed. The gear waiting for transport includes the Slow Scan Television equipment, plus Kenwood D700 and Yeasu FT-100 radios and the Naval Academy's P C Sat 2 ham satellite. Bauer says that this equipment will be kept ready for any upcoming transport flight opportunities to the I-S-S.

The good news: Bauer says that the opportunities for school contacts will remain at the same. Look for them at a rate of at least two a week. Maybe more if the Expedition 7 crew finds itself with extra free time.

Right now, it appears as if ARISS operation from the I-S-S will continue on as it has since operations resumed. This, as investigators on the ground work to determine what caused the Columbia to disintegrate as it attempted to land last month and get ready to return the rest of the shuttle fleet to service later this year.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Roy Neal, K6DUE.

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The only item not touched on by Bauer was open contacts with the ham radio public. These tend to occurr only when the crew has some unscheduled free time. (ARISS)

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Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the W8WKY Sivercreek Amateur Radio Association repeater in Doylestown, Ohio.

(5 sec pause here)

**

RESCUE RADIO: UK RADIO CLUB FIRE

Back on Earth, a radio club meeting is interupted by a fire. It happened in the U-K and Jeramy Boot, G4NJH, joins us from Nottingham Englanmd with the details:

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The Bredhurst Receiving and Transmitting Society's quiz night on the 6th of March was interrupted by what all members present assumed to be a power cut. However, club member Terry Wheeler, G7MIM, went out to investigate and discovered that a fire had broken out in the room above the club. He calmly asked the members to leave the premises and the evacuation of the building took place in a swift, orderly and calm manner. Richard, G7PPE, tried to open the door of the flat above the club room where the fire had started as the occupant was still inside, but was unable to break down the door. Fire crews arrived in a matter of minutes and the occupant was rescued and taken to hospital. Jeramy Boot, G4NJH.

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Jean Darley, G1DLL, the Secretary of the Bredhurst Receiving and Transmitting Society says -- and we quote: "It's never a dull moment if you're a member of our radio society." G1DLL is also now trying to find an alternative venue for the club to meet. (GB2RS)

**

RADIO LAW: ANTENNA PROTECTION - CALIFORNIA TRIES AGAIN

If at first you don’t succeed, try again. And that’s exactly what hams in California are doing as they try to convince the state legislature and the governor that its time to offer protection for their antennas and towers. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Bruce Tennant, K6PZW has more:

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March 26th is the date for a legislative hearing on California's latest attempt to pass an Amateur Radio antenna protection bill. The ARRL Letter says that Assembly Bill 1228 was introduced February 21st by Assemblyman Bob Dutton. It has been referred to the Committee on Local Government for consideration.

ARRL Pacific Division Director Bob Vallio, W6RGG, and the League’s antenna expert Dean Straw, N6BV, are among those scheduled to testify on behalf of AB 1228. Several others also plan to attend.

Back in 2000, the California Legislature passed a bill incorporating the essence of PRB-1, but Governor Gray Davis vetoed the measure. At that time the Governor said his opposition stemmed from a lack of budgetary funds to complete the required studies and his personal belief that amateur antennas should be considered a local rather than a state issue. The earlier California measure had carried a price tag of between $70,000 and $100,000 to fund studies and a model ordinance that lawmakers required.

Organizers behind the current bill say the new measure, being called "The Emergency Communications Enhancement Act," will not carry any price tag. A copy of the current legislative proposal is available on-line the California State Legislature web site.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, in Los Angeles.

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So far, 16 states have incorporated the essence of PRB-1 into their laws or have approved Amateur Radio antenna legislation that includes minimum regulatory heights for antenna structures. (ARRL)

**

RADIO LAW: CALIFORNIA WORKING TO MOBILE CELL PHONE BAN

Still in the Golden State, a bill requiring cell phone users to use handsfree devices while driving has been adopted by a powerful California Assembly committee. Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, has been following the story and has the latest developments:

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The measure passed the California Assembly Transportation Committee on a 14 to 5 vote on Monday March 10th. This, after falling a single vote short of passage for the past two legislative sessions.

The bill's author is Assemblyman Joe Simitian, of Palo Alto. He has called the committee's approval the first step to saving lives on California roads and highways.

Under the Simitian's bill a first offense for using a cell phone while driving a motor vehicle would result in a mandatory $20 fine. Subsequent violations would carry a maximum fine of $50. Drivers could use handsfree cell phones without threat of a penalty.

The measure is exclusive to mobile cellular telephone use. It reportedly excludes all other forms of two-way radio communications. The bill now heads to the state Appropriations Committee for further hearings.

Reporting from near the city of Valencia California, I'm Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, for the Amateur Radio Newsline.

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If the measure eventually becomes law, California will become the second state to require handsfree use of cell phones by drivers. New York was the first back in 2001. (ARNewsline™ from various reports and sources.)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC ALLEGES NUMEROUS VIOLATIONS ONB MICHIGAN REPEATER

A pair of Michigan repeater operators have been told to cease operating their systems under automatic control. This, as the FCC launches an investigation into charges of several rules violations. The agency's Daryl Duckworth, NN0W, has more;

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Duckworth: "The Detroit District Director issued an order to cease autonmatic control of Amateur repeater station K5YHA to Sheri Gilbert and an order to cease automatic control of Amateur repeater station K5EKP to William Gilbert, both of Lupton Michigan. Both stations are under review by the Enforcerment Bureau for apparent violations of the Commissions rules inccluding inadaquite station control and deliberate interference."

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In a letter February 24th letter to the Gilberts, FCC Special Counsel Riley Hollingsworth alleges that numerous rule violations have taken place on the repeater. Also that the repeater is the source of interference to the K8GER system. He said that Violations on the repeater consisted of failure to identify by some users, use of false or misleading call signs by users and failure to have a control operator for the repeater. Hollingsworth alleges that back in January the Gilberts' apparently turned the operation of the repeater over to a car rally. During that time several of these type of rule violations occurred for more than 12 hours during a two-day period.

The letters warns the Gilberts' that that if they are unwilling or unable to prevent violations on their repeater, then their Amateur operator and station licenses will be subject to enforcement action by the Commission. This could include a fine, operator license suspension or station license revocation. The Gilbert's have since informed the FCC that the repeater has been taken off the air. (FCC)

**

AT THE FCC: NOW WE HAVE COALS

The acronym laden Federal Communications Commission has added COALS to its dictionary. This, as the regulatory agency begins implementation of the Cable Operations and Licensing System by Report and Order on March 13th.

With COALS the FCC has expanded its electronic filing capabilities to make it easier for multichannel video programming distributors to submit applications, reports, and other documents. The FCC says that COALS also makes license and cable operational information more accessible to FCC staff. This in turn makes for more efficiency in monitoring spectrum usage and competitive conditions in the cable and multichannel video marketplace. The FCC adds that the introduction of COALS represents more progress in the FCC’s own modernization initiative. (FCC)

**

RADIO RULES: MEDIA OWNERSHIP HEARINGS

It looks like there will be more public hearings on media ownership restrictions. A Democrat on the Federal Communications Commission plans to hold two more hearings, sidestepping the wishes of the agency's Republican chairman.

Commissioner Michael Copps says he will hold hearings at the University of Washington in Seattle and Duke University in Durham, North Carolina. Copps is seeking public input on the F-C-C's review of whether decades-old media ownership restrictions are appropriate in a market altered by the growth of the Internet, satellite boadcasting and cable television.

FCC chairman Michael Powell had previously said that the hearing he held in Richmond, Virginia, on February 27th is all that's needed. Powell said that the agency has received 13 thousand comments from the public, most filed electronically. (FCC)

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HAM RADIO CUDOS: PAUL HARVEY HONORS HAMS

Radio commentator Paul Harvey dchose Wednesday, March 19th to honor ham radio. In his broadcast, Harvey described radio amateurs as America's quiet warriors. He said that there are 700,000 of them who are unpaid, uncelebrated, civilian, radio operators, who are there during and after floods, fires and tornadoes. And says Harvey, after the 911 attack hams were indispensable in reuniting families.

It was a very unexpected salute to the nations ham radio community. You can find it on the web at www.paulharvey.com. Look for the show dated March 19th. (W6RCL)

**

CHANGING OF THE GUARD: MARC TONNA, F9FT, - SK

A pioneer in antenna design has passed on. According to a notice on thew A.F.T. antenna wwebsite, company founder Marc Tonna, F9FT died on March 2nd at the age of 91.

Way back in 1946, Marc Tonna revisited the design described by the Japanese searchers Yagi and Uda in 1926. Tonna brought to the Yagi improvements that made his antennas famous among the radio-amateurs, as well as in the field of the then uprising commercial TV. He later went on to become the co-founder of the company Antennes Tonna which today is known as A.F.T.. (AFT)

**

NAMES IN THE NEWS: NEW ARKANSAS SM

Dennis Schaefer, W5RZ, has been appointed as the new Arkansas ARRL Section Manager. He succeeds Bob Ideker, WB5VUH, who first served as Section Manager from 1991 through 1995 and who returned to office in 2001.

And heres where it become rather uinteresting. Ideker had decided to not run for another term. Eldon Bryant, K7ZQR, was elected to replace him. But Bryant later decided not to assume the office and Schaefer was named as his replacement.

Schaefer’s term begins on April 1st. Arkansas ARRL members -- or anyone elser can contact him by e-mail to w5rz@arrl.org (ARRL)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today’s radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org and being relayed by the volunteer services of the following radio amateur:

(5 sec pause here)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: CALL IT MC INTERNET

Hungry? You may soon get a surprising bonus when you dine at the Golden Arches. This, with word that McDonald's restaurants in three U.S. cities will be offering one hour of free high-speed Internet access to anyone who buys a promotional meal.

Ten McDonald's in Manhattan New York began offering wireless WiFi, or 802.11b, Internet access on Wednesday, Matrch 12th. By the end of 2003 McDonald's plans to extend the access to 300 restaurant locations in New York City, Chicago and a yet to be announced California city. Window signs will alert customers to which restaurants have WiFi wireless access. After using the hour of free access that comes with a meal, customers can pay $3 for another hour online or get more time by purchasing another extra value meal

Besides McDonald's, Internet surfers will also be able to tote their laptops to 400 U.S. Borders book stores, hundreds of hotels and a pair of U.S. airports

where WiFi access will be available this summer. (Published news reports)

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SPACE AND SCIENCE: MORE ON SETI@HOME

Last week Amater Radio Newsline’s Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ, brought you the latest news on a project called seti@home. Henry is back this week with some background on the project and how it got stasrted:

--
SETI@home first offered its screensaver to the world in May of 1999 as the first example of wide-scale distributed computing. Its aim was to link idle computers through the Internet to tackle large computational problem involved in searching for intelligent signals from space.

The key to its success was the collaboration between two people who would become the principal architects of the project. David Anderson is a computer scientist who was one of the principal developers of distributed computing. Dan Werthimer is a physicist with two decades of experience collecting radio data and parsing it in search of unusual signals from space. Together, they have drawn in not only the computer community, but many others as well. This includes thousands of ham radio operators interested in offering use of their spare computer time to benefit worthwhile projects.

Werthimer, who serves as chief scientist for SETI@home has conducted his own Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence for the past 24 years. For 11 of those years he has been able to use the giant 1,000 foot diameter radiotelescope at Arecibo Puerto Rico to look again at promising locations and frequency ranges. This, to determine if a strong radio signal is more than random noise or a transmission from an orbiting satellite.

So far no luck but Werthimer is not disappointed. This is because SETI@home has mobilized so much more computing power than has ever before been thrown at signal analysis. Also, the team has been able to perform much more detailed and complicated computations on the radio data than now possible with Werthimer's own ongoing SETI project, called Search for Extraterrestrial Radio Emissions from Nearby Developed Intelligent Populations. Thats SERENDIP IV for short.

What is important is that SETI@home has performed the most sensitive and detailed SETI sky survey to date. It has also demonstrated the power of the Internet for doing scientific distributed computing, and has allowed the general public -- and the ham radio communuity to participate directly in an exciting research project.

And the success of SETI@home has also spawned numerous other distributed computing projects. These include Folding@home -- a distributed computing project to calculate the three-dimensional structure of proteins and climateprediction.net to improve scientific forecasts of 21st century climate. And scientists say that there is more to come.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ.

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So far, 4,287,000-plus users have lent thir spare computing time to analyze radio data for the SETI@home team. You can become a part of the project by taking your web browser over to http://setiathome.ssl.berkeley.edu. And if you missed that U-R-L you will find it in the print edition of this weeks amateur Radio Newsline report. (W6RCL, Published Reports)

**

DX

In D-X, word that A35KB has gone QRT -- probably for good! Paul Kidd, A35RK, told the Ohio Penn D-X newsletter that he hasn't heard Father Kevin Burke, A35KB, on the air for some time. So, last week telephoned Father Kevin only to learn that he is very busy with his duties as parish priest on the Island of Eua. Because of this, he is no longer able to operate on the radio, has allowed his license to expire, his station is dismantled, he has no intention of getting back on the air any time soon. Nor can he any longer respond to QSL requests. (OPDX)

On a brighter note for D-X’ers, the OPDX also reports that SP9FIH will be active from Tonga through April 14th. He already has verbal permission to operate and his license will be given to him after arrival on the island. Activity will be SSB on 80 through 10 meters including the WARC Bands. QSL to P.O. Box 480, 44-100 Gliwice, Poland. (OPDX)

And lastly word that Meanguera Island in the Fonseca Gulf will ba activated by DL7IQ, DL7IO and YS1CF from march 27th to the 28th as HU1M. Modes used will be SSB, CW, SSTV and RTTY. On the 29th and 30th the same call letters will be from San Diego Beach El Salvador. Full information is on the web at www.dl7io.de. (The’ Modern DX’er)

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THAT FINAL ITEM: SWLFEST 2003

And finally this week, hams are not the only radio hobbiests who get together at conventions. Shortwave listeners recently had a major get-together in Pennsylvania that saw guests and presenters from around the world. Steve Coletti of WBCQ was among them and has this in-depth report on SWL Winterfest 2003:

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The listening side of the radio hobby made its 16th pilgrimage through the snow to the little town of Kulpsville, PA., for the annual SWL Winterfest hosted by NASWA. Although SWL stands for short wave listeners, the fest activities cover DC to daylight as again there were the usual demonstrations of overseas TV via satellite, the activities of the group who we affectionately call the "Scanner Scum", and a demonstration of DRM, the European digital shortwave broadcast standard by Jan Peter Werkman of Radio Netherlands, James Briggs of Merlin Communications and Kim Elliot, KD9XB, of the Voice Of America with additional help of a PC loaned by attendee Eric Cottrell, WB1HBU, to decode the broadcasts beamed specifically to Kulpsville.

This year, Bill Whitacre of the International Broadcast Bureau, parent of the VOA and other US international broadcast ventures, was able to schedule it's annual meeting of radio monitors to coincide with the Winerfest and 26 professional listeners from around the world joined the crowd in Kulpsville to explain that their job was more than just making sure that the signal was heard in the target area.

Although the Fest has been a listener only event, over one third of the attendees every year are hams and this year new ground was broken as Skip Arey, N2EI, ran an introduction to Ham Radio forum. Not only the first time for this discussion, but it was also one of two first time evening forums held on Friday night.

The international broadcasters were represented this year by Adventist World Radio and Radio Free Asia in the forums as well as live broadcasts over WBCQ. In addition to some regularly scheduled programming that went remote on Friday night, WBCQ had a Saturday marathon broadcast by the station's engineering magician, "Tim Tron" Smith, WA1HLR.

Other forums featured reports on listening tips, a summation of a DXpedition to Australia, and a report on overseas SWL group, the European DX Council's annual meeting.

Last year, Bob Zenotti, HB9ASQ, co-host of the now gone Shortwave Merry-Go-Round on Swiss Radio International made his first appearance at the fest as a guest speaker. This year he came on his own as regular attendee.

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Zenotti: “This is one of the best ones I can remember. Great bunch of people, fantastic discussions, and a lot of excitement here….and very little sleep.”

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The fest was not without it's humor. The hotel has the Stockholm, Copenhagen, and Oslo meeting rooms. In honor of the delegation from Finland that attends every year, the hosts of the event, Richard Cuff and John Figliosi, unofficially named the fest's hospitality suite, the Helsinki room.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Steve Colletti a-k-a Big Steve Cole of WBCQ Radio reporting fot the Amateur Radio Newsline.
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The 2004 S-W-L Winterfest is slated a year vfrom now on March 12th to the 13th at the same venue. You will find lots more about it on the web at www.swlfest.com. (Strve Coletti for ARNewsline™)

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NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur

Radio Newsline™ Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's™only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline™ P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I’m Don Wilbanks, AE5DW, saying 73 and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline™ is Copyright 2003. All rights reserved.

233. ANS-082 AMSAT Weekly Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-22 22:40:20 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <oD5fa.14710$pK4.1294174@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3600

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-082

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-082.01
Shuttle Columbia's flight data recorder found

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 082.01 From AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD. March 23, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-082.01

Columbia accident investigators found a key flight data recorder Wednesday near Hemphill, Texas. The device could shed new light on what was happening to the spacecraft before it disintegrated over east Texas on Feb. 1. Seven astronauts, 3 of them amateur radio operators were lost in the accident.

About the size of a bread box, the instrument uses magnetic tape to record data such as temperatures, pressures, vibrations, acceleration, electrical currents and strains on the vehicle. The recorder was recovered intact and taken to Johnson Space Center, where it must be cleaned up before determining how to get to the data without damaging it.

The recorder starts up about 10 minutes before the shuttle reaches the first traces of the upper atmosphere. Investigators believe it would have continued to run until the vehicle broke up.

To date, investigators have been forced to rely on telemetry data beamed back from the shuttle, video and photographs in attempt to piece together what destroyed the Columbia.

That information has helped NASA build a timeline of events as the orbiter crossed the southwestern United States on way to a planned

[ANS thanks Florida Today for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-082.02
NASA ham-astronaut among those meeting with "future explorers"

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 082.02 From AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD. March 23, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-082.02

NASA astronauts and educators are traveling the nation, meeting face-to-face with future space explorers--both teachers and students. Astronauts Barbara Morgan, KD5VNP; Leland Melvin; and educator astronaut co-manager Debbie Brown are visiting schools, museums, and teacher conferences in New York, California, Texas, Puerto Rico, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Idaho during March and April. Their goal is to reach out to discuss student and teacher involvement in the nation's space program. Nearly 6000 students, family members, and friends have nominated their teachers to become permanent members of NASA's Astronaut Corps. One Michigan student nominated his teacher saying, "He makes me want to come to school every day." The application deadline for the Educator Astronaut Program is April 30, 2003. For event locations and dates, contact Gretchen Cook-Anderson, 202-358-0836. To learn more about the Educator Astronaut Program and other NASA

[ANS thanks ARRL for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-082.03

Paul Harvey plugs ham radio's emergency communications role

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 082.03 From AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD. March 23, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS

BID: $ANS-082.03

Veteran ABC Radio Networks commentator Paul Harvey on March 19 offered some kind words for Amateur Radio. The mention was the second item on "page four" of his Paul Harvey Noon News and Comment program: "America's quiet warriors are the legion of ham radio operators, 700,000 of them, who are always at ready for backup duty in emergencies--amateur, unpaid, uncelebrated, civilian radio operators, during and after floods and fires and tornadoes. After the 9/11 attacks, hams were indispensable in reuniting friends and families. Most recently it was they who expedited the search for debris after the disaster to the space shuttle Columbia, and right now, at this moment, they are involved in homeland security to a greater degree than you would want me to make public." The commentary's enigmatic and mysterious final sentence --typical of Harvey's habit of leaving his listeners hanging--apparently refers to the fact that many Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES) and Radio Amateur Emergency Service
(RACES) teams have ramped up their alert status as hostilities get

[ANS thanks ARRL for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-082.04
Spring Satellites and Spaghetti

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 082.04 From AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD. March 23, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-082.04

The Indian River Amateur Radio Club (IRAC) is pleased to announce that our third Spring, Satellites & Spaghetti day will be held on 29 March 2003. Our objective is to give operators an opportunity to try their hands at satellite operating and introduce them to the world of amateur satellites. We will be using the Club callsign, W4NLX, but you may also hear members using their own callsigns as well. The event is not restricted to club members and anyone who would like to learn about amateur satellites is welcome to attend. We are planning to be active on as many of the FM and SSB LEO satellites as possible. The park opens at 1200z and we expect to be operating until around 2100z.

Event: Spring, Satellites & Spaghetti III
Location: Kiwanas Island Park, Merritt Island, Florida
Grid - EL98qi
Date: Saturday, 29 March 2003
Time: ~1200-2100 UTC
Modes: FM and SSB LEO satellites

[ANS thanks Lee, KU4OS, for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-082.05
ARISS Continues While Shuttle Fleet Grounded

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 082.05 From AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD. March 23, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-082.05

With the grounding of the space shuttle fleet and planned cut back of ISS crew members from 3 to 2, certain Amateur Radio on the International Space Station activities will be affected.

ARISS Chairman Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, says there will be less scientific work taking place on the International Space Station. Bauer believes the most probable scenario for a crew change will be that U-S Astronaut Ed Lu, KC5WKK and Russian Cosmonaut Yuri Malenchenko will fly to the I-S-S on a Soyuz rocket to become the Expedition 7 crew. But Bauer adds that Astronaut Mike Foale, KB5UAC, is a back-up for the crew -- also in training -- just in case he is needed. He also notes that Astronaut Pedro Duque, KC5RGG, who planned to use the ARISS equipment on the upcoming Soyuz transport flight, will now probably fly in the fall.

Baueer says that the only major setback for ham radio so far concerns upgrading the ISS ham station itself. With the shuttles not flying, consumables like food and water are the highest priority items to be launched on the upcoming Progress re-supply missions. This means that the

ARISS hardware that was planned to be flown this year will probably be delayed. The gear waiting for transport includes the Slow Scan Television equipment, plus Kenwood D700 and Yeasu FT-100 radios and the Naval Academy's P C Sat 2 ham satellite. Bauer says that this equipment will be kept ready for any upcoming transport flight opportunities to the ISS.

The good news: Bauer says that the opportunities for school contacts will remain at the same. Look for them at a rate of at least two a week. Maybe more if the Expedition 7 crew finds itself with extra free

[ANS thanks Amateur Radio Newsline for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-082.06
Persistence Makes Perfect for Space Station QSO

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 082.06 From AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD. March 23, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-082.06

Persistence paid off March 11 when students at Eugene Field School in Park Ridge, Illinois, finally got to quiz astronaut Don Pettit, KD5MDT, about life aboard the International Space Station. One earlier effort failed when the earth station and NA1SS ended up on different 2-meter frequencies due to a communication breakdown. The contact, arranged by the Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) program, also was postponed several times because of schedule conflicts.

Pettit answered 19 questions put to him by the students. One topic discussed was Pettit's interest and research into thin films of water, which, he said, look much like soap bubbles in space. He also described how a tin of food that would normally float off the table while he was eating would stay in place if he applied a small drop of water to the tin's bottom. Pettit explained that the surface tension of the water will keep the container from floating off.

Students expressed their delight with a round of applause at the contact's completion. Audio of the contact was distributed to five other elementary schools and two middle schools in the suburban Chicago school district. Several local TV and radio affiliates showed up to record the contact and interview the students afterwards.

"This was special for everyone here," said Tony Clishem, a curriculum coordinator at one of the schools listening in on the contact.

Eugene Field School counts among its alumni former First Lady and now US Senator Hillary Rodham Clinton and actor Harrison Ford. The school has 600 students in kindergarten through grade 5.

The contact was handled via W6SRJ at Santa Rosa Junior College in California. Earth station operators were Bill Hillendahl, KH6GJV, Herb

Sullivan, K6QXB, and Don Dalby, KE6UAY. Two-way audio was handled via a WorldCom teleconferencing circuit. Tim Bosma, W6ISS, moderated the ARISS QSO.

ARISS is an international project with participation by ARRL, NASA and AMSAT. For more information, visit the ARISS Web site at

[ANS thanks ARRL for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-082.07
Mars Express Another Step Closer to Delivery

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 082.07 From AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD. March 23, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-082.07

Mars Express, the first European spacecraft to visit the planet Mars, has completed its tests at Toulouse, France. After six months extensive thermal environmental, mechanical and electric tests, the spacecraft with the Beagle 2 lander will leave for Baikonur, Kazakhstan on 19 March 2003 onboard an Antonov 124 aircraft. It will be launched early June 2003 onboard a Russian Soyuz-Fregat rocket.

The spacecraft will benefit from an exceptionally favourable launch window in June 2003; at this date, the distance separating the planets Earth and Mars will be minimal, an opportunity only occurring all 17 years. From December 2003, Mars Express will be inserted into an elliptical quasi-polar orbit.

Seven scientific instruments on the orbiter will perform the following tasks: global high-resolution imaging, global mineralogical mapping, global atmospheric circulation and mapping of the atmospheric composition, radar sounding of the subsurface structure, study of surface-atmosphere interactions, and interaction of the atmosphere with the interplanetary environment.

Mars Express will also carry the Beagle 2 lander which will detach from the spacecraft and land on the Martian surface. It will collect and

[ANS thanks Space Daily for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-082.08
Artemis Relays First Envisat Images

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 082.08 From AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD. March 23, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-082.08

The first satellite-relayed images from Envisat have been received, via the Artemis data-relay spacecraft in geostationary orbit, at the European Space Agency's data processing centre near Rome.

For Artemis, the Advanced Relay Technology Mission, the image transmission caps a historic, 18-month recovery operation that brought the spacecraft to its assigned geostationary orbit at 21.5 degrees East after a July 2001 launch that left Artemis stranded in an orbit far lower than intended.

Artemis carries payloads supporting land mobile communications, navigation systems and data relay systems. The spacecraft operates at S-band (2 GHz), Ka-band (26 GHz) and optical frequencies. Artemis and Envisat communicate at Ka-band frequencies.

Setting up the operational data relay system in the Ka-band between Artemis and Envisat is a first for Europe. The system proves the space qualifications of new technologies and operational procedures, along with demonstrating the complex software used in both the ground and space segments. It also shows the usefulness of data relay payloads.

Data from various instruments will continue to be downloaded to the Envisat ground station and data processing centre in Sweden, but the addition of the data relay satellite offers several important new capabilities to the Envisat data network.

The Swedish ground station can 'see' the satellite for about 10 minutes of Envisat's 100-minute orbit, and for 10 daily orbits. Because of its orbital position above Envisat, Artemis can remain in contact with Envisat on almost all its 14 daily orbits, and for longer periods.

The use of Artemis will also enable the European Space Agency to increase the amount of data acquired by Envisat anywhere in the world, particularly in the case of the Advanced Synthetic Aperture Radar (ASAR) instrument, increase the flexibility of the mission's ground segment, and provide a back-up in the event of a problem with the onboard recorders, which will improve mission reliability.

Envisat recently marked its first year in orbit. Launched on 28 February 2002 from Europe's spaceport in French Guiana, it is the largest and most capable Earth observation satellite ever built. Its suite of 10 sensors is designed to provide a comprehensive view of the Earth's oceans, land, atmosphere and ice caps.

The optical data relay system will be used between Artemis and the French Earth observation satellite, SPOT 4, starting in April. In 2005 the Automatic Transfer Vehicle will start using a regular data relay

[ANS thanks Space Daily for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-082.09
Upcoming ARISS Contact Schedule as of 2003-03-19 19:00 UTC

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 082.09 From AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD. March 23, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-082.09

The ARISS (a joint effort of AMSAT, the ARRL, NASA, the ARISS international partners including Canada, Russia, the European Partners, and Japan) operations team wishes to announce the following very tentative schedule for ARISS school contacts. This schedule is very fluid and may change at the last minute. Remember that amateur radio use on the ISS is considered secondary. Please check the various AMSAT and ARISS webpages for the latest announcements. Changes from the last announcement are noted with (***). Also, please check MSNBC.com for possible live retransmissions (http://www.msnbc.com/m/lv/default.asp). Listen for the ISS on the downlink of 145.80 MHz.

For information about educational materials available from ISS partner space Agencies, please refer to links on the ARISS Frequently Asked Questions page.

If you are interested in supporting an ARISS contact, then you must fill in an application. The ARISS operations mentor team will not accept adirect request to support an ARISS contact.

You should also note that many schools think that they can request a specific date and time. It does not work that way. Once an application has been accepted, the ARISS mentors will work with the school to determine a mutually agreeable date.

Websites that may be of interest include:

http://www.arrl.org/sarex
http://www.arrl.org/ariss
http://www.amsat.org
http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov
http://spacelink.nasa.gov/index.html
http://ehb2.gsfc.nasa.gov/edcats/educator_guide/

Your completely filled out application should be returned to the nearest coordinating ARISS region if your specific region is not listed. E-mail is the preferred method of submitting an application.

Here are the email addresses:
ARISS-Canada and all other countries not covered: ve2ka@rac.ca
(Daniel Lamoureux VE2KA)
ARISS-Europe: jh.hahn@gmx.net (J. Hahn, DL3LUM / PA1MUC) ARISS-Japan and all Region 3 countries: iaru-r3@jarl.or.jp (Keigo Komuro JA1KAB)
ARISS-Russia: n2ww@attbi.com (Valerie Agabekov N2WW/UA6HZ)
ARISS-USA: ARISS@arrl.org (The American Radio Relay League)

ISS Expedition 6 crew:
Kenneth Bowersox KD5JBP
Nikolai Budarin RV3FB
Donald Pettit KD5MDT

Saint Ursula's College, Toowoomba, Australia
Wed 2003-03-19 08:09 UTC via VK5ZAI
Congratulations Don KD5MDT and Saint Ursula for a successful contact.
(***)

Challenger Learning Center of Tallahassee, Tallahassee, FL (***) 2003-03-22
15:26 UTC telebridge via WH6PN (***)

Higashi Kaneko Junior High School, Japan
2003-03-26 09:45 UTC via 8N1ISS (***)

Osnovna Sola Selnica ob Dravi Slovenia
2003-03-26 19:04 UTC via S59TTT (***)
Cowichan Secondary School, Duncan, BC, Canada, Direct via VE7POH TBD

Lounsberry Hollow Middle School, New Jersey
TBD

The latest ARISS announcement and successful school list is now available on
the ARISS web site. Several ways to get there.

Latest ARISS announcements and news
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ariss/news/arissnews.txt

Successful school list
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ariss/news/Successful_ARISS_schools.rtf

or
http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov

If you can not get into the GSFC site, then go directly to the RAC site.
(***) http://www.rac.ca/ariss

click on English
click on News

[ANS thanks Charlie Sufana, AJ9N, for the above information.]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-082.10
AMSAT-DC Annual Meeting and Space Seminar

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 082.10 From AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD. March 23, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-082.10

WHO: All hams, students and educators are invited.
WHAT: Talks, demos, tutorials and socializing about amateur
satellites and balloon experiments.
WHEN: Sunday, May 4, 2003 starting at 1:00 P.M.
WHERE: NASA GSFC Visitor Center auditorium, Greenbelt, Md. 20771
WHY: Fun, education, public service, cool, and more fun.
HOW: Talk-in on 146.835 MHz WA3NAN/R and on APRS map.

HOST: Pat Kilroy, N8PK, n8pk@amsat.org
WEB: http://www.patkilroy.com/amsat-dc

[ANS thanks Pat Kilroy, N8PK, for the above information.]

/EX

This week's ANS Editor:
Scott Lindsey-Stevens, N3ASA
n3asa@amsat.org

Via the ans mailing list at AMSAT.ORG courtesy of AMSAT-NA.
See http://www.amsat.org

234. ANS-082 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-22 22:41:12 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <cE5fa.14712$pK4.1294257@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3601

This report is organized into 2 parts.
Part 1 - operational analog amateur satellites.
Part 2 - operational digital amateur satellites.

Would you like to help keep other satellite operators up to date
with the latest information? I'm looking for a new ANS-WSR editor.
If you're interested, please drop me a note: n1jez@amsat.org

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-082.S1
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 082.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, MARCH 23, 2003
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-082.S1

AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher
from Kourou, French Guiana.
Status: Currently, the U/V/L-1/L-2 to S-2/K passband is active
at various times.
Uplink V-band 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB
S1-band 2400.350 - 2400.600 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: S-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band 24,048.010 - 24,048.060 MHz CW/USB

AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at
approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were
connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix
switch.

Upcoming DX:
27-30Mar03 YE8A Takabonerate Island (op YC8CPV/1) QSL via YB8BRI.
See: http://takabonerate.aeroCity.net

Gene, W3PM has an Excel spreadsheet that will help evaluate your
AO-40 groundstation. Download it at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ftp/software/spreadsheet/w3pm-ao40-v2.1.zip

Scott, NX7U has a program that automatically calculates Uplink S/N
against a supplied Nova for Windows orbital listing. Download it at:
http://members.cox.net/nx7u/ao40/ao40v20_AutoSNR.zip

The "AO-40 FAQ", compiled by Steve, VK5ASF is now available at:
http://www.amsat.org

Ground stations capturing telemetry from AO-40 are asked to send a
copy of the data to the AO-40 archive at: ao40-archive@amsat.org.

For the current transponder-operating schedule visit:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA and AMSAT-DL for this information]
=====
ARISS - INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM
TNC callsign: RS0ISS-1

The ARISS initial station was launched September 2000 aboard shuttle
Atlantis. ARISS is made up of delegates from several major national
Amateur Radio organizations, including AMSAT.
Status: Operational.

The current Expedition 6 crew is:
Commander Ken Bowersox, KD5JBP
Flight Engineer Nikolai Budarin, RV3FB
NASA ISS Science Officer Don Pettit, KD5MDT

The Packet system is currently non-operational.

Alain, IZ6BYY and Claudio, IK1SLD wish to announce the opening
of the ISS Fan Club. Visit: http://www.issfanclub.com

The ISS Fan Club announces the introduction of the "ISS
Achievement Award". Visit: http://www.issfanclub.com/iaa

Information on how to access the Amateur Radio equipment aboard
the ISS is available at:
http://www.marex-na.org/fileshtml/unprotopage.html

The ISS daily crew schedule can be found at:
http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
When crew members have free time, they may be available for
Amateur Radio operations.

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working the International
Space Station (all callsigns):

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
Margie Bourgoin, KB1DCO
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
ARRL, 225 Main Street

Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:
Radio Amateurs of Canada
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get
a QSL in return).
AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 Rueil Malmaison
France

More information is available at: http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR,
for this information]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B
Beacon: 29.502 MHz, 145.972 MHz, 435.1 MHz, 2304.1 MHz
Launched: November 15, 1974 by a Delta 2310 from Vandenberg Air Force Base,
Lompoc, California. Status: Semi-operational in sunlight.

After being declared dead 21 years ago in mid 1981 due to battery failure,
AO-7 has miraculously sprung back to life and was first detected by
Pat Gowen, G3IOR on June 21, 2002 at 1728 UTC. Jan King, W3GEY reports
AO-7 is running off the solar panels only. It will only be on when in
sunlight and off in eclipse. Therefore, AO-7 will reset each orbit and
may not turn on each time.

On July 11, 2002 AO-7 was successfully commanded for the first time since
it was declared dead 21 years ago. Commands were sent and accepted to
change the CW beacon code speed.

Command investigation continues. So far, 11 different commands have been
accepted by AO-7.

Yoshi Imaishi, JF6BCC is compiling an excellent list of observations.
Please send him whatever you have. jf6bcc@jarl.com
You can view the list at:
http://plaza16.mbn.or.jp/~palau/temp/AO7-mode-report.xls

Tim, K3TZ has written a program to decode AO-07 telemetry.
The program can be downloaded at:
http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

For more AO-7 info: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao7.html

[ANS thanks Pat Gowen, G3IOR and Jan King, W3GEY for this information]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)
Launched: June 16, 1983 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational.

AO-10 has been locked into a Mode-B, 70-cm uplink and
2-meter downlink for several years.

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for his AO-10 status information
and web site]
=====
UO-14
Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J.

Tim, KG8OC, features UO-14 information on the Michigan AMSAT
web site:
http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc

Ray, W2RS, has revised the AO-27 FAQ on < www.amsat.org > to
include information on UO-14.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-14 information]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
Launched: December 26, 1994 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome
Status: Semi-operational, mode-A, using a 2-meter uplink and a
10-meter downlink.

Dave, WB6LLO, has operating information for both RS-15 on his
web site. In addition to satellite data, antenna information for
mode-A operation is also featured. The WB6LLO web site URL is:
http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads

[ANS thanks Dave Guimont, WB6LLO, for this information]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795
Launched: February 07, 1990 by an H1 launcher from the Tanegashima

Space Center in Japan.
Status: Operational. FO-20 is in mode JA continuously.

Tak, JA2PKI, reported FO-20 control station operators believe that the UVC (Under Voltage Controller) is now regulating the transponder. The controller monitors battery voltage and tries to protect the batteries from over discharge.

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-20 status reports]
=====
RS-20
Beacon: 145.828, 435.319 MHz
Launched: November 28, 2002 aboard a Kosmos 3-M rocket from Plesetsk.
Status: Telemetry heard on the 70 cm beacon.

RS-20 is an experimental payload aboard the Russian satellite known as Mozhayets -- a navigational and scientific satellite. RS-20 transmits CW telemetry. Each frame begins and ends with the call sign RS-20.

Table for decoding telemetry is as follows:
Name Limits Decoding Assignment

RS 20 The callsign
UBS N=100:170 U=N / 10 Volts On board voltage
IBS N=10:250 I=N / 100 Ampers On board current
USUN N=0:180 U=N / 10 Volts Charge voltage from solar battery
ISUN N=0:180 I=N / 100 Ampers Charge current from solar battery
ITXA N=0:170 I=N / 100 Ampers D.C. current of the 435 MHz Tx
PTXA N=0:70 P=N / 10 Watts UHF power of the 435 MHz Tx
TTXA N=50:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the 435 MHz Tx
ITXB N=0:150 I=N / 100 Ampers D.C. current of the 145MHz Tx
PTXB N=0:70 P=N / 10 Watts VHF power of the 145MHz Tx
TTXB N=50:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the 145MHz Tx
TEXT N=30:250 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the outer case
TINT N=30:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the inner case
TOR N=10:250 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the Earth sensor
UOR N=0:100 U=N / 10 Volts Temperature of the Sun sensor
MTX N=0:255 Table of operational modes. The housekeeping info.
MRX N=0:255 Table of operational modes. The housekeeping info.
RS 20 The callsign

Please send reception reports to:
plis@kaluga.ru or zaitzev@izmiran.rssi.ru

[ANS thanks Alexander N. Zaitzev, RW3DZ for this information]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, mode J.

AO-27's orbit has moved the satellite into a period of Full Orbit Solar Illumination. Due to this, the TEPR method of timing the Transmitter does not work. Therefore AO-27 cannot turn its transmitter on by itself and can only be turned on by ground station command.

March 15th, 2003 UTC
New software has been uploaded successfully to AO-27. The new commands are working great and ON-ORBIT checkout is continuing. During the upcomming week control operators will be checking out the new scheduler and fine tuning the scheduler parameters. We will be turning on the Analogue Repeater for time to
time during this checkout period when we don't need to collect telmetry. If all continues to go well, we will be able to turn AO-27 back to Normal, self scheduled operations in a few weeks.

Thanks goes out to N1UC and W4XP for their tremendous effort in getting this new software up to the bird.

The latest information on AO-27 from control operator Michael Wyrick, N3UC (former N4USI), can be found at:
http://www.ao27.org

An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web site, with updates by Ray, W2RS. The URL is:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html

[ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Launched: August 17, 1996, by an H-2 launcher from the Tanegashima Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational.

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplink: 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mineo, JE9PEL, has an FO-29 satellite telemetry analysis program that will automatically analyze all digital telemetry from the satellite (such as current, voltage and temperature). FO29CWTE is available at:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-29 status reports]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11

BBS: SASAT1-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome.
Status: Operational but intermittent.

The spacecraft is operating in Mode-J, currently configured as an
analog FM voice repeater, as power and spacecraft experiments permit.

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Uplink: 145.850 MHz (67.0 Hz PL tone)
Downlink: 436.800 MHz
Launched: December 20, 2002 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational.

SO-50 carries several experiments, including a mode J FM amateur repeater
experiment operating on 145.850 MHz uplink and 436.800 MHz downlink.
The repeater is available to amateurs worldwide as power permits, using a
67.0
Hertz tone on the uplink, for on-demand activation.

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-082.S2
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 2

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 082.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, MARCH 23, 2003
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-082.S2

UO-11 OSCAR-11
Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz
Launched: March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from Vandenberg Air
Force Base in California. Status: Semi-operational.

OSCAR-11 has continued to operate in a default mode, controlled by
the watch-dog timer. The satellite transmits continuous ASCII
telemetry for about seven days on 145.826 MHz, followed by about 14
days of silence. These times appear to be somewhat variable, and on
the last occasion the sequence was ten days off and nine days ON.
The mode-S beacon on 2401.5 MHz transmits continuously.

At the present time, ground control are unable to command the
satellite, due to low temperatures affecting the command decoder.
They will attempt to command the satellite when the command decoder
temperature has risen to 15C.

A Windows program for displaying and capturing OSCAR-11 data is now
available. This is MIXW2, a general purpose Amateur Radio data
communication program written by Nick Fedoseev UT2UZ.
You can download the program from www.mixw.net
You need the latest version 2.07.

The following operating schedule is currently suspended.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and
frequencies of all active Amateur Radio satellites.

More information on OSCAR-11 is available at the following URL:
http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for OSCAR-11 status information]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Uplink: 145.90 145.92 145.94 145.96 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB (1200-baud PSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on.

A WOD collection of current graphics along with general information
and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for AO-16 status information]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
Launched: July 17, 1991 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational.

On November 21, 2002 Chris Jackson, G7UPN reported:

UO-22 is operating OK at the moment. Some new software has been loaded to
try and keep the downlink operating most of the time. It seems that after
around 60000 charge/discharge cycles the Nicad batteries are starting to
show their age!

The downlink will be switched off from time to time over certain parts
of the globe. This is required to allow the attitude control system to
operate correctly since the power system cannot supply enough power to
support both the transmitter and the magnetorquers.

More information on the satellite is available at the following URL:
http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-22 information
and Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for status information]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Uplink: 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz
FM (1200-baud)
Downlink: 435.812 MHz SSB
Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater function is on
and open for APRS users.

On November 18, 2002 Alberto, IK2BD reported:

The current configuration of IO-26 allows only limited telemetry in MBL
(safe)
mode. To enable full telemetry and digipeating, we must re-load the full IHT
high level software suite. This was delayed several times, but we plan to do
that in the near future. When the IHT code is running, the bulletin will
announce that.

[ANS thanks ITAMSAT Project Manager Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, for
IO-26 information]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Uplink/downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 baud AX.25 AFSK via W3ADO-1
Aux/Uplink: 435.250 MHz 9600 baud via PCSAT-2 (off)
APRS Downlink: 144.390 MHz (Region 2)
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Operational.

PCSat is a 1200-baud APRS digipeater designed for use by
stations using hand-held or mobile transceivers. Downlinks feed a
central web site < http://pcsat.aprs.org >. The APRS-equipped
PCSat was built by midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy
under the guidance of Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.

PCSAT BBS experiment ENDS

PCsat is re-entering its eclipse season, so we must make sure that NO ONE
attempts to use the PBBS any more, as it drains the batteries, and once we
loose it, then we lose it for the next 2 months or more.
Please return to normal ops. This means:
NO CONNECTIONS TO or THROUGH PCSAT and no CONNECTIONS to PCSAT's BBS.
Please use UIDIGIPEATS only and for routine operations, avoid opertions

after dark and before sunrise..

A new version of PCSAT.EXE has been posted at:
ftp://tapr.org/dosstuff/APRSdos/pcsat017.zip

For more information, visit the PCSat web site at:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Uplink: 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz
Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational at
38k4-baud FSK.

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK
Amateur Radio communication.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as
a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite Technology Ltd.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for this information]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Uplink 435.275 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink 145.825 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS
Launched: December 20, 2002 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational.

AO-49 (SAFIR-M) is a German amateur radio payload onboard the
small German scientific satellite "RUBIN-2".

AO-49 was built by the German amateur radio association
"AATiS e.V." (German acronym for "Arbeitskreis Amateurfunk
und Telekommunikation in der Schule", which means: 'working group
for amateur radio and telecommunications in schools').
AO-49 is designed as a "store and broadcast" system for APRS
based messages, dedicated for the use of schools in combination
with the existing WX-Net and planned buoy experiments in Germany.

No transmissions detected since the 1st of February 2003!
It appears AO-49 is not properly aligned to illuminate the solar
panels. This should end soon. Due to its orbit, AO-49 will be in a
phase without eclipses until 13Feb03.

Martin DG8UAU has written a small software program "SAFIR-M Decoder"
to allow decoding of the received DATA0 frames. It is available at:
http://amend.gmxhome.de in the section Aktuelles.

Details on AO-49 (SAFIR-M) can be found at:
http://amend.gmxhome.de
Information about AATiS e.V. is available at:
http://www.aatis.de

[ANS thanks Oliver Amend, DG6BCE for this information]

/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live
radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz.
Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins
transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western
U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the
President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors
to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits.
Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

AMSAT-NA has developed an on-line volunteer survey, designed
to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to
directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The
survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes

only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an e-mail request to:
volunteer@amsat.org

ANS would like to thank Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, ANS principal satellite investigator and Jerry Brown, K5OE for helping provide current satellite information.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

/EX

Via the ans mailing list at AMSAT.ORG courtesy of AMSAT-NA.
See http://www.amsat.org

235. Nasa ROGER Beep Tone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-23 09:30:17 UTC
From: NoFixxxer <NoFixxxer@XHotmail.com>
Message-ID: <J8ffa.25936$usW1.10096@news01.bloor.is.net.cable.rogers.com>
Source record: 3602

I know this question has probably been asked before. But Does anyone know the Frequency that NASA Uses for it's Roger Beep, between the Shuttle and Mission Control?

Thanks in advance.

236. Re: Nasa ROGER Beep Tone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-23 12:25:35 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <3E7DA7BF.4CA3B704@bloomer.net>
Source record: 3603

Not positive, but 2200 Hz seems to come to mind.

Scott

NoFixxxer wrote:
>
> I know this question has probably been asked before. But Does anyone know
> the Frequency that NASA Uses for it's Roger Beep, between the Shuttle and
> Mission Control?
>
> Thanks in advance.

--

Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ParasolAirplanes
Building RV-4
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die!

237. FA: RADIO BROADCAST AUDIO PROCESSOR ENDS TODAY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-23 15:22:16 UTC
From: "Dr. Phil" <robert931@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <likfa.267$Yz2.35449@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 3604

This is an audio processor from a Commercial radio station. Condition is excellent. This will make your audio sound like the big boys. Have a look.

http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=3014128780

238. AO-27

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-23 19:51:09 UTC
From: William Erhardt <erhardt@mt.net>
Message-ID: <FbacnWWCOP7LjeOjXTWcoQ@mt.net>
Source record: 3605

Howdy from Bill K7MT.

Yesterday, Saturday, N3UC turned on AO-27 in the early morning pass down the east coast. Perfect signals from the satellite with range + - 2600 km, 45 to 120 degrees and highest elevation of 14 degrees. N5AFV (Allen), W5ZNL and several others were on board with excellent signals. N3UC (Mike) asked Allen (N5AFV) to turn the bird on next pass if he was available.

This mornings pass found AO-27 turned on automatically. WA6DIR (Larry) and myself were on the entire pass and it sounded great. We chatted for about 12 minutes with no signal loss.

Cheers to the AMSAT group. I will be on assignment in Texas to help with the Columbia search until next month. I will not have time to work the birds while on assignment from East Texas.

Bill K7MT AMSAT 33461

239. fax recovery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-26 08:21:47 UTC
From: lucky.lu@jumpy.it
Message-ID: <dcbafabf.0303260021.7f8dd319@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3606

fax recovery

I am recording all phone calls, voice and fax, on my pc.

So I have a .wav file also for every fax received or transmitted with
the external stand-alone analogue fax machine.
There is a way to decode these .wav file into the original image?
As for weather faxes I think a 'softmodem' that analyze and decode
wave stream may be a solution.
But which software could do this?
Suggestions?

Regards.
lucky lu

240. Re: fax recovery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-26 21:28:46 UTC
From: Jean-Michel Friedt <friedtj@imec.be>
Message-ID: <3E821B8E.1989B60E@imec.be>
Source record: 3607

> There is a way to decode these .wav file into the original image?
> As for weather faxes I think a 'softmodem' that analyze and decode
> wave stream may be a solution.
> But which software could do this?
> Suggestions?

acfax and/or multimon under linux should be able to do that.

Jean-Michel

241. Beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-27 01:11:59 UTC
From: Wendy and Matt <mapwam@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <zdsga.1789$D43.347@news01.roc.ny.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 3608

I am new to satellites, and would like to just listen in. However, all I have is a 2 meter, 70 cm, FM transceiver (IC-207h), and an AM/FM receiver (BC780 XLT). Will I be able to listen to anything, or should I just give up now. Also, what Mode would best pick up CW and SSB? Thanks.

Matthew
KC2KEI
Scars are the proof that man can survive his own stupidity.

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (http://www.grisoft.com).
Version: 6.0.465 / Virus Database: 263 - Release Date: 3/25/03

242. Re: Beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-27 03:42:06 UTC
From: News Account <none@none.org>
Message-ID: <iquga.2542$Dd4.653731@news.alltel.net>
Source record: 3609

Listen for PCSAT 145.827 FM - it's AX.25 1200 baud packet, next try UO-14 on 435.070 FM +- Doppler. Get a tracking program like Nova www.nlsa.com so you'll know when to listen - it also has a feature called "Frequency Display" that will tell you where to tune for Doppler compensation.

To receive the SSB & CW satellites you'll need SSB & CW as well as a sensitive receiver and antenna setup (directional and/or mast mounted preamp). PCSAT & UO-14 should be strong enough to be heard with your setup on some passes.

73's

Don Woodward
KD4APP
AMSAT 33535
http://kd4app.webhop.org

"Wendy and Matt" <mapwam@frontiernet.net> wrote in message news:zdsga.1789$D43.347@news01.roc.ny.frontiernet.net...
> I am new to satellites, and would like to just listen in. However, all I
> have is a 2 meter, 70 cm, FM transceiver (IC-207h), and an AM/FM receiver
> (BC780 XLT). Will I be able to listen to anything, or should I just give up
> now. Also, what Mode would best pick up CW and SSB? Thanks.
>
> Matthew
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>
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> Checked by AVG anti-virus system (http://www.grisoft.com).
> Version: 6.0.465 / Virus Database: 263 - Release Date: 3/25/03
>
>

243. Re: fax recovery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-27 07:56:49 UTC
From: lucky <lucky.lu@jumpy.it>
Message-ID: <f92a3e87ca509054ce5382805e5cd3b5.102365@mygate.mailgate.org>
Source record: 3610

"Jean-Michel Friedt" <friedtj@imec.be> wrote in message
news:3E821B8E.1989B60E@imec.be

> acfax and/or multimon under linux should be able to do that.

May be.
Thank you.

lucky lu

--
Posted via Mailgate.ORG Server - http://www.Mailgate.ORG

244. Re: Beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-27 13:38:01 UTC
From: SFM <k9po@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <b5uutllac1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 3611

Save some money on your first tracking program and get satscape which is free at http://satscape.co.uk

Then you can take the time to evaluate your tracking needs. Nova is fine but it is not the easiest to use right out of the box and is a bit expensive. There are other ones not for free too such as SatPC32.

Do yourself another favor and go to http://www.amsat.org and download the working the easy sats .pdf file. That will talk a lot about the different fm sat and how to set up a station to use them.

73
Scott

--

Scott F. Migaldi, K9PO
IDCS-150972
PP-ASEL
"A long time ago being crazy meant something, nowadays everyone is crazy" -- Charles Manson
---
"News Account" <none@none.org> wrote in message
news:iquga.2542$Dd4.653731@news.alltel.net...
> Listen for PCSAT 145.827 FM - it's AX.25 1200 baud packet, next try UO-14 on
> 435.070 FM +- Doppler. Get a tracking program like Nova www.nlsa.com so
> you'll know when to listen - it also has a feature called "Frequency
> Display" that will tell you where to tune for Doppler compensation.
>
> To receive the SSB & CW satellites you'll need SSB & CW as well as a
> sensitive receiver and antenna setup (directional and/or mast mounted
> preamp). PCSAT & UO-14 should be strong enough to be heard with your setup
> on some passes.
>
> 73's
>
> Don Woodward
> KD4APP
> AMSAT 33535
> http://kd4app.webhop.org
>
>
> "Wendy and Matt" <mapwam@frontiernet.net> wrote in message
> news:zdsga.1789$D43.347@news01.roc.ny.frontiernet.net...

> > I am new to satellites, and would like to just listen in. However, all I
> > have is a 2 meter, 70 cm, FM transceiver (IC-207h), and an AM/FM
receiver
> > (BC780 XLT). Will I be able to listen to anything, or should I just give
> up
> > now. Also, what Mode would best pick up CW and SSB? Thanks.
> >
> > Matthew
> > KC2KEI
> > Scars are the proof that man can survive his own stupidity.
> >
> >
> > ---
> > Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
> > Checked by AVG anti-virus system (http://www.grisoft.com).
> > Version: 6.0.465 / Virus Database: 263 - Release Date: 3/25/03
> >
> >
>
>

245. Re: Beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-27 14:55:06 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <Joanne.Maenpaa@motorola.com>
Message-ID: <b5v3e2quj1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 3612

Hi Matthew,

> I am new to satellites, and would like to just listen in. However, all I
> have is a 2 meter, 70 cm, FM transceiver (IC-207h), and an AM/FM receiver
> (BC780 XLT). Will I be able to listen to anything, or should I just give
up
> now. Also, what Mode would best pick up CW and SSB? Thanks.

Also, check out http://www.heavens-above.com. While most of the site specializes in visible satellites, they also have a link for amateur radio satellites. This includes the arrival times and a frequency summary. http://www.amsat.org may also get things rolling for you.

73 de JoAnne WB9JEJ

246. Re: Beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-27 14:59:48 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <Joanne.Maenpaa@motorola.com>
Message-ID: <b5v3mr$rb5$1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 3613

> Also, what Mode would best pick up CW and SSB? Thanks.

Sorry, missed that question on my first response. The easiest satellite to copy via CW and SSB is AO-7 so check out those frequencies and times on the previous links I sent.

You may have read about AO-7 ... its operating without a control system after waking up from years of a failed power system. It only works when its solar panels are illuminated. It comes up on either the 2M or 10M frequencies at random every time it enters sunlight.

But, AO-7 is an easy CW/SSB signal to copy so it might worth a try or two to see which operating mode you can catch it in.

73 de JoAnne WB9JEJ

247. Re: Beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-27 18:25:16 UTC
From: News Account <none@none.org>
Message-ID: <gmHga.2608$Dd4.720864@news.alltel.net>
Source record: 3614

Nova is free to try - you just can't save the views but everything else
works.

73's

Don Woodward
KD4APP
AMSAT 33535
http://kd4app.webhop.org

"SFM" <k9po@amsat.org> wrote in message
news:b5uutllac1@newshost.mot.com...
> Save some money on your first tracking program and get satscape which is
> free at http://satscape.co.uk
>
> Then you can take the time to evaluate your tracking needs. Nova is fine
but
> it is not the easiest to use right out of the box and is a bit expensive.
> There are other ones not for free too such as SatPC32.
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> Do yourself another favor and go to http://www.amsat.org and download the
> working the easy sats .pdf file. That will talk a lot about the different
fm
> sat and how to set up a station to use them.
>
> 73
> Scott
>
> --
> -------------------------------------
> Scott F. Migaldi, K9PO
> IDCS-150972
> PP-ASEL
> **"A long time ago being crazy meant something, nowadays everyone is
> crazy" -- Charles Manson**
> -------------------------------------
> "News Account" <none@none.org> wrote in message
> news:iquga.2542$Dd4.653731@news.alltel.net...
> > Listen for PCSAT 145.827 FM - it's AX.25 1200 baud packet, next try
UO-14
> on
> > 435.070 FM +- Doppler. Get a tracking program like Nova www.nlsa.com so
> > you'll know when to listen - it also has a feature called "Frequency
> > Display" that will tell you where to tune for Doppler compensation.
> >

> > To receive the SSB & CW satellites you'll need SSB & CW as well as a
> > sensitive receiver and antenna setup (directional and/or mast mounted
> > preamp). PCSAT & UO-14 should be strong enough to be heard with your
setup
> > on some passes.
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> > 73's
> >
> > Don Woodward
> > KD4APP
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> >
> > "Wendy and Matt" <mapwam@frontiernet.net> wrote in message
> > news:zdsga.1789$D43.347@news01.roc.ny.frontiernet.net...
> > > I am new to satellites, and would like to just listen in. However, all
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> > > now. Also, what Mode would best pick up CW and SSB? Thanks.
> > >
> > > Matthew
> > > KC2KEI
> > > Scars are the proof that man can survive his own stupidity.
> > >
> > >
> > > ---
> > > Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
> > > Checked by AVG anti-virus system (http://www.grisoft.com).
> > > Version: 6.0.465 / Virus Database: 263 - Release Date: 3/25/03
> > >
> > >
> >
> >
>
>

248. Re: Beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-27 20:49:28 UTC
From: Wendy and Matt <mapwam@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <stJga.27$xa6.19@news01.roc.ny.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 3615

Thanks for all of your help. I will try all of these ideas.
Matthew
KC2KEI
Scars are the proof that man can survive his own stupidity.

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (http://www.grisoft.com).
Version: 6.0.465 / Virus Database: 263 - Release Date: 3/25/03

249. Re: Beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-28 16:53:18 UTC
From: SFM <k9po@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <b61unomdb1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 3616

Matt,

One more thing when you go to the Amsat site look at area coordinators that are close to your QTH. These are people that will help elmer you too (we can all help as well). Wayne, W9AE, was and is a very valuable elmer for me with the satellites and I am know an AC for AMSAT and tech spec for the ARRL to help others with sats. and VHF work.

And of course there are many helpful, knowledgeable people a keyboard click away. Have fun sats are so far my favorite thing to do on ham radio and I have tried just about everything.

73
Scott

--

Scott F. Migaldi, K9PO
IDCS-150972
PP-ASEL
"A long time ago being crazy meant something, nowadays everyone is crazy" -- Charles Manson
---
"Wendy and Matt" <mapwam@frontiernet.net> wrote in message news:stJga.27$xa6.19@news01.roc.ny.frontiernet.net...
> Thanks for all of your help. I will try all of these ideas.
> Matthew
> KC2KEI
> Scars are the proof that man can survive his own stupidity.
>
>
> ---
> Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
> Checked by AVG anti-virus system (http://www.grisoft.com).
> Version: 6.0.465 / Virus Database: 263 - Release Date: 3/25/03
>
>

250. ARNewsline 1337 - MArch 28 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-03-28 17:28:09 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20030328122809.16667.00000079@mb-cd.aol.com>
Source record: 3617

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1337 March 28, 2003

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1337 with a release date of Friday, March 28 2003 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T.

Keeping a repeater on the air in New Zealand could become very expensive and Australia considers complete restructuring of its Amateur Radio service. Find out the details on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1337 coming your way right now

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

RADIO REGULATIONS: NEW ZEALAND MAY START REPEATER LICENSE FEES

Ham radio operators could soon be paying a lot of money to keep a repeater on the air in New Zealand. This as government regulators down-under look at instituting a new license fees that could make keeping a system on-the-air prohibitive for many clubs that sponsor multiple machines. Amateur Radio Newsline's Jim Meachen, ZL2BHF, is in Auckland New Zealand with the rest of this breaking story:

--
NZART stands for The New Zealand Association of Radio Transmitters and it is the official national ham radio society here in New Zealand. It also functions much the same as the ARRL in the United States and is a member of the International Amateur Radio Union.

NZART has received proposals from government telecommunications regulators that could cost hams in this nation a lot of money just to stay on the air. What the New Zealand regulators want to do is go to lifetime licensing with a one off license payment, That's the good idea. But there is more.

Regulators have also proposed fees for repeater and beacon licenses that are just plain unacceptable to NZART or the New Zealand ham radio community. Right now there is no repeater or beacon license fee. Under the proposed revision, there would a NZ$250 initial fee to put a one on the air and an on-going annual NZ $200 charge per system to keep it on the air. Currently the NZ to US Dollar exchange at just under 2 for 1.

The current no fee for beacons and repeaters was introduced some years ago for good reason. This proposal is a very significant policy change with what NZART says are serious and unacceptable implications. This is because, by definition and by international agreement, the Amateur Service is non-pecuniary and by international agreement cannot be used for money-making. Unlike other services

that can pass on costs to others, in the world of Amateur Radio, there are no "others". As a result, the NZART
intends to oppose this one, all the way.

Reporting from below the Southern Cross in Auckland New Zealand, I’m Jim Meachen, ZL2BHF, for the Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

An example of what Jim was talking about? Since each repeater would pay the $200 license fee, a club with 5 systems -- which is quite common -- would be paying $1000 New Zealand dollars every 12 months. (NZART)

**

RESTRUCTURING: WILL AUSTRALIA CHANGE ALL?

The debate in Australia about the need for a new Entry Level license has now been expanded into a call for the review of the entire amateur licensing system. Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB, in Brisbane is here with the details:

--

A research report entitled "Amateur radio and the challenge of change" has been co-authored by Jim Linton VK3PC and Roger Harrison VK2ZRH. Here is Jim Linton VK3PC giving a summary report of the Linton-Harrison Paper 2003.

--

(Note: This is an expanded version of what is found in the audio newscast)

VK3PC: “Amateur radio is at the crossroads, it can continue straight ahead down hill and virtually disappear, or set its own path by changing the amateur licensing system.

The time to act is now. When the UK Foundation License was introduced at the beginning of last year, there was not instant support for Australia to take a similar approach. However, some 15 months later there is majority support for a new license in Australia.

What the Linton-Harrison Paper 2003 does is to refocus the debate on the entire licensing system in Australia, the types of licenses, the syllabuses and examinations. We must not be tempted to simply copy the UK Foundation License. It does not meet Australian conditions and needs, and will not provide the necessary sustained growth for amateur radio here.

Australia's new Entry Level License should not be strictly an "operators' license" - a simple permit to use a type-approved transceiver. Entry Level Licensees should be able to enjoy the thrill and satisfaction of operating a radiocommunication system under as many circumstances and conditions and on a wide variety of bands across the RF spectrum as they wish to explore. This should be in keeping with long-standing amateur radio tradition and in line with the ITU definition, which says amateur radio exists for the purpose of self-training, intercommunication and technical investigations.

There will be changes to the licensing system as a direct result of the World Radiocommunications Conference in Geneva later this year where the mandatory Morse code testing requirement is to end.
The amateur radio community and the Wireless Institute of Australia must be ready to take action to revitalize the amateur radio licensing system at the earliest opportunity.

If the right action is not taken, the decline of amateur radio that the Linton-Harrison Paper identifies as being in now its 6th year, will lead to its ultimate demise.

Again, sustainable growth is absolutely essential. It is important to encourage people into the hobby who retain their license and their interest in amateur radio. A hobby that continues to interest, challenge or reward them.

Linton-Harrison advocates a two license system. An Entry Level with a syllabus set at a basic standard, along the lines of the original intention of the Australian Novice license. An Unrestricted License with a syllabus that is revised to comply with the ITU Recommendations for amateur licensing.

The Linton-Harrison Paper describes the current Novice and AOCP syllabuses as being "bloated" and beyond what is expected internationally. The WIA Federal Council agrees.

The current Novice license standard is recognized as being too high. It should not take 40 weeks study to get an amateur license. The Novice license is equivalent to the United States Technician License.

The current AOCP examination is also not relevant to the needs of today, and is at least two decades behind the times. The Linton-Harrison Paper calls for the whole licensing structure, the examination system and syllabuses to undergo a fundamental rethink. In its 8-pages the Paper covers much more than I can in this audio report.

--

Linton and Harrison wrote a similar paper in 1985 that is still being referred to today. (Q-News)

**

RESCUE RADIO: THE PARTNERSHIP FOR PUBLIC WARNINGS DRAFT IS NOW AVAILABLE

Here in the United States as well as around the world, letting the public know that an emergency situation is taking place can save lives. Because of this government agencies as well as the private sector are always trying to find betters methods of issuing alerts.

Now, comes word of a draft document for a new United States national emergency warning strategy from a group called the Partnership For Public Warning. A plan that some say holds the potential to truly modernize the way the public is informed.

For those not aware, the Partnership for Public Warning is a national organization formed in November of 2001. Its Board of Trustee’s include

representatives from every area of public warning communications including at least one radio amateur. The stated goal of the Partnership for Public Warning is to promote and enhance efficient, effective, and integrated dissemination of public warnings and related information so as to save lives, reduce disaster losses and speed recovery.

This document they have released is said to represent the first time anyone has proposed an overall emergency warning strategy for the United States. The concepts outlined help to look ahead to more advanced warning systems than the current E-A-S, weather service products, and other offerings. After reading it, the Partnership for Public Warning invites your participation and comments. You will find it in cyberspace at:
http://www.ppw.us/ppw/docs/nationalstrategy.pdf (GCC, PPW))

**

RESCUE RADIO: S.DAKOTA EMERGENCY COMMS LOOSE TOWER

The town of Mitchell South Dakota has last its 180 foot communications tower used for public safety and public radio. According to Jeff Pierce of the South Dakota Bureau of Information and Telecommunications, the tower fell Tuesday, March 18th after a ground anchor rotted and gave way.

Pierce said it knocked out State Radio communications used by law enforcement and other agencies, though nearby towers picked up that radio traffic. South Dakota Public Radio in the area was off the air until a portable tower was put up the next day but reception of weather alerts will not be possible until the fallen tower is replaced. Also, Mitchell police have not been able to use handheld radios and instead must rely on radios in their cars. A replacement tower should be installed and operational the week of April 1st. (CGC)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the Montgomery Amateur Radio Club serving Rockville Maryland.

(5 sec pause here)

**

RESCUE RADIO: NJ HAMS RESPOND FOLLOWING PROPANE BLAST

New Jersey radio amateurs were called up following a large propane explosion in the city of Newton the weekend of March 8th. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Ken Locke, N8PJN, has the rest of the story:

--

It was Robert Stepanek, N2TTT who put out the call for more assistance. Stepanek is the ARES District Emergency Coordinator of Susan County who requested assistance in the form of additional operators after a propane tank exploded in the town on Newton New Jersey on March 14th. Hams from several

other New Jersey counties responded.

Amateur radios' primary role was to provide back-up relief shelter communications. Many of the evacuated residents were sheltered by the Susan County Chapter of the American Red Cross.

Pat Day is the Executive Director of that Red Cross chapter. According to Day, about 1000 residents who were forced out of their homes. Those who did not have other places to stay went to nearby shelters operated by the relief agency where some stayed until March 16th. Hams from Somerset, Union, Morris and Hudson
counties volunteered during the emergency.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Ken Locke, N8PJN, reporting

--

Rich Krajewski, WB2CRD is the Public Information Coordinator for the ARRL's Northern New Jersey Section and provided most of the information for this story. (WB2CRD)

**

RESCUE RADIO: KILLER TORNADO HITS GEORGIA

Amateur Radio operators in southwestern Georgia have been helping in the wake of tornadoes that hit the region on March 20th. The storms left six people dead and over 200 injured. Georgia's Governor has declared a state of emergency in two of the hardest hit areas.

According to an ARRL Bulletin, ARES was activated in Mitchell, Worth, Lee and Dougherty counties. There, hams have been assisting various relief agencies including the American Red Cross, the Salvation Army and Georgia Baptist Disaster Relief.

ARES members of the Albany Amateur Radio Club also responded. Most of them are Red Cross volunteers. They took emergency response vehicles to the affected areas to feed victims and provide communications.

The ARRL Lee County Georgia Emergency Coordinator is Bob Smith, K4PHE. He says that several ARES members have been volunteering continuously since the tornadoes hit. (ARRL)

**

ENFORCEMENT: NY HAM WARNED ABOUT INTERFERENCE

A Patchogue New York ham has been told that he could face a fine of up to $7500 if he continues to violate the Amateur Service Rules. The FCC's Daryl Duckworth, NN0W, tells us who and why:

--

Duckworth: "Anthony Satornino, N2QPY, was issued a Warning Notice concerning deliberate interference with other licensees' on the 2 meter Amateur band and

engaging in unlicensed operation in the 10 meter band.”

--

Satornino was also asked to clarify his actual address for FCC records and to do so within 20 days. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: THE FCC VS. K1MAN - AGAIN

The FCC has again written to Maine radio amateur Glenn Baxter, K1MAN, regarding he operates his Amateur Radio station. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Paul Courson, WA3VJB, is in Washington with the details:

--

In its latest letter to Glenn Baxter, K1MAN, the Commission says he has not corrected problems that prompted their letter in January, which was based on monitored information and numerous
complaints to the FCC.

The FCC claims that Baxter’s Amateur Radio station is apparently being used for broadcasting non-ham radio matter including programs, talk shows, and children’s shows. The agency also alleges transmissions from his station are being used for deliberate interference and for communications where Baxter apparently's trying to make money.

The FCC also notes that some of the transmissions start and stop erratically, and leave the air with no identification as required by Commission rules. An enforcement official who wrote the letter said such operation indicates the transmissions are not under the control of a licensed operator.

The FCC goes on to say that the transmissions from Baxter’s station are tape recordings, which themselves wouldn't be illegal, but that in some cases it sounds to the FCC as if the recordings may have been questionably taken from an answering machine and off the telephone and broadcast without full compliance with the law. Enforcement authorities also wrote some of the transmissions are repetitive, apparently for weeks, of the same telephone calls.

Baxter has raised controversy for years with what he portrays as a daily bulletin service on 14.272, 3.972 and 3.890 MHz, prompting interference complaints from sideband and AM communities alike.

Baxter has patterned his program to the style of commercial talk radio, right down to having a toll free telephone number for listeners to call in and chat. The FCC wants Baxter to respond to its latest letter to decide what if anything to do next.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Paul Courson, WA3VJB, near FCC headquarters in Washington.

--

This latest letter to Baxter came from Vincent F. Kajunski who is the FCC’s District Director in Boston Massachusetts. Kajunski also directed K1MAN to submit weekly reports detailing certain aspects of his stations on air operations. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: ALASKA BROADCASTER FACES FINES $137,000

A Christian broadcaster is facing up to $137,500 in fines for alleged wetlands damage on Alaska’s Kenai Peninsula. Fred Vobbe, W8HDU, of the National Radio Club’s D-X Audio Service has more:

--

The Anchorage Daily News reported on March 13th that Alexander Kozned of Ninilchik poured gravel and other fill into about three and a half acres of protected wetlands, as well as a stream and intertidal zone that drains into Cook Inlet.

The charges against Kozned come in a complaint filed this month by attorneys for the United States Environmental Protection Agency. The alleged violations are reported to have taken place during the summer of 2002 on Kozned's property a few miles north of Ninilchik. That’s a location where he reportedly wants to install a broadcast antenna array to broadcast religious programming to Russia and China.

An attorney for Kozned said the area affected is less than a tenth of an acre and that volunteers, not knowing about the wetlands, made an honest mistake. He also claims that the EPA's reaction amounts to overkill.

But officials at the federal agency said Kozned knew of the wetlands and filled them without a permit, despite a 1998 warning. The E-P-A and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers issued cease-and-desist orders at that time after discovering that Kozned used earth-moving and road building equipment on wetlands to build antenna pads. The E-P-A ordered Kozned to restore and revegetate the wetlands he harmed. Kozned complied and was not fined in that case.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Fred Vobbe, W8HDU.

--

The charge marks his second run-in with federal environmental regulators. (Anchorage Daily News)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today’s radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org and being relayed by the volunteer services of the following radio amateur:

(5 sec pause here)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: A NEW KIND OF POP UP SPAM

As if junk e-mail and pop-up ads weren't annoying enough on their own, now there's pop-up junk e-mail. This, as the result of a developer of bulk-mail software has figuring out how to blast
computers with pop-up spam over the Internet through a messaging function on many Windows operating systems. Amateur Radio Newslie’s Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, is here with more on how it works:

--
The software is called DirectAdvertiser. The company that developed it is reportedly based in Romania. In recent weeks, Internet users have reported receiving pop-up messages such as one touting university degrees without classes or books.

DirectAdvertiser does not hack into computers. Rather, it
uses a part of the Windows operating system called Messenger. It comes turned on by default with many Windows systems including 2000 and XP. Its meant for system administrators to broadcast service notices and should not to be confused with the various other instant messaging programs.

DirectAdvertiser was first reported by Wired.com, and appears to represent the latest attempt to bypass the increasingly sophisticated e-mail spam filters employed by leading Internet service providers and individual users. It also appears to circumvent federal and state laws designed to curb junk e-mail.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, reporting

--

There is one major fault to DirectAdvertiser that makes it easy to beat. To receive the pop-ups Windows Messanger must be turned on. If you don’t want to get them -- just turn Messanger off. (OnLine Technology)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: AMSAT SPACE SYMPOSIUM SEEKS PAPERS

The 2003 AMSAT-NA Annual Symposium, scheduled for October 17 to the 19th in Toronto Canada has put out its first call for papers to be presented at the event. The subject matter should be of general interest to amateur radio operators involved in satellite communications.

Papers may be presented by the author during the Symposium or simply offered for inclusion in the Symposium Proceedings publication. A brief abstract of the proposed paper should be submitted as soon as possible. The final date for abstracts is June 15th with copy ready papers must be received no later than August 15th. Electronic submittal is preferred in Microsoft Word format. E-mail electronic submittals to Wayne Chandler at ve3whc@amsat.org (AMSAT)

**

INTERNATIONAL - AFGHANISTAN: NEW KANDAHAR RADIO STATION TO BE LAUNCHED

On the international scene, the Boston-based N-G-O Afghans for Civil Society has announced that former BBC producer Akhtar Kohestani will serve as station manager for Afghan Independent Radio or A-I-R. This is a new station which is to be launched this spring.

A-I-R will be the first independent radio station to be based in the former Taliban stronghold of Kandahar in southern Afghanistan. Plans are under development for program sharing with the BBC, Radio Free Europe, Radio Liberty, the Voice of America and Radio Afghanistan. (Stewart McKenzie)

**

INTERNATIONAL - POLAND: NEW BANDS FOR SP HAMS

Also, SP5HS reports that Poland’s new national frequency allocation table came into effect on February 27th and its pretty good news for that nations hams. The new rules allows S P amateurs to use the 136 kHz band, while the 50 MHz band is now allocated to amateurs in Poland on a secondary basis. 6 meters is still shared with government services. (GB2RS)

**

BEACONS: 2 METER K7XC/B ON THE AIR FROM NEVADA

A new 2 meter propagation beacon is on the air from the state of Nevada. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Don Wilbanks, AD5DW, tells us who put it on and where to find it:

--

Tim Mareck, K7XC reports that the 2 Meter beacon operating under is call sign is now installed at it's new mountain top home here in grid square DM-09. Tim says that its on 144.288 MHz and operating from 4900 feet atop Lahotan Peak. This is above the Lahotan Reservoir near Silver Springs Nevada. Currently, the beacon consists of a 10 watt C-W transmitter into a single K-Q Loop at the 30' level on the tower. If you hear it, you can be pretty sure that 2 meters is open to Nevada from where ever you are.

Tike adds that the next project is a 6 meter beacon from the same site. It will use a Yaesu FT-620B running at 10 watts into a old style KB6KQ loop. This antenna will be placed 2' above the 2 meter loop on the same mast. Tim's target date to complete this phase of the project? He says hopefully sometime in June.

--

Again, the frequency of the K7XC beacon is 144.288 MHz. If you hear it you can send Q-S-N reports to Tim by e-mail at timm@cccomm.net (VHF Reflector)

**

DX

In D-X, six German operators will be active as A-35-X-M from Tonga to the 4th of April. They will concentrate on working Europe. More information is at www.df3cb.com/a35xm (OPDX)

And Tim Totten, N4GN, reports that all Oh-J-one thru Oh-J-8 QSL cards for W-R-T-C 2002 have been printed and ready for release. If you want to obtain your QSL cards directly, send an S-A-S-E before April 15th to Toni Linden, OH2JTE, Ohratie 16E218, 01370 Vantaa, Finland. Tim also says that plaque and T-shirt and Early Bird submission winners can be viewed at the following site. Its out there in cyberspace -- at www.n4gn.com/wrtc. (N4GN)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: YHOTY 2003 NOMINATIONS SOUGHT

And finally this week, the nominating season for the 2003 Young Ham of the Year Award is now open. Our producer, Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, is here with the details:

--

Each year, we at the Amateur Radio Newsline join forces with Vertex-Standard and C-Q Magazine to honor the accomplishments of a young radio amateur who has contributed in some special way to the hobby or to society through the hobby.

The rules are still the same. A nominee must be age 18 or younger, hold any class of Amateur Radio license issued by the FCC and live in the contiguous 48 states. And this year, thanks to Kevin Boudreaux, N5XMH, its easier than ever to file a nomination.

Kevin was the 1993 Young Ham of the Year award winner. He has now created a new on-line home for the award that has all the information, rules and downloadable forms needed to submit a nomination. And Kevin has taken it a step further. He has also created our first-ever fill in the blank on-line nomination form. Just provide the information on-line, click at the bottom of the page and your nomination is on its way to us.

After you finish filing your nomination, please click on some of the other pages and take a look around. You will find it in cyberspace at www.yhoty.org/2003.htm . There is also a link to it from our website at www.arnewsline.org . Printed forms are available for an SASE to the Young Ham of the Year Award, 28197 Robin Avenue, Santa Clarita California 91350.

--

Our thanks to Kevin Boudreaux, N5XMH, of Dynamic Marketing for taking the time to create this new website. He is one Young Ham of the Year who is still an important part of the award. (ARNewsline™)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at

Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I’m Norm Seeley, KI7UP, saying 73 and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2003. All rights reserved.

251. Re: FBI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-04-02 03:21:03 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20030401222103.07972.00000010@mb-fd.aol.com>
Source record: 3618

A.) What a crock of CRAP!

B.) This has nothing to do with space - keep your rantings out of this newsgroup!

A copy of your message has been forwarded to abuse@webtv.net

delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

252. European ARISS Contact on Friday 4 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-04-02 07:57:10 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <b6e54l$916$1@hercules.btinternet.com>
Source record: 3619

European ops - Take your HT's outside and tune to 145.800 on Friday 4 April 19:26Z!

73 Howard G6LVB

ARISS-EUROPE NEWS BULLETIN - APRIL 2, 2003

Amateur Radio on board the International Space Station (ARISS) is a working group of the international amateur radio community devoted to implementing the amateur radio station on board the ISS and in charge of planning school contacts with astronauts.

More information is available on the ARISS-Europe website <http://www.ariss-eu.org/>

ARISS SCHOOL CONTACT SCHEDULED WITH UK NATIONAL SPACE CENTRE

The Rushey Mead secondary school is located in Leicester, UK. It is a State Secondary Comprehensive School for the 11-16 years old age range. It has a large number of pupils from ethnic minorities.

The school has an excellent examination record and is particularly successful in science. The amateur radio club has been established in the Science Department for 20 years and has previously listened into the space shuttle including the very first Amateur Radio operations and also listened to the UK astronaut Helen Sharman when she was aboard MIR.

The ground station to be used is the amateur radio club located in the nearby National Space Centre. This club was established in 2000 with the express purpose of demonstrating the amateur radio aspects of Space Communications to the many thousands of visitors to the Space Centre. By its efforts it is hoped that many new recruits will be made to the ranks of radio amateurs.

The station holds the special exhibition callsign GB2NSC as well as M1NSC. It is active on VHF, UHF and Microwaves via the various amateur satellites.

An ARISS School Contact has been scheduled with the students of Rushey Mead at the National Space Centre next Friday April 4, 2003 at 19:26 UTC, which is 20:26 UK time and 21:26 continental time.

The students at Rushey Mead have prepared the following questions:

1. My name is Kirsty. What made you interested in being an astronaut and do you like your job? OVER

2. My name is Victoria. How long have you been interested in going into space and is your job good or bad? OVER

3. My name is Rahul. How do you know what time to go to sleep? OVER

4. My name is Kishan. How do you wash yourself and keep clean in space? OVER

5. My name is Jatin. What does space look like from up there, what colour is it? OVER

6. My name is Bhavin. How many years training do you have to do to be an astronaut? OVER

7. My name is Vishal. What entertainment do you have up there, can you watch TV? OVER

8. My name is Mitchell. What is the food like, (5 star)? Do you eat proper meals and if not how do you eat? OVER

9. My name is Dhaval. What is the view like when you take off and how fast roughly are you travelling? OVER

10. My name is Mehul. When you are in 0% gravity do you bang about on the equipment and do you break it? OVER

11. My name is Neeraj. What kind of qualifications do you need to be an Astronaut? OVER

12. My name is Trishan. Have you ever seen a mysterious object like a UFO? OVER

13. My name is Suraj. Can you see the planets and how does it feel to see these things? OVER

14. My name is Jitesh. What parts of the Space Station do you have to complete before returning to Earth? OVER

15. My name is Rajesh. Will there be a party when you get back? OVER

16. My name is Raahul. Have you ever bumped your head on the ceiling and does it hurt? OVER

17. My name is Kishan. What time is it on the space station, do you keep the same time as America or Russia? OVER

18. My name is Bhavin. Have you got any pets on the space station? OVER

19. My name is Jitesh. What experiments are you doing on the space station? OVER

Interested parties are invited to listen to the astronaut answering these questions on 145.800 MHz

Gaston Bertels, ON4WF

ARISS Vice Chairman

253. Re: European ARISS Contact on Friday 4 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-04-02 09:35:52 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <b6eatnppt1@sparta.btinternet.com>
Source record: 3620

Folks,

Make that 18:26Z. I have just confirmed this with ARISS-EU.

That's 19:26 UK time, 20:26 continental Europe time.

73 and good luck, Howard G6LVB

"Howard Long" <howard@howardlongxxx.com> wrote in message
news:b6e54l$916$1@hercules.btinternet.com...
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> Gaston Bertels, ON4WF
>
> ARISS Vice Chairman
>
>

254. trafic on AO-7 ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-04-03 08:40:53 UTC
From: Jan <fam.glade@chello.nl>
Message-ID: <psSia.1456170$Wr.54357683@Flipper>
Source record: 3621

Hello,

I'm a Novice ham in PA-land, and the only sat we can use is the AO-7 up till now.
But on this one there is not a lot trafic.

It's an easy to work sat for me, so I think for every one it will be.

I hope to get more hams worldwide to this one in the near future.

I need a lot of new DXCC's by sat, hi hi.

Thanks for your intresse to read this masage

cheers and 73s

Jan PD1AIQ

---
uitgaande mail is gegarandeerd Virus vrij. Spelfouten zijn op de mailserver ontstaan.
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (http://www.grisoft.com).
Version: 6.0.465 / Virus Database: 263 - Release Date: 25-3-2003

255. Icom IC-910H Oppinions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-04-03 14:47:15 UTC
From: karl smith <403364-01@charter.net>
Message-ID: <v8oielleko9ped@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 3622

I am new to amateur radio and would like to get some oppinions of the icom 910H. Also what antennas would work best with this radio. Any opinnions would be much appreciated.

Thanks
KG4YBH

256. Re: Icom IC-910H Oppinions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-04-03 20:51:11 UTC
From: SFM <k9po@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <b6i6u1$49n$1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 3623

For comments about the 910 I would suggest http://www.eham.com and look in the product reviews section on VHF/UHF radios.

Concerning antennas I would resonant antennas ;-)

What type of ops are you going to use it for? Satellites, terrestrial weak signal, EME, FM repeaters, all have different optimal antennas.

73
Scott

--

Scott F. Migaldi, K9PO
IDCS-150972
PP-ASEL
"A long time ago being crazy meant something, nowadays everyone is crazy" -- Charles Manson
---
"karl smith" <403364-01@charter.net> wrote in message news:v8oielleko9ped@corp.supernews.com...
> I am new to amateur radio and would like to get some oppinions of the icom
> 910H. Also what antennas would work best with this radio. Any opinnions
> would be much appreciated.
>
> Thanks
> KG4YBH
>
>

257. Re: Icom IC-910H Oppinions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-04-03 21:23:31 UTC
From: karl smith <403364-01@charter.net>
Message-ID: <v8p9i6dkcjd725@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 3624

Sorry I should have mentioned that I intend to use it for working
satellites.

73
"karl smith" <403364-01@charter.net> wrote in message
news:v8oielleko9ped@corp.supernews.com...
> I am new to amateur radio and would like to get some oppinions of the icom
> 910H. Also what antennas would work best with this radio. Any opinnions
> would be much appreciated.
>
> Thanks
> KG4YBH
>
>

258. FS/FT rotor and A3S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-04-06 03:33:45 UTC
From: Andrew Glasbrenner <glasbrenner@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <b6o76u$ja7$1@slb9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 3625
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

Yaesu G-450XL rotor and control box in good shape, 40 ft or so of cable

Cushcraft A3S, needs a 3-4 new endcaps for traps, lost during transport or
split

Best offer, will ship rotor, beam is pickup near Tampa, FL

Will consider full or partial trades for following kinds of items

UHF satellite antenna 18 element or larger
TNC
G-5500 compatible track box
Yaesu FBA-8
220 or 1296 gear, FM or SSB
RS-35 or larger power supply
B5016 or similar VHF amp
other vhf/uhf/ satellite gear?

73, Drew KO4MA

259. Seti@home users...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-04-07 02:32:27 UTC
From: KC7ZRU - Tate <73kc7zru73@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <%q5ka.111238$Zo.21400@sccrnsc03>
Source record: 3626

Aughta at least read this. Time for an upgrade:

http://slashdot.org/articles/03/04/06/156217.shtml?tid=172

--
"The Dungeon" online at http://go.to/kc7zru
Casper, WY | CARC Repeater
DN62tt | 146.940-
http://www.trib.com/~carc

260. ARNewsline 1338 - April 4 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-04-07 06:59:58 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20030407025958.25918.00000742@mb-fd.aol.com>
Source record: 3627

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1338 April 4, 2003

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1338 with a release date of Friday, April 4th, 2003 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. A day to honor ham radio operators world-wide and a ham satellite on hold. These stories are first on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1338 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

RADIO HONORS: WORLD AMATEUR RADIO DAY

Amateur Radio Supporting Education' is theme for World Amateur Radio Day. Its coming up real soon. RSGB newsreader Jeramy Boot, G4NJH, is here with the details:

--

The theme of this year's IARU World Amateur Radio Day is to be 'Amateur Radio supporting technology education in the classroom'.

World Amateur Radio Day is marked on the 18th of April each year to commemorate the anniversary of the founding of the International Amateur Radio Union on that date in 1925.

Ole Garpestad, LA2RR, the Chairman of IARU Region 1 writes: "There is no doubt that the future of amateur radio belongs to those that are now in the classroom. In keeping with this theme, I would like to encourage every society in the Region to let our young people know that amateur radio is a unique hobby - simultaneously sport, scientific study, personal pleasure and collective activity. And that radio amateurs today are voluntary and selfless researchers in the technological field of amateur radio, an important resource to every country, and something to be proud of."

"But the 18th of April is not only a day to think about our future, it is our day, a day for celebration. All of us, societies and individuals, can celebrate in our various ways - organizing presentations, club meetings, parties, honoring senior radio amateurs who go back to the early years of IARU, or just putting our equipment on the air and making just a single QSO on this day, so realizing how large our ham community is."

Jeramy Boot, G4NJH

--

Again, the date for this years World Amateur Radio Day is Friday, April 18th. (GB2RS)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: PROJECT EAGLE ON HOLD

Plans to launch one of two new ham radio satellites have been put on hold. The reason for the setback can be traced to one word: Funding.

The bird in question is named Project Eagle. It, along with the Project Echo ham-sat is one of two birds that AMSAT had previously announced for development.

According to AMSAT North America President Robin Haighton, VE3FRH, the current levels of contributions to the amateur satellite organization are not enough to pay for building and launching both future satellites. One of two projects has to be put on hold and furloughing Eagle has been the decision.

Up until now AMSAT North America had been working on both new satellites simultaneously. While ECHO is still on schedule for possible launch later this year, the launch of Eagle has been delayed indefinitely. (AMSAT)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: TWO-HAM CREW HEADED TO THE ISS

Just as ARISS Chaiman Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, predicted a few weeks ago, two ham radio operators will be replacing the current three man crew on board the International Space Station. A NASA announcement identifies the latest space adventures as U-S astronaut Ed Lu and Russian cosmonaut Yuri Malenchenko.

Lu holds the call sign KC5WKJ while Malenchenko is RK3DUP. They will comprise the Expedition 7 crew, replacing Expedition 6 astronauts and Ken Bowersox, KD5JBP, Don Pettit, KD5MDT, and Russian cosmonaut Nikolai Budarin.

NASA and its partners decided on manning the ISS with two space explorers instead of three as an interim measure until the U-S space shuttles are flying again. A two man crew conserves on the amount of vital supplies needed for on-orbit life.

Three person crews will resume when the Columbia disaster investigation is concluded and the space shuttles take to the sky again. The three remaining Shuttles in NASA's fleet Endeavour, Atlantis, and Discovery have been grounded until the cause of the Columbia accident can be determined and safety changes implemented.

NASA's Return to Flight team has been told to complete their initial tasks in time to support the earliest possible launch date, which would be this fall. But officials of the space agency say that it could take

months longer to prepare the shuttles to fly again. (From published news reports)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the Metro-Comm Repeaters serving Binghamton New York

(5 sec pause here)

**

HAM RADIO AT WAR: DOING BATTLE WITHIN

Ham radio is supposed to transcend international politics, but you would never know this by the on-air antics of one unnamed Ukrainian radio amateur and a few stateside hams.

Lets start with a post on the QCWA remailer by Bob Harvey, K2PI. Harvey says that he heard the Ukrainian operating a contest on March 30th. Thats not news in itself except that the Ukrainian was refusing to work United States or U-K amateurs because of the war in Iraq.

Harvey writes that the Ukrainian said to call him only if you supported his view that the United States was conducting an illegal and evil war. Needless to he had no QSO's with any American or British hams.

But theres another side to it. John Sielke, W2AGN comments over the same QCWA remailer on the plight of a French ham friend of his. W2AGN says that the guy was harassed off of another ham radio remailer only because he was French and the other hams did not agree with France's anti-war stand. Sielke says that the unidentified French ham was truly vilified even though he had made no comments concerning Iraq or politics. He was just attacked purely because he was French. (QCWA Reflector)

**

RADIO RULES: FCC CONSIDERS INTERFERENCE IMMUNITY FOR RECIEVERS

We predicted a month ago that it would happen. Now comes word that the FCC has issued a Notice of Inquiry, seeking comments on possibly requiring receiver manufacturers to build in a certain level of interference immunity. Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, has more:

--
As noted on the CQ Magazine website and elsewhere in cyberspace, amateurs have been frustrated for years by trying to explain to neighbors that interference problems were really the result of poor design. Bad engineering in their TVs, stereos, cordless phones and other receivers.

Now, because of the need to protect Digital Television transmissions, the FCC is seeking comments on the current immunity performance and interference tolerance of existing receivers. Its also looking at the possibilities for improving receiver immunity in the not to distant future.

The FCC says that it is soliciting input from the public on possible approaches to achieving desired levels of receiver immunity. This runs the gammit from better product warning labels to the possibility of implementing mandatory standards governing the manufacture, import and sale of consumer electronics reception gear.

It is all in FCC E-T Docket 03-65. You will find it on the web by using the document search engine at www.fcc.gov.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF

--

Again the inquirtey into interference immunity standards can be found in FCC E-T Docket 03-65. (CQ Website, FCC)

**

FCC: VANITY FEES MAY BE GOING UP

If you are planning to go for a vanity call sign, do it now or be prepared to pay a few cents more. The proposed hike to $16.30 for a vanity call comes in an FCC Notice of Proposed Rule Making dealing with fee collection matters released on March 26th. Its all in M-D Docket No. 03-83 and comments on it are due no later than April 25th. (From FCC release)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC - YOU SOLVE THE PROBLEM

The FCC has told the operators of two competing repeaters that its not going to solve the dispute between them. The agency's Daryl Duckworth, NN0W, explains:

--

Duckworth: "The Enforcement Bureau has written to Grearal Gogue of Conway Arkansas, David Stone of Morrelton, Arkansas and Tom Lee of Jerusalem, Arkansas, regarding repeaters AC5RU and KD5CYA. In the letter it was stated after reviewing the submissions of all relevant information, we declined to intervene in this dispute. It is our position, that in this case, both parties are responsible for solving the interference and we urged them to so in the best interests of Amateur Radio."

--

In this case, two repeaters sharing the same frequency claim mutual interference. On May 24, 2000, the FCC opened an inquiry about

allegations that Lee's AC5RU system was causing harmful interference to coordinated repeater KD5CYA, licensed to Gerald Hogue. The allegations stated that Lee's repeater was uncoordinated because the coordination had been forfeited by numerous changes in location.

On August 14, 2000, the FCC notified Lee that it was his responsibility to prevent interference to KD5CYA inasmuch as it appeared to be the coordinated repeater. On September 14, 2000, after reviewing Lee's lengthy response, the FCC rescinded its requirement that Lee solve the interference to the KD5CYA repeater. This is because it was unclear to the FCC as to which repeater was properly coordinated. The Commission said that it was not an appropriate matter for enforcement action. It also urged the parties to take advantage of the mediation and dispute resolution program of the ARRL but one declined.

Lee submitted additional information on January 5, 2001. On February 8, 2001, after receiving additional documents from all parties, the FCC stated that although it failed to see why mediation or arbitration would not be a viable option, we nevertheless agreed to review the matter once again. In response to allegations of deliberate interference, we cautioned everyone involved to cooperate in the resolution of this matter.

Now, almost two years later the FCC has again said its not going to act. It says that after reviewing the submissions and all relevant information, that it will not intervene in this dispute. The agency says that in this case, both parties are responsible for solving the interference and it urges them to do so in the best interests of Amateur Radio. (FCC, RAIN)

**

AT THE FCC: MULETA NEW WTB CHIEF

John Muleta is the new Chief of the FCC's Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, which regulates amateur radio along with other two-way radio services. According to the ARRL, Muleta worked for the FCC from 1994 to 1998 and his positions included Chief of the Enforcement Division. He has also worked in the private sector since 1998. Muleta succeeds Thomas Sugrue, who headed the bureau the last four years. (ARRL)

**

RADIO LAW: CONGRESS APPROVES DIFFERENT AMBER ALERT MEASURES

The United States House of Representatives has approved creation of a nationwide Amber Alert network. The action came on Thursday, March 27th after politicians on both sides of the aisle attached several additional child protection measures to the bill.

The bill, approved by a 410 to 14 vote, now goes to the Senate, which earlier approved legislation authorizing only the nationwide child kidnapping alert network. President Bush has commended the House on

acting on legislation to help expand an Amber Alert system across the nation. He says that he looks forward to signing a reconciled version of the bill. (Published news reports)

**

RESCUE RADIO: UK POLICE ASK HAMS TO HELP SOLVE ROAD MURDER

Police in Surrey are asking U-K hams and C-B operators to help solve a case of murder by road-rage. Just after midnight UTC, on Friday the 21st of March, a truck driver on the M3 motorway was driving northbound when someone threw an object at the cab of his vehicle. It smashed the windshield and hit the driver and fatally injuring him. He was able to bring the truck to a safe halt before loosing conciousness. He died at the scene.

Investigators belive that the object was thrown from a footbridge over the highway. They are asking any ham or C-B operator who was driving in the area that night to call in and let them know if they saw anything. Surrey Police say that any leads would be appreciated. (GB2RS)

**

RESCUE RADIO: HAMS HELP SAVE YOUNG BURN VICTIM IN HONDURAS

The ARRL Letter says that quick action on the part of a group of ham radio operators may have saved the life of an young burn victim in Honduras. The 8 year old girl was seriously burned late last month. Amateur Radio operators and volunteers at the International Health Service clinic in a remote village in southeastern Honduras and stateside hams worked together on the air to bring needed treatment to the child. With ham radio to coordinate the move, the youngster was evacuated by air to the nearest town with a hospital. From there she was taken to the capital city of Tegucigalpa, where the University of Honduras Medical Center has a burn trauma unit. (ARRL)

**

WELCOMING THE YOUNG: W9SM AT THE WAUSAU CHILDRENS FESTIVAL

The Wisconsin Valley Radio Association will be sponsoring a special event station W9SM, at the 30th Annual Children's Festival in Wausau, Wisconsin.

The date is Saturday April 5th. The Children's Festival features hands-on activities at numerous booths run by various community groups.

The special event station will operate between 1600 UTC and 2200 UTC on April 5th. This, in the General portions of the 10, 15, 20 or 40 meter bands both SSB and CW.

While in operation the station will demonstrate several aspects of amateur radio to the children attending, including APRS and High Frequecy operations. The kids who stop by will also have the

opportunity to get on the air.

The Festival is sponsored by the Children's Festival Committee and the Wausau and Marathon County Parks and the Recreation and Forestry Department. QSL via WB2TLQ at his callbook address. (WB2TLQ)

**

CONVENTIONS AND HAMFESTS: NAB HAM RADIO RECEPTION - APRIL 9

On the convention scene, the annual Amateur Radio Reception at the National Association of Broadcasters Convention is slated for 6 to 8 p.m. on Wednesday April 9th. The venue is the Hilton Hotel in Las Vegas Nevada, right next door to the famed Las Vegas Convention Center.

This years hosts are again CQ Magazine and Kenwood Communications. Publisher Dick Ross, K2MGA and Editor Rich Moseson, W2VU will be there representing CQ. Paul Middleton, K4NUH, will be on hand for Kenwood.

Between 800 to 1000 hams in the broadcast industry attend this yearly ham radio social get together. Among them will be top ARRL officials and some of the folks from Amateur Radio Newsline.

The National Association of Broadcasters Convention is one of the largest held each year in Las Vegas. It typically draws over 100,000 attendees. More information is on the web at www.nab.org/conventions/nab2003 (ARNewsline™)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today's radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org and being relayed by the volunteer services of the following radio amateur:

(5 sec pause here)

**

HAMFESTS AND CONVENTIONS: GO SEE THE TV COMMERCIAL

Ever see a television commercial for a ham radio convention? Well the Rochester Hamfest has one and its now on-line so that you can see and hear it.

The commercial comes courtesy of the Rochester Hamfest. That show is slated for May 30th through June 1st at the Monroe County Fairgrounds in Rocheter New York.

To view or download the T-V spot go to www.rochesterhamfest.org. Then scroll down to the words "click here to see our new TV commerrcial."

And oh yes. A high speed connection is recommended. This is because it is a 5.9 Mega Byte file that opens in most recent media players

including Apple Quicktime and Real Player One. (Rochester Hamfest)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: THE 2003 AMSAT-UK SPACE COLLOQUIUM

And the 18th AMSAT U-K Space Colloquium will be held from July 25th to the 27th at Surrey University, Guildford in Surrey England. This year speakers are a bit hard to find. So planners have relaxed the requirement for a printed paper to accompany the talk. AMSAT says that in 2003 this will not be mandatory.

Other changes this year include "Beginners' Sessions" on both Friday and Saturday afternoons and an earlier start of talks. These will begin right after lunch on Friday but alternate planned tours will be available all day.

Full information about the 2003 Colloquium is on the AMSAT-UK web site. You will find it in cyberspace at www.uk.amsat.org/colloquium.htm. (AMSAT-UK)

**

INTERNATIONAL - UK: CB RULES AND FREQUUENCIES TO CHANGE

On the international freont, look for some major changes to happen to 11 meter Citizens Radio in the United Kingdom over the next several years. This, as the result of the British equivlant of our Notice of Inquirey being issued by their Radiocommunications Agency on March 25th.

The Consultation Document -- as it is known -- contains a proposal to deregulate Citizens' Band radio in the United Kingdom and withdraw the 40 U-K only CB channels by 2010. It also proposes removing the need for individual licensing in 2004.

Not changed would be the current technical equipment requirements and the current operating rules. The deleted U-K only channels would be replaced by the 40 pan-European C-B channels. A press release from the U-K Radiocommunications Agency says that this deregulatory move is intended to provide easier access to C-B and to enhance enjoyment of the hobby. (GB2RS)

**

INTERNATIONAL - INDONESIA: WORLD-WIDE CB DIRECTORY

The Indonesian DX Club is inviting Citizen's Band operators around the world to register their callsigns for the IDXC's C-B Radio Callsign Directory. IDXC is the only one DX listeners club located in Indonesia, and regularly listed in the World Radio TV Handbook. To learn more about the club and register take your web browser www.idxc.org/callsign and explore a rather interesting spot in cyberspace. (IDXC)

**

AWARDS: GET YOUR SWL CERTIFICATE

Duane Fischer, W8DBF, says that the beautiful Hallicrafters Ccollectors International Short-Wave Achievement Certificate is still available. You get it for verified reception of 25, 50, 75, 100 or more countries. Proof of reception is not required as the award runs on the honor system. You can see a low resolution copy and get more information on line at the Hallicrafters Ccollectors International website. Irts in cyberspace at www.w9wze.org (W8DBF)

**

DX

In DX, word from KA2AEV that a group from the recently formed Antigua & Barbuda Radio Club will be traveling to their sister island of Barbuda April 18th to the 21st. Plans call for stations on 160 through 10 mters plus a 2 meter station for local contacts using the call sign V21BBQ. Organizers say that to their knowledge, there has never been any ham activity from Barbuda. In addition to racking up contacts the operators hope to expose the islands residents to the magic of the hobby while familiarizing the worlds ham community with Barbuda. QSL to the Antigua & Barbuda Radio Club, P.O. Box 965, St.John's, Antigua, West Indies. (KA2AEV)

Also, PS7AHR is the official station of The Brazilian Amateur Radio Historical Archive . According to Ronaldo Reis, PS7AB, this is an organization devoted to documenting and preserving the history of amateur radio in Brazil. If you happen to contact it, please QSL via the bureau or direct to P.O. Box 2021, Natal/RN, 59094-970, Brazil. More information, in Spanish and English, can be found on the web at www.ps7ab.com.br (PS7AB)

**

THAT FINAL "APRIL 1ST" ITEM: RADIO THAT CAN MAKE YOU SICK

And finally this week, it appears that some hams may be facing a new health threat ... especially if they eat while operating the radio. Roving correspondent Pierre Pullinmyleg is back from his self imposed exile and filed this report on Tuesday, April 1st:

--

For decades, wives of radio amateurs have said that ham radio makes them sick to their stomachs. Now, it seems that ham radio may actually DO that.

The French Office of Oohs and Lalas, or FOOL, has been studying reports of amateurs falling ill after eating while operating during certain band openings on 6 and 10 meters. Officials at FOOL have determined that the problem occurs only during periods of sporadic-E propagation and believe that the radio waves carry with them into the shack of ham some of the ionization from the E-layer of the ionosphere.

If food is present at the amateur's operating position, then the ions apparently interact with bacteria present in the food to cause food poisoning. The scientists have determined that this is a type of E-Coli contamination which they have named Sporadic-E-Coli, both because it occurs only sporadically and because it appears to be caused by sporadic-E radio signals. They recommend using audio filtration in order to "cleanse" the signals before they reach the speaker, which appears to be the major medium of transmission.

Reporting from the E-layer, this is Pierre Pullinmyleg for Newsline.

--

Pierre says that another option, of course, is to eat in the shack only during periods of F-layer propagation -- and then -- to only munch on chocolate F2 layer cake. (A Pierre Pullinmyleg Annual April 1st Exclusive Report)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

Don't forget that the nominating period for the 2003 Amateur Radio Newsline Young Ham of the Year Award is now open. You will find all the rules and a fill-in-the blank nominating form in cyberspace at www.yhoty.org

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Jim Damron, N8TMW, and I'm Jeff Clark, K8JAC, saying 73 and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2003. All rights reserved.

--
Terminal break
--

RAIN Promo

261. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. March 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-04-09 19:10:18 UTC
From: Chris Steyaert <steyaert@vvs.be>
Message-ID: <l0s89vonjhpj11ltos57ko0l2sflaqa24f@4ax.com>
Source record: 3628
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 116 of March 2003 (103 K) is available now on

http://visualrmob.free.fr/rmobtext/

file rmob0303.txt

More information and the visual presentation of the hourly forward scatter counts can be found on

http://www.rmob.org

Chris

262. FS: TS-790A 3 Bands / SAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-04-11 00:03:50 UTC
From: "AL G." <renal@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <3E9606C6.4000707@frontiernet.net>
Source record: 3629

Is a base station size xcvr, 2m, 70cm. 23cm, power = 35-30-10w
respectively, all modes, Sub rcvr for SAT duplex, CTCSS for repeaters,
CW filter, memories, cab switch vfo's A-B SAT's, also work SSB-CW tropo
-AU so on, very fb condx. Requires 13v @v 15A. Can be mod'd 800-900
rcve. ONLY reason for selling: because I need a smaller size 3 band xcvr
for /M and /P vhf-uhf + SAT use. $1000.

263. ISS visual sighting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-04-11 01:55:10 UTC
From: bruceandkarla@ziggycom.net
Message-ID: <7192d525.0304101755.7302c66d@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3630

Well I saw the ISS for the first time tonight, the only thing that could of made it better would be if i had had the HT charged up and tryed to make contact. I know the crew is not very active in ham radio at the present.
I was able to make contack several years ago with MIR with a Relistic HT-202
a homade Jpole taped to the wall of the apartment a MFJ TNC and a Commadore computer...you talking QRP. and what toped it all off and you wont belive me but it was my birthday. Enough about old times
I just got back into amature radio and will be going for my generals this month I hope. anyway anyone wanting to use a good satellite program I strongly recomend Satscape just do a search for it it eazy to find I have use several but this is the easiest to use due to the auto update of the KEPS and the visiabilty data is eazy to use.

hope you all have as much fun as I did tonight. 7777777777333ssssss
KD4PQF

264. Re: ISS visual sighting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-04-11 06:34:44 UTC
From: Jean-Michel Friedt <friedtj@imec.be>
Message-ID: <3E966204.9F4C59CF@imec.be>
Source record: 3631

> hope you all have as much fun as I did tonight. 7777777777333ssssss
> KD4PQF

Sure do. See for example http://mmyotte.free.fr/iss.gif
Unfortunately ARISS is off air at the moment (see
www.ariss.netindex.cgi?absolute=1 for updated infos).

Jean-Michel

265. ARNewsline 1339 - April 11 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-04-12 04:01:15 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20030412000115.16068.00000976@mb-ca.aol.com>
Source record: 3632

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1339 - April 11, 2003

The following is a closed circuit report. Here is Amateur Radio Newsline's support fund administrator, Andy Jarema, N6TCQ.

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For the month of February we heard from: Monthly contributors Joseph Bartzi, Jr., KC8DKF of Wadsworth, OH, and Scott Hensley of the Area Communications Team, of San Jose, CA. Total contributions were $25, with NO clubs heard from. On the other hand, our expenses were $661.

That doesn't work! We need your help to keep these newscasts on the air!

I'll make you a deal: you send whatever you can, and I will take the next few weeks to catch up on who's been helping us stay on the air over the past year.

A reminder that Am,ateur Radio Newsline™ is a federal, 501 (c)(3) non-profit corporation. All contributions are tax-deductible.

The address for the Newsline Support fund is PO Box 660937, Arcadia, CA 91066. If you missed it, it will be given again at the end of this week's newscast. I'm Andy Jarema, N6TCQ.

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Thanks Andy. That ends the closed circuit with Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1339 with a release date of Friday, April 11 2003 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. Australia says its time to restructure that nations Amateur Radio Service and ham radio in Iraq. These stories and more on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1339 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

RESTRUCTURING: AUSTRALIA SAYS TWO LICENSES WILL DO

The Wireless Institute of Australia says that its time to restructure ham radio down-under and that two licenses will do. David Jones, VK4OF, reports from last weekends W-I-A Annual General Meting in the city of Adelaide:

--
Audio report only. Hear it at http://www.arnewsline.org
--

Jones' report quotes a press release from Wireless Institute of Australia President Ernie Hocking, VK1LK. We will have more in future Amateur Radio Newsline reports. (Q-News)

**

AMERICA AT WAR: BAGDHAD RADIO CLUB STATION CLOSED FOR DURATION OF WAR

Ham radio will hopefully re-emerge in Iraq after the war has ended. In the meantime, the Daily DX and the ARRL Letter relay information from Diya Sayah, YI1DZ. This, on the plight of one of that nations best known Amateur Radio operations.

YI1DZ, is one of the primary operators at the Baghdad Radio Club YI1BGD station in Baghdad. He reported that just prior to the outbreak of hostilities in Iraq that he had dismantled the station. Also, that all of the equipment is stored in as safe a place as possible.

Daily D-X Editor Bernie McClenny, W3UR, says that he doubts there will be any activity in the near future from YI1BGD or any other Iraqui Amateur Radio station. The YI1BGD club station went on the air in the 1970s and the Iraqi Association for Radio Amateurs remains an International Amateur Radio Union member-society. (ARRL, Daily DX)

**

IN THE PUBLIC LIGHT: AMATEUR RADIO AT NAB-2003

I'm Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, in Las Vegas Nevada, where the National Association of Broadcasters Convention Amateur Radio Reception is just winding down. An estimated 700 hams involved in the broadcast profession spent the last 2 hours enjoying one anmothers company. They also heard a brief talk by ARRL Presodent Jim Haynie, W5JBP, who used the occasion to thank thee Las Vegas Amateur Radio Club for an important monetary donation:

--

Haynie: "I want to thank the members for the $1000 donation to the (ARRL) Education and Technology Fund. We think it is particularly important in as much as the Big Project as we call it -- in slang terms -- is teaching kids about Amateur Radio who will hopefully be the next engineers at your radio station or something like that. This exposure to electronics is very important to Amateur Radio and very important for industry.

So with that, have a good time , and again my thanks to the Las Vegas Amateur Radio Club for your vey wonderful and generous donation."

--

Well over 100,000 broadcasters and those in allied businesses attended the 2003 National Association of Broadcasters convention. Among them where three friends who hads not seen one another in almost three decades. They are Dick Flanagan, W6OLD, Martin Geisler, WA6TIC and this writer. All of us were members of the Palisades Amateur Radio Club back in the 1970's. Ill be back with more about this radio club after a short airplane ride home.

Annd less we forget. The N-A-B Amateur Radio Reception was again co-sponsored by Kenwood Communications and CQ Magazine.

Reporting from a quiet alcove just outside the Las Vegas Convention Center on my way to McCarren airport, I'm Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, for the Amateur Radio Newsline. Don. (ARNewsline™)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the WD9AKO and K9BAR repeaters serving Bolngbrook Illinois.

(5 sec pause here)

**

RADIO LAW: HAM RADIO CC&R BILL REINTRODUCED IN CONGRESS

Another Congressional attempt is under way to provide relief to amateurs prevented by private deed covenants, conditions and restrictions from installing outdoor antennas. The ARRL Letter says that New York Representative Steve Israel has again introduced the "Amateur Radio Emergency Communications Consistency Act" into the current session of Congress. The measure, designated HR 1478, would require private land-use regulators such as homeowners' associations to reasonably accommodate Amateur Radio antennas consistent with the PRB-1 limited federal preemption. PRB-1 now applies only to states and municipalities. (ARRL)

**

RADIO LAW: CALIFORNIA PRB1-LIKE LAW TAKES A GIANT STEP

Some good news for hams living in the Golden State. ARRL Southwestern Division Director Art Goddard, W6XD, says that the California version of PRB-1 passed the Local Government Committee on a unanimous vote at its April 2nd meeting. Goddard says that the next step for A B 1228 is the full California State Assembly.

Representing ARRL at the Committee hearing were Dean Straw, N6BV and Pacific Director Bob Vallio, W6RGG. In his bulletin, Goddard took the time to thank Mike Mitchell, W6RW, Assembly member Bob Dutton and his staff as well. (ARRL SW Div. Newsletter)

**

SPECTRUM SHARING: SATELLITE-FED TRANSLATORS IN THE COMMERCIAL FM BAND

The FCC has assigned RM-10609 to a proposal by Calvary Chapel of Twin Falls and two smaller broadcasters. This, for authority to allow satellite-fed translators or Satellators in the "non-reserved" F M 92 to 108 MHz band. Amateur Radio's Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, has more.

--
As we all know, 92 to 108 Mhz is the band that is currently used by commercial broadcasters, over-the-air-fed translators and most Low Powe F-M stations. Currently, what are called Satellators are restricted to the 88 to 92 MHz band and the translator must be owned by the primary station.

But Calvary Chapel of Twin Falls and the other petitioners want the FCC to allow satellite-fed translators in the non-reserved F M 92 to 108 MHz band. The petitioners claim this proposal will have little impact on existing stations in the spectrum. This is because there is currently a freeze on new terrestrial translators in that band.

The FCC has not indicated when it might act on the Calvary Chapel of Twin Falls rules change request.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, in Los Angeles.

--

So far the only major objection has come from National Public Radio. N-P-R generally supports the Twin Falls petition, but proposes that coverage distance limitations be set for Satellator operations. More is on the web at http://gullfoss2.fcc.gov/prod/ecfs/comsrch_v2.cgi (CGC Communicator)

**

HAM TESTING: FCC AND VEC'S TO MEET IN JULY

The 2003 National Conference of Volunteer Eximination Coordinators Conference in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania is set for July 25th. This is the annual get-together between the FCC and the Volunteer Examination Coordinators that maintain the question pools and handle all Amateur Radio testing.

Planners say that last years conference was a success and that they are looking for input for this year'a agenda. Please send any thoughts you have for this years conference to John Creel, WB3GXW. John's e-mail is WB3GXW@arrl.net (NCVEC)

**

RESCUE RADIO COMS: THE BOSTON MARATHON NEEDS YOU

If you are planning a trip to Massachusetts later this month and will have a hand held radio with you, the ARRL Letter says that the Boston Marathon can use you.

The 107th running of the event is slated for Patriots' Day, Monday, April 21st. Planners say that they still need more Amateur Radio volunteers to assist with communications for this year's event. If you want to donate your time, please contact Paul Topolski, WSEX by e-mail to w1sex@arrl.net or Steve Schwarm, W3EVE, at w3eve@arrl.net.

Once again, that's the Boston Marathon, on Monday April 21st and its looking for hams top help out. (ARRL)

**

ON THE AIRWAVES: THE LIBERAL RADIO NETWORK

Venture capitalists from Chicago are reportedly behind an effort to start a liberal leaning talk radio network. One that might offer an alternative to conservative talk show hosts heard across the airwaves these days.

The group will be called AnShell Media L.L.C.. Its backers are reportedly investing an initial $10 million. They are also hoping for assistance from like minded entrepreneurs.

With the intent to be on the air by this fall, the are talking with comedian and author Al Franken about working with the network. They also hope to attract other politically liberal entertainers and political guests as well. (ThePolicyPeport nerwsletter)

**

UPCOMING EVENTS: FIELD DAY - VCARS AT THE REAGAN LIBRARY

The Ventura County Amateur Radio Society will conduct it's Field Day 2003 operations on the grounds of the Ronald Reagan Persidential Library and Museum, in Simi Valley, California. According to Peter Heins, N6ZE, this will mark the third year of Field Day operations in conjunction with and co-sponsored by the Reagan facility. (N6ZE)

**

UPCOMING EVENTS: COMMEMORTING FRANK LLOYD WRIGHTS WESTCOTT HOUSE

The Westcott Wireless Preservation Association will be hosting special event station W8AGA on Saturday, May 3rd. The operation will taker place from Frank Lloyd Wright's Westcott house in Springfield, Ohio.

The Westcott Wireless Preservation Association serving the Westcott House Foundation by continuing radio operations at the Frank Lloyd Wright designed Westcott home. Wright designed Ohio's only prairie style house for Burton and Orpha Westcott in 1907. The house is now undergoing extensive restoration and will eventually be opened to the public as a house museum.

But in the here and now, the special event station is coming on the air. A special QSL card will be issued to any station with a confirmed QSO with W8AGA and who sends a QSL card and SASE to the Westcott Wireless Preservation Association. QSL information is on the web at

www.westcotthouse.org/w8aga (Press release)

**

CONVENTIONS AND HAMFESTS: MILWAUKEE - A SUPER SUCCESS

On the convention and hamfest circuit, word that last weekends A-E-S Superfest in Milwaukee Wisconsin is being called a super success. A late season storm made for some fairly inclement weather but it did not dampen the spirit of the regions ham community that showed up in droves to see what was new and buy what was hot.

According to industry sources the weather may have played to the advantage of dealers by driving the crowds to the display floor. And while Friday was a bit slow, Saturday more than made up for it with lots of high tickeet items moving out. We are told that averaged out sales were pretty good on both days and nobody is complaining.

The Superfesrt is held every April and is sponsored by Amateur Electronic Supply. (ARNewsline™)

**

CONVENTIONS AND HAMFESTS: RENO NEVADA IN MAY

And word that the Spring 2003 Reno Ham Swap will be held Saturday May 10th between 7:00 AM and 1:00 PM local time. The event is sponsored by the Reno Nevada Area Metro Simplex Amateur Radio Club. For Complete Details Visit the website at http://k7xc.tripod.com/hamswap/ (Via e-mail)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today's radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org and being relayed by the volunteer services of the following radio amateur:

(5 sec pause here)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: BIG UK ARISS SUCCESS

Its one of the best ARISS contacts to date. This, as students at the Rushey Mead secondary school near Leicester England spent about 10 minutes talking with U-S Astronaut Ken Bowersox KD5JBP on board the International Space Station. It took place on Friday April 4th, and this is how it sounded:

--
contact audio
--

Rushey Mead is a U-K secondary school for 11 to 16 years olds. It also has an active amateur radio club. But for this special occasion, the GB2NSC station of the National Space Center was chosen for the space talk. John Heath, G7HIA operated the station. Here's more of the QSO.

--
contact audio
--

Students, teachers, parents, and the media were present as twelve youngsters asked questions about life in space of Ken Bowersox, KD5JBP.

More contact audio is at Howard Longs website. It is in cyberspace at http://users.skynet.be/fa059641/2003_04_01.htm (ARNewsline™ audio with courtesy of Howard Long, G6LVB.)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: PC SAT ECLIPSE POWER PROBLEMS

AMSAT says that PC Sat is still going strong, but is on ragged edge of power budget during maximum eclipses. This is according to Bob Bruinga, WB4APR, who reports that controllers have caught the satellite on several occasions doing a low power reset.

Bruninga adds that fortunately they have been able to restore the bird before the batteries went to negative power budget. WB4APR recommends that since there are as many as 50 users per day, it is best if everyone turns off any unattended user stations at night when PC Sat is in eclipse. (ANS)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: SECURITY PROBLEM WITH SENDMAIL - PSTCH AVAILABLE

According to its developer, the most widely used program for transferring e-mail between computer networks has a security flaw. One that could allow attackers to disrupt the flow of e-mail and intercept messages.

The program involved is called Sendmail. The security flaw does not directly affect your personal computers but it does put e-mail and information sent over the Internet at risk. Fixes for the vulnerability are available, free of charge, at Sendmail's Web site by applying a patch or upgrading to the latest version of Sendmail.

Atlanta-based Internet Security Systems Inc estimates that Sendmail handles as much as three-quarters of all Internet e-mail traffic. Sendmail Inc. which developed the program is located in Emeryville, California. (Published news reports)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: TUBE-TYPE PC'S

It seems that a venerable old friend simply refuses to die the death of technical obsolescence. The vacuum tube continues its reemergence into the audio marketplace, this time -- believe it or not -- in Personal Computerss.

The first tube motherboard appeared last year in response to PC gamers who craved the allegedly "more natural" sound produced by vacuum tube technology. Those who have seen the boasrds call it a strange sight to behold.

More on this May-December marriage of filament and silicon can be found at the website at http://www.neoseeker.com/Articles/Hardware/Reviews/aopenax4btube (CGC Communicator, Clayton Creekmore and neoseeker.com)

**

ON THE AIRWAVES: DIGITAL RADIO MONDIALE IS ON ITS WAY

After long years of gathering a consortium, prototyping and testing, Digital Radio Mondiale has announced that there will be an official launch at the World Radio Conference in Geneva, in June. Thiis according to a report in shortwave.com.

Digital Radio Mondiale, better known by its initials D-R-M is the world's only non-proprietary, digital broadcasting system for short-wave, medium-wave and long-wave with the ability to use existing frequencies and bandwidth across the globe. With near-FM quality sound, DRM hopes to revitalize the AM broadcasting bands below 30 Mhz in markets worldwide.

And right on the heels of the launch announcement came the granting of two highly significant standards for DRM. First, the International Electrotechnical Committee has given the Digital Radio Mondiale on-air system its highest stamp of approval as an International Standard. This was followed by the International Telecommunication Union granting permission for any broadcaster to use existing frequency assignments for DRM digital transmissions. This, provided that there is no interference with other stations. (ASWLC)

**

INTERNATIONAL -IRELAND" A WALKERS FESTIVAL

Over in Ireland, word that theTipperary Amateur Radio Group provided emergency communications support for up to 300 walkers expected to take part in the A-her-low Hillwalking Festival. The event was held the weekend of April 5th and 6th in Irland's Galty Mountainsl. (GB2RS)

**

DX

In DX, word that G3RWL, will be active as 8P6DR from Barbados through the 20th of April on 10 to 40 meters. He will also be on 80 and 6

meters if he can arrange the antennas. (GB2RS)

And VK3OT will be active as VK9XI from Christmas Island through April 21st. He will be concentrating on CW on the H-F bands and 6 metres. Priority will be given to High Frequency CW when 6 is closed. More info is on the web at http://members.datafast.net.au/electronics/path.htm

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: THE PARC FIELD DAY FILM LIVES AGAIN

And finally this week some very good news for ypou ham radio cinema fans. After having been among the missing for over two decaders, a famous ham radio movie has surfaced. And it will soon have its first official public screening since its restoration was completed. The guy who has the movie on his shelf -- our own Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, has some background on this ham radio cinematic classic:

--
The film's real name is simply Field Day 1971. It is a tongue - in cheek look at the planning and execution of the ARRL Field Day operating event by what was then one of the most active radio clubs in the United States. My home radio club The famed Pallisades Amateur Rado Club of Culver City California. Home of "good-guy the gokld plated radio" repeater.

Field Day 1971 was produced and edited by George Hively, W6GRH, -- then WA6YEA -- as a club project over thirty years ago. Hively, who has spent his life in the motion picture business wrote the script, supervised the filming, edited it together and provided the music and the narriation. And notice we said filming. Field Day 1971 was produced long before the advent of home videotape. It was shot using Super 8 millimerter motion picture film and consumer cameras. The sound track was on a separate tape cassette. In fact, it still must be projected that way -- even today.

A preview screening of the restored movie took place a March 8th at the HandiHams winter camp in Malibu California. They loved it. As a result of that enthuiastic welcome, a public showing of Field Day 1971 to the California ham radio community has been tentatively scheduled for Wednesday evening May 14th. This, hosted by the Santa Clarita Amateur Radio Club that meets just North of Los Angeles.

And for those of you who are wondering where the movie has been hiding the past 20+ years, this might surprise you. It has been kept safe and well protected by a former PARC member -- Richard Burton, the ex-WB6JAC. Richard contacted us a few months ago asking if we would like to have the movie. We said yes, and with the assistance of Anita O'Delll, N2IHX, the movie was brought back to projectable condition.

Because there is only one projectable print of Field Day 1971 available it cannot be lent out. But W6GRH tells Amateur Radio Newsline that plans call for it to be transferred to video -- either VHS casssette or

possibly DVD. And the sound will always match the picture that way. We hope.

With Field Day `71 -- the movie -- sitting on my desk as I record this, I'm Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF.

--

Meantime, those wanting to attend this first public screening in two decades of this riotous movie, you should consult the Santa Clarita Valley Amateur Radio Club website for meeting details. Its on-line at www.w6jw.org. Scroll down and click on "Monthly Meetings" for more. (ARNewsline™)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's™ only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

Don't forget that the nominating period for the 2003 Amateur Radio Newsline™ Young Ham of the Year Award is now open. You will find all the rules and a fill-in-the blank nominating form in cyberspace at www.yhoty.org

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Don Wilbanks, AE5DW, saying 73 and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline™ is Copyright 2003. All rights reserved.

266. ANS-103 AMSAT Weekly Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-04-13 22:15:48 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <oklma.22313$ey1.1970118@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3633

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-103

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

In this edition:
* AMSAT-NA BoD Nominations
* AMSAT-NA Space Symposium Call for Papers
* Home Safe Space Station
* Shuttle Safety Proposals at Hand
* World Amateur Radio Day on April 18
* "Space is Beautiful!"
* ARISS Gets the Spotlight at Science Teachers Gathering
* *AMSAT* EchoLink Conference Server

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-103.01
AMSAT-NA BoD Nominations

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 103.01 From AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD. April 13, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-103.01

It is time to submit nominations for AMSAT-NA Board of Directors. AMSAT Member Societies or five current individual members may make nominations of fellow members to serve a two-year term. Four seats on the seven member board must be filled this year. Those who terms are expiring are: Barry Baines, WD4ASW, Dick Daniels, W4PUJ, Robin Haighton, VE3FRH, Bill Tynan, W3XO. Please be sure that anyone you nominate understands that meeting attendance is necessary. Nominations should be sent to AMSAT, 850 Sligo Ave, #600, Silver Spring MD 20910 and must arrive no later than JUNE 15th.

[ANS thanks JoAnne, WB9JEJ, for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-103.02
AMSAT-NA Space Symposium Call for Papers

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 103.02 From AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD. April 13, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-103.02

The 2003 AMSAT-NA Annual Symposium is scheduled for October 17-19, 2003 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. This is the first call for papers to be presented at the 2003 Symposium.

Papers may be presented by the author during the Symposium or simply offered for inclusion in the Symposium Proceedings publication.

The subject matter should be of general interest to amateur radio operators involved in satellite communications. Suggested topics include:

+ operating techniques
+ antenna design and construction
+ space craft design and construction
+ current mission status
+ proposed satellite missions
+ telemetry acquisition and relay

A brief abstract of the proposed paper should be submitted as soon as possible. The final date for abstracts is June 15, 2003. Copy ready papers must be received no later than August 15, 2003.

[ANS thanks Wayne, VE3WHC, for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-103.03
Home Safe Space Station

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 103.03 From AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD. April 13, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-103.03

Commander Ken Bowersox and NASA Science Officer Don Pettit spent Tuesday, April 8 performing a number of tasks outside the International Space Station making it safer for the next crew. Along with fixing a stuck light support, they rerouted cables to ensure that more than one of the station's control-moment gyros won't be disabled if power is disrupted. The gyros make the station stable.

The spacewalkers also reconfigured a power connector on a mechanism that holds the central S0 truss and the starboard one truss together. The work should prevent the mechanism's inadvertent release.

Other tasks included securing a loose thermal blanket, replacing a faulty part, and installing pressure-relieving clamps on lines on the U.S. laboratory.

This was second EVA, or extra-vehicular activity, for Pettit and Bowersox, and it lasted six hours, 26 minutes, ending a few minutes earlier than expected.

[ANS thanks Florida Today for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-103.04
Shuttle Safety Proposals at Hand

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 103.04 From AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD. April 13, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-103.04

NASA Administrator Sean O'Keefe told a congressional panel Tuesday that the nation's shuttle fleet could return to flight before the end of the year.

The space agency chief thinks the independent investigation board is just weeks from recommending improvements to hardware and procedures needed to make the remaining three shuttles safe to fly.

"We haven't heard a date at this point," NASA spokeswoman Tracy Young said at Kennedy Space Center. O'Keefe said NASA managers and engineers are pursuing solutions to failures the investigation board has highlighted.

[ANS thanks Florida Today for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-103.05
World Amateur Radio Day on April 18

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 103.05 From AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD. April 13, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-103.05

The theme of this year's IARU World Amateur Radio Day is to be 'Amateur Radio supporting technology education in the classroom'.

World Amateur Radio Day is marked on the 18th of April each year to commemorate the anniversary of the founding of the International Amateur Radio Union on that date in 1925.

Ole Garpestad, LA2RR, the Chairman of IARU Region 1 writes: "There is no doubt that the future of amateur radio belongs to those that are now in the classroom. In keeping with this theme, I would like to encourage every society in the Region to let our young people know that amateur radio is a unique hobby - simultaneously sport, scientific study, personal pleasure and collective activity. And that radio amateurs today are voluntary and selfless researchers in the technological field of amateur radio, an important resource to every country, and something to be proud of."

"But the 18th of April is not only a day to think about our future, it is our day, a day for celebration. All of us, societies and individuals, can celebrate in our various ways - organizing presentations, club meetings, parties, honoring senior radio amateurs who go back to the early years of IARU, or just putting our equipment on the air and making just a single QSO on this day, so realizing how large our ham community is."

[ANS thanks Jeramy Boot, G4NJH, and Amateur Radio Newsline for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-103.06
"Space is Beautiful!"

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 103.06 From AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD. April 13, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-103.06

Youngsters from Rushey Mead Secondary School in the United Kingdom gathered at the National Space Centre in Leicester April 4 for a quick ham radio chat with Ken Bowersox, KD5JBP. The contact was arranged via the Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) program. Students participating from the comprehensive secondary school ranged in age from 11 to 16. The school also has its own Amateur Radio Club. John Heath, G7HIA, operated the National Space Centre's GB2NSC club station for the occasion.

"Space is beautiful," Bowersox rhapsodized in response to one youngster's question. "It's black with the stars dotting everywhere." The Expedition 6 crew commander said the space station occupants don't have TV to watch for entertainment. "We look out the window at the earth," he said. When they tire of that, there are CDs and books aboard.

Bowersox noted that he has wanted to be an astronaut since he was seven years old and trained five years for his current mission. Answering an oft-asked question about how the crew keeps clean in space, Bowersox explained that the astronauts and cosmonauts used towels moistened with soap and water to wash themselves.

In all, 12 youngsters put questions to Bowersox during the direct ARISS contact that ran under five minutes compared to the usual 10 minutes, although the ISS remained in nominal range for the full period. ARISS Vice Chairman Gaston Bertels, ON4WF, speculated that the problem may have been a result of having to arrange the contact on short notice and not having optimal Earth-station antennas in place. NSC Amateur Radio Club President Andy Thomas, G0SFJ, later shared some of the excitement of the ham radio space chat during a radio broadcast interview. Parents of the youngsters and several teachers--as well as members of the news media--were on hand for the occasion.

[ANS thanks ARRL for the above information.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-103.07
ARISS Gets the Spotlight at Science Teachers Gathering

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 103.07 From AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD. April 13, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-103.07

Student-to-astronaut communication via ham radio got a boost last week from ARRL Education and Technology Project Coordinator Jerry Hill, KH6HU, during the National Science Teachers Association national conference. Hill helped to staff the NASA booth during the gathering March 27-30 in Philadelphia.

"My function at the conference was to sign up teachers for the Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) program, plus represent the ARRL and talk up ham radio," Hill explained. "We signed up about 200 teachers and got them on the list. It can take over a year to get a contact date, but it's well worth it."

Accompanying Hill at the Philadelphia Convention Center was ARRL Education and Technology Program teacher Jim Kuhl, N2STK. Kuhl is a "Big Project" pilot program teacher at Central Square Middle School in New York. "Jim was a big help," Hill said. "He's made an ARISS contact before and had Amateur Radio right in his classroom. Having him there lent tremendous credibility to the program."

During the NSTA gathering, more than 14,000 secondary school instructors had a chance to learn about ARISS, an international project with participation by ARRL, AMSAT and NASA. Among other benefits, ARISS provides an opportunity for students to talk directly with crew members of the International Space Station (ISS)--a unique educational experience. ARISS also is responsible for the Amateur Radio equipment at NA1SS, the first permanent ham radio station in space onboard the ISS.

A former industrial arts teacher, Hill said the teachers he spoke with were very enthusiastic about the ARISS program, especially once they realized that direct contact with the ISS was a real possibility. "They get pretty excited at that point," he said. "It just blows their minds."

Hill says he hopes more Education and Technology Program pilot school teachers will be able to join him in the NASA-sponsored booth at future conventions. In the future, he'd also like to see students demonstrate Amateur Radio.

[ANS thanks ARRL for the above information.]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-103.08
AMSAT EchoLink Conference Server

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 103.08 From AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD. April 13, 2003
To All RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-103.08

Announcing a new Internet service from AMSAT.ORG -- an EchoLink conference server, *AMSAT*.

EchoLink is a "Voice over IP" system that lets amateur radio operators (only) talk to each other over the Internet. It can be used by individuals at their computers, or via simplex radio links, or through linked repeaters. It's very easy and fun! The software you need to communicate with EchoLink and more information about EchoLink are both available from http://www.echolink.org.

A conference server allows many operators, links, and repeaters to share the same conversation. The new *AMSAT* conference server provides a place for satellite operators world-wide to congregate and chat. The server is up continuously. All amateurs are invited to connect and give it a try.

More information about the *AMSAT* EchoLink conference server is available at http://www.amsat.org/echolink/

[ANS thanks Paul, KB5MU, for the above information.]

/EX

This week's ANS Editor:
Scott Lindsey-Stevens, N3ASA
n3asa@amsat.org

Via the ans mailing list at AMSAT.ORG courtesy of AMSAT-NA.

267. ANS-103 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-04-13 22:16:52 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <ollma.22315$ey1.1970133@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3634

This report is organized into 2 parts.
Part 1 - operational analog amateur satellites.
Part 2 - operational digital amateur satellites.

Would you like to help keep other satellite operators up to date
with the latest information? I'm looking for a new ANS-WSR editor.
If you're interested, please drop me a note: n1jez@amsat.org

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-103.S1
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 103.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, APRIL 13, 2003
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-103.S1

AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher
from Kourou, French Guiana.
Status: Currently, the U/V/L-1/L-2 to S-2/K passband is active
at various times.
Uplink V-band 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB
S1-band 2400.350 - 2400.600 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: S-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band 24,048.010 - 24,048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323, 24,048.035

AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at
approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were
connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix
switch.

ALON/ALAT is approaching 45/20.

The next AMSAT beacon + 20 net will be held on 15apr2003 at 2300z.

Gene, W3PM has an Excel spreadsheet that will help evaluate your
AO-40 groundstation. Download it at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ftp/software/spreadsheet/w3pm-ao40-v2.1.zip

Scott, NX7U has a program that automatically calculates Uplink S/N
against a supplied Nova for Windows orbital listing. Download it at:
http://members.cox.net/nx7u/ao40/ao40v20_AutoSNR.zip

The "AO-40 FAQ", compiled by Steve, VK5ASF is now available at:
http://www.amsat.org

Ground stations capturing telemetry from AO-40 are asked to send a
copy of the data to the AO-40 archive at: ao40-archive@amsat.org.

For the current transponder-operating schedule visit:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA and AMSAT-DL for this information]
=====
ARISS - INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM
TNC callsign: RS0ISS-1

The ARISS initial station was launched September 2000 aboard shuttle
Atlantis. ARISS is made up of delegates from several major national
Amateur Radio organizations, including AMSAT.
Status: Operational.

The current Expedition 6 crew is:
Commander Ken Bowersox, KD5JBP
Flight Engineer Nikolai Budarin, RV3FB
NASA ISS Science Officer Don Pettit, KD5MDT

The Packet system is currently non-operational.

Alain, IZ6BYY and Claudio, IK1SLD wish to announce the opening
of the ISS Fan Club. Visit: http://www.issfanclub.com

The ISS Fan Club announces the introduction of the "ISS
Achievement Award". Visit: http://www.issfanclub.com/iaa

Information on how to access the Amateur Radio equipment aboard
the ISS is available at:
http://wf1f.home.attbi.com/fileshtml/unprotopage.html

The ISS daily crew schedule can be found at:
http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
When crew members have free time, they may be available for
Amateur Radio operations.

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working the International
Space Station (all callsigns):

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
Margie Bourgoin, KB1DCO
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
ARRL, 225 Main Street

Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:
Radio Amateurs of Canada
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get
a QSL in return).
AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 Rueil Malmaison
France

More information is available at: http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR,
for this information]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B
Beacon: 29.502 MHz, 145.972 MHz, 435.1 MHz, 2304.1 MHz
Launched: November 15, 1974 by a Delta 2310 from Vandenberg Air Force Base,
Lompoc, California. Status: Semi-operational in sunlight.

After being declared dead 21 years ago in mid 1981 due to battery failure,
AO-7 has miraculously sprung back to life and was first detected by
Pat Gowen, G3IOR on June 21, 2002 at 1728 UTC. Jan King, W3GEY reports
AO-7 is running off the solar panels only. It will only be on when in
sunlight and off in eclipse. Therefore, AO-7 will reset each orbit and
may not turn on each time.

On July 11, 2002 AO-7 was successfully commanded for the first time since
it was declared dead 21 years ago. Commands were sent and accepted to
change the CW beacon code speed.

Command investigation continues. So far, 11 different commands have been
accepted by AO-7.

Yoshi Imaishi, JF6BCC is compiling an excellent list of observations.
Please send him whatever you have. jf6bcc@jarl.com
You can view the list at:
http://plaza16.mbn.or.jp/~palau/temp/AO7-mode-report.xls

Tim, K3TZ has written a program to decode AO-07 telemetry.
The program can be downloaded at:
http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

For more AO-7 info: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao7.html

[ANS thanks Pat Gowen, G3IOR and Jan King, W3GEY for this information]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)
Launched: June 16, 1983 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational.

AO-10 has been locked into a Mode-B, 70-cm uplink and
2-meter downlink for several years.

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for his AO-10 status information
and web site]
=====
UO-14
Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J.

K6YK will be active in April both from AMTRAK and portable from
California to Alabama.

Tim, KG8OC, features UO-14 information on the Michigan AMSAT
web site:
http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc

Ray, W2RS, has revised the AO-27 FAQ on < www.amsat.org > to
include information on UO-14.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-14 information]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
Launched: December 26, 1994 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome
Status: Semi-operational, mode-A, using a 2-meter uplink and a
10-meter downlink.

Dave, WB6LLO, has operating information for both RS-15 on his
web site. In addition to satellite data, antenna information for
mode-A operation is also featured. The WB6LLO web site URL is:
http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads

[ANS thanks Dave Guimont, WB6LLO, for this information]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB

Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795
Launched: February 07, 1990 by an H1 launcher from the Tanegashima Space Center in Japan.
Status: Operational. FO-20 is in mode JA continuously.

Tak, JA2PKI, reported FO-20 control station operators believe that the UVC (Under Voltage Controller) is now regulating the transponder. The controller monitors battery voltage and tries to protect the batteries from over discharge.

Drew, KO4MA reports working G4CUO, F6BYJ and F4BKV.

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-20 status reports]
=====
RS-20
Beacon: 145.828, 435.319 MHz
Launched: November 28, 2002 aboard a Kosmos 3-M rocket from Plesetsk.
Status: Telemetry heard on the 70 cm beacon.

RS-20 is an experimental payload aboard the Russian satellite known as Mozhayets -- a navigational and scientific satellite. RS-20 transmits CW telemetry. Each frame begins and ends with the call sign RS-20.

Table for decoding telemetry is as follows:
Name Limits Decoding Assignment

RS 20 The callsign
UBS N=100:170 U=N / 10 Volts On board voltage
IBS N=10:250 I=N / 100 Ampers On board current
USUN N=0:180 U=N / 10 Volts Charge voltage from solar battery
ISUN N=0:180 I=N / 100 Ampers Charge current from solar battery
ITXA N=0:170 I=N / 100 Ampers D.C. current of the 435 MHz Tx
PTXA N=0:70 P=N / 10 Watts UHF power of the 435 MHz Tx
TTXA N=50:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the 435 MHz Tx
ITXB N=0:150 I=N / 100 Ampers D.C. current of the 145MHz Tx
PTXB N=0:70 P=N / 10 Watts VHF power of the 145MHz Tx
TTXB N=50:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the 145MHz Tx
TEXT N=30:250 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the outer case
TINT N=30:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the inner case
TOR N=10:250 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the Earth sensor
UOR N=0:100 U=N / 10 Volts Temperature of the Sun sensor
MTX N=0:255 Table of operational modes. The housekeeping info.
MRX N=0:255 Table of operational modes. The housekeeping info.
RS 20 The callsign

Please send reception reports to:
plis@kaluga.ru or zaitzev@izmiran.rssi.ru

[ANS thanks Alexander N. Zaitzev, RW3DZ for this information]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM

Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, mode J.

AO-27's orbit has moved the satellite into a period of Full Orbit Solar
Illumination. Due to this, the TEPR method of timing the Transmitter does
not work. Therefore AO-27 cannot turn its transmitter on by itself and can
only be turned on by ground station command.

April 5th, 2003
We have turn on the Scheduler. Weekend morning passes will be on for
10 minutes every pass. During the week it will be on digital mode.

K6YK will be active in April both from AMTRAK and portable from
California to Alabama.

The latest information on AO-27 from control operator Michael
Wyrick, N3UC (former N4USI), can be found at:
http://www.ao27.org

An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site, with updates by Ray, W2RS. The URL is:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html

[ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Launched: August 17, 1996, by an H-2 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational.

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplink: 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mineo, JE9PEL, has an FO-29 satellite telemetry analysis program that
will automatically analyze all digital telemetry from the satellite
(such as current, voltage and temperature). FO29CWTE is available at:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-29 status reports]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12

Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome.
Status: Operational but intermittent.

The spacecraft is operating in Mode-J, currently configured as an
analog FM voice repeater, as power and spacecraft experiments permit.

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Uplink: 145.850 MHz (67.0 Hz PL tone)
Downlink: 436.800 MHz
Launched: December 20, 2002 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational.

SO-50 carries several experiments, including a mode J FM amateur repeater
experiment operating on 145.850 MHz uplink and 436.800 MHz downlink.
The repeater is available to amateurs worldwide as power permits, using a
67.0
Hertz tone on the uplink, for on-demand activation.

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-103.S2
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 2

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 103.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, APRIL 13, 2003
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-103.S2

UO-11 OSCAR-11
Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz
Launched: March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from Vandenberg Air
Force Base in California. Status: Semi-operational.

OSCAR-11 has continued to operate in a default mode, controlled by
the watch-dog timer. The satellite transmits continuous ASCII
telemetry for about seven days on 145.826 MHz, followed by about 14
days of silence. These times appear to be somewhat variable, and on
the last occasion the sequence was ten days off and nine days ON.
The mode-S beacon on 2401.5 MHz transmits continuously.

At the present time, ground control are unable to command the
satellite, due to low temperatures affecting the command decoder.
They will attempt to command the satellite when the command decoder
temperature has risen to 15C.

A Windows program for displaying and capturing OSCAR-11 data is now
available. This is MIXW2, a general purpose Amateur Radio data
communication program written by Nick Fedoseev UT2UZ.
You can download the program from www.mixw.net
You need the latest version 2.07.

The following operating schedule is currently suspended.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and
frequencies of all active Amateur Radio satellites.

More information on OSCAR-11 is available at the following URL:
http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for OSCAR-11 status information]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Uplink: 145.90 145.92 145.94 145.96 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB (1200-baud PSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on.

A WOD collection of current graphics along with general information
and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for AO-16 status information]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
Launched: July 17, 1991 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational.

On November 21, 2002 Chris Jackson, G7UPN reported:

UO-22 is operating OK at the moment. Some new software has been loaded to
try and keep the downlink operating most of the time. It seems that after
around 60000 charge/discharge cycles the Nicad batteries are starting to
show their age!

The downlink will be switched off from time to time over certain parts
of the globe. This is required to allow the attitude control system to
operate correctly since the power system cannot supply enough power to
support both the transmitter and the magnetorquers.

More information on the satellite is available at the following URL:
http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-22 information
and Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for status information]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Uplink: 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz
FM (1200-baud)
Downlink: 435.812 MHz SSB
Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater function is on
and open for APRS users.

On November 18, 2002 Alberto, IK2BD reported:

The current configuration of IO-26 allows only limited telemetry in MBL
(safe)
mode. To enable full telemetry and digipeating, we must re-load the full IHT
high level software suite. This was delayed several times, but we plan to do
that in the near future. When the IHT code is running, the bulletin will
announce that.

[ANS thanks ITAMSAT Project Manager Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, for
IO-26 information]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Uplink/downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 baud AX.25 AFSK via W3ADO-1
Aux/Uplink: 435.250 MHz 9600 baud via PCSAT-2 (off)
APRS Downlink: 144.390 MHz (Region 2)
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Operational.

PCSat is a 1200-baud APRS digipeater designed for use by
stations using hand-held or mobile transceivers. Downlinks feed a
central web site < http://pcsat.aprs.org >. The APRS-equipped
PCSat was built by midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy
under the guidance of Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.

PCSAT is fully operational having entered full sun.

A new version of PCSAT.EXE has been posted at:
ftp://tapr.org/dosstuff/APRSdos/pcsat017.zip

For more information, visit the PCSat web site at:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Uplink: 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz
Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational at
38k4-baud FSK.

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK
Amateur Radio communication.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as
a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite Technology Ltd.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for this information]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Uplink 435.275 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink 145.825 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS
Launched: December 20, 2002 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational.

AO-49 (SAFIR-M) is a German amateur radio payload onboard the
small German scientific satellite "RUBIN-2".

AO-49 was built by the German amateur radio association
"AATiS e.V." (German acronym for "Arbeitskreis Amateurfunk
und Telekommunikation in der Schule", which means: 'working group
for amateur radio and telecommunications in schools').
AO-49 is designed as a "store and broadcast" system for APRS
based messages, dedicated for the use of schools in combination
with the existing WX-Net and planned buoy experiments in Germany.

No transmissions detected since the 1st of February 2003!
It appears AO-49 is not properly aligned to illuminate the solar
panels. This should end soon. Due to its orbit, AO-49 will be in a
phase without eclipses until 13Feb03.

Martin DG8UAU has written a small software program "SAFIR-M Decoder"
to allow decoding of the received DATA0 frames. It is available at:
http://amend.gmxhome.de in the section Aktuelles.

Details on AO-49 (SAFIR-M) can be found at:
http://amend.gmxhome.de
Information about AATiS e.V. is available at:
http://www.aatis.de

[ANS thanks Oliver Amend, DG6BCE for this information]

/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz. Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

AMSAT-NA has developed an on-line volunteer survey, designed to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an e-mail request to:
volunteer@amsat.org

ANS would like to thank Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, ANS principal satellite investigator and Jerry Brown, K5OE for helping provide current satellite information.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

/EX

Via the ans mailing list at AMSAT.ORG courtesy of AMSAT-NA.

268. Space Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-04-14 17:02:25 UTC
From: Pat Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3E9AE9A1.EEBAC380@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 3635

Just heard the ISS on 145.800 mhz downlink evidently with school students on a pass over the eastern seaboard of the United States. Time 1656 Z, April 14.

269. Satellite Dish

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-04-14 20:33:17 UTC
From: Randy <randoo73@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <b7f5uj$im5$1@newsreader.mailgate.org>
Source record: 3636

I am moving into a new apartment this month. There was an RCA dish left behind. I would like to put it to use. My experience in electronics is limited. I having only recently started to teach myself. I would like to hook it up to my computer. Where can I find information on this? What are the different possibilities for this setup as far as actually using the dish as a receiver? When I say possibilities, I mean astronomical radio waves as well as man made.

Thx

Randy

270. Nova For Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-04-17 18:08:28 UTC
From: amstereofan@v21mail.co.uk
Message-ID: <3c1b4645.0304171008.48ed7071@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3637

How do I set this prog up for the UK ? Don't I need to enter my
latitude and Longitude as as the moment unless Noaa 14 and 12 are off
air I'm hearing no data when apparently they are overhead acc to Nova.
TIA

271. Re: Nova For Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-04-17 18:16:03 UTC
From: Jean-Michel Friedt <friedtj@imec.be>
Message-ID: <3E9EEF63.8489A8E5@imec.be>
Source record: 3638

> latitude and Longitude as as the moment unless Noaa 14 and 12 are off
> air I'm hearing no data when apparently they are overhead acc to Nova.

See http://noaasis.noaa.gov/NOAASIS/ml/status.html
You will not hear much out of noaa 12 and 14.

NOAA 17 is great on the other hand
(http://mmyotte.free.fr/satellites).

JM

272. Pass prediction & rig control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-04-18 20:35:26 UTC
From: w4tme@arrl.net
Message-ID: <7813cf2b.0304181235.47b18f81@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3639

I'm a newbie at working sats and have the basics down fairly well. I am looking for recommendations for a combination of Windows based software packages which work well together that will control a satellite rig by changing the receive frequency of a bird based on information gathered by pass prediction software. Additionally I would like it to also track the bird by controling an AZ-EL rotor as well. I currently have the IC-910H as my satellite rig.

Any comments would be very welcome.

-Tim (W4TME)

273. Need ISS frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-04-22 01:49:14 UTC
From: Roger <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <uc1pa.1738$001.1412101@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 3640

I had the frequencies but due to a computer crash I lost them and the URLs to the sites that have them as well.

I know the downlink is 145.8 and *I think* the uplink for voice is 144.49, or possibly that is the packet frequency. I don't remember for sure.

I heard them on FM this afternoon with good copy for over 5 minutes and it was a pass that went well to the north of us.

--
Roger Halstead (K8RI EN83 & ARRL Life Member)
WWW.RogerHalstead.com
N833R - World's oldest Debonair? (S# CD-2)

274. Re: Need ISS frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-04-22 02:22:35 UTC
From: James Nipper <jnipper@nospam.fdn.com>
Message-ID: <-BydnRY_ZL7gOjmjXTWcpw@comcast.com>
Source record: 3641

Yes, the downlink is 145.800. The uplink for voice and packet in the Northern Hemisphere is 144.490.

These freqs will vary just a little bit because of doppler shift, but I am sure that you know about that.

73 de Jim K4PYT jnipper@fdn.com

275. Re: Need ISS frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-04-22 04:00:29 UTC
From: "Ryan Lughermo, KC8PMX" <kc8pmx@diamondcs.net>
Message-ID: <b83aj4$5ptop$2@ID-189073.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 3642

Here ya go Roger!

INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION/ARISS NA1ISS
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM
TNC callsign: RS0ISS

--
Ryan, KC8PMX
FF/MFR
REMOVE "NOSPAM" in email address to reply.
--. --- -.. ... .- -. --. . .-.. ... .- .-. . ..-. .. .-. . ..-.
.. --. .... - . .-. ...

"Roger" <rdhalste@tm.net> wrote in message
news:uc1pa.1738$001.1412101@monger.newsread.com...
> I had the frequencies but due to a computer crash I lost them and the URLs
> to the sites that have them as well.
>
> I know the downlink is 145.8 and *I think* the uplink for voice is 144.49,
> or possibly that is the packet frequency. I don't remember for sure.
>
> I heard them on FM this afternoon with good copy for over 5 minutes and it
> was a pass that went well to the north of us.
>
> --
> Roger Halstead (K8RI EN83 & ARRL Life Member)
> WWW.RogerHalstead.com
> N833R - World's oldest Debonair? (S# CD-2)
>
>

276. ISS School Contact

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-04-22 13:45:10 UTC
From: William Erhardt <erhardt@mt.net>
Message-ID: <REadnZoGUqIU2jijXTWcpg@mt.net>
Source record: 3643

I enjoyed listening to the ISS yesterday as they made a nice scheduled contact with a school in British Columbia, Canada.

Bill K7MT Helena, Mt.

277. Uo-14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-04-27 16:28:12 UTC
From: Brent <haskelb@NOSPAMcfu.net>
Message-ID: <o81oavohmk225qc733uuaegjq9irtn3qil@4ax.com>
Source record: 3644

Newbie question... I'm building a quadrifilar helix antenna for Uo-14
for the 70 cm receive
Do I use right-hand or left-hand polarization?

Thanks for the ideas.

Brent
AB8DG

278. ARNewsline 1341 - April 25 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-04-27 17:25:55 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20030427132555.02864.00000159@mb-m13.aol.com>
Source record: 3645

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1341 April 25, 2003

(Note: This is the first ever Amateur Radio Newsline report anchored from outside of the United States. It was recorded in Auckland, New Zealand by Jim Meachen, ZL2BHF)

**

The following is a Closed Circuit. Newscast 1341 follows immediately. Here is Amateur Radio Newsline Support Fund administrator Andy Jarema, N6TCQ.

--

Amateur Radio Newsline is still on the air. It's still on the air because staff members paid the bills out-of-pocket. This obviously, cannot continue. These people are not Bill Gates, Warren Buffet, or even Michael Jackson. These are your everyday working people who believe so strongly in the mission of Newsline, that they will support it with hard-earned dollars.

We at Newsline need for you, our listening audience, to believe in that mission, too. To believe enough to help keep these newscasts on the air. To show your thanks to the volunteers that keep the latest in Amateur Radio news coming your way.

The address for the Newsline support fund is: Newsline, PO Box 660937, Arcadia, CA 91066.

Again, as always, thank you for your belief, and for your support.

--

Thank you Andy.

**

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1341 with a release date of Friday, April 25 2003 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. Bad news for United States hams who like high fidelity single sideband, good news for New Zealand hams worried about restrictive R F exposure laws and the Dayton Hamvention says that it plans to stay where it is. Find out the details on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1341 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

A CLASH OF IDEALS: BE CAREFUL IF YOU RUN WI-FI

A sour note for hams running what some call high fidelity single sideband. It comes in a regulatory advisory letter from the FCC. Amateur Radio Newsline's Paul Courson, WA3VJB, reports from Washington D.C.

--

The letter from FCC enforcement counsel Riley Hollingsworth went out to a list of licensed hams who favor what some call enhanced SSB, which is sometimes nicknamed upper wideband and lower wideband, characterized by extended low end response, a clean mid-range, and expanded treble or high-end crispness.

While their passion is to experiment toward exceptional audio quality with their voice transmission and reception, the experiments have been a flop with some other hams near their frequencies of operation.

Hollingworth said the Commission has received a number of complaints, and that his advisory letter is intended to inform them that the complaints claim the bandwidth of these stations is wider than necessary and contrary to good engineering practice.

The FCC letter did not cite these stations for any violations, and acknowledged that a precise measurement can be somewhat complex. But he encouraged each operator to be aware that it can be "extremely inconsiderate of other operators" to employ what Hollingsworth described as wide-band overly processed audio, especially when, in his words, such audio is combined with high intermodulation distortion generated by certain amplifiers.

Two of the hams who received the letter quickly responded to Hollingsworth. John Anning, NU9N, told the FCC that single sideband does not have to sound like a tin-can anymore, and cited the enhanced audio available from the latest manufactured transceivers from Kenwood and Yaesu, as well as the popularity of external audio augmentation marketed to the amateur community from Heilsound and W2IHY. Anning said his station does not splatter, has low distortion, and is not overly processed. He suggested the problem of splatter and excessive bandwidth from distortion products is far more common on the phone bands during any contest weekend.

The other hi-fi ham sharing his response to the FCC advisory letter is Paul Christensen, W9AC. He told Newsline he is puzzled by the letter since he's been off the air the past six months. Christensen said the letter may have been prompted by a group he characterized as "a half dozen tightly-knit, pandering individuals."

Both men who spoke with Newsline compared the experiments with wideband SSB to the activity of AM, which itself has enjoyed rising popularity and has been getting favorable press in QST, Electric Radio, and Popular Communications. By contrast Hollingsworth has reportedly expressed his belief single side band was developed as a mode with spacesaving advantages, with necessary tradeoffs in audio quality as a presumption with its use in the amateur service.

Again, the advisory letter carries no enforcement sanctions. But Hollingsworth told the stations such complaints can trigger petitions for rulemaking asking for constraints on such activity that the recipients of the letters had better keep in mind.

Reporting for Newsline, this is Paul Courson, WA3VJB, in Washington

--

In preparing his report WA3VJB did contact the FCC’s Riley Hollingsworth. Hollingsworth told Courson that he honestly does not think these letters have any bearing on those hams who operate AM stations altho he admits thart he is getting that question. But he says that in his view, there is no need whatsoever for A-M'ers to be concerned. (ARNewsline™, WA3VJB)

**

RADIO LAW: RF EXPOSURE LIMITS DOWN-UNDER

Some good news for hams down-under. This as the Palmerston North City Council favors Amateur Radio on a proposed plan to change local Radio Frequency exposure limits.

According to Mike Newman, ZL1BNB, the Palmerston North council has declined to accept the recommendation of the New Zealand Department of Health to adopt its testing and reporting proceedures. The Council instead adopted the less stringent emission exposure levels set out in an earlier New Zealand standard as being the maximum levels which can be generated by transmitting equipment within the Palmerston North City boundaries.

In taking this action the Palmerston North city council declined to support the government recommended approach which would have required local radio amateurs to carry out the expensive R F exposure evaluation process. Numerous amateur operators and representatives of the nations national Amateur Radio Society -- the N-Z-A-R-T -- testified in support of the measure that was adopted. (NZART)

**

RADIO LAW: CANADA NEW TOWER LAW REVIEW COMMITTEE

Back in North America, Canada’s Minister of Industry, Alan Rock, has announced the appointment of a National Antenna Tower Review Committee. The Committee will be made up of municipal officials, as well as industry, health and academic experts.

The new committee will be chaired by David A. Townsend. Townsend is a Professor of Law at the University of New Brunswick and has authored a previous study on antenna support structures.

And while the announcement outlines the composition of the new Canadian tower committee it does not give the target dates for the submission of inputs or the method by which information can be provided. Radio Amateurs of Canada, that nations national Amateur Radio society says it plans to participate in any policy review affecting Canadian ham radio operations. (RAC)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America and Auckland New Zealand, we are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the N9AKN

repeater serving Milwaukee Wisconsin.

(5 sec pause here)

**

ENFORCEMENT: RADIO STATION DINGED FOR $9000

A $9,000 fine against WRKQ - AM in Madisonville, Tennessee, has been affirmed by the Federal Communications Commission. The regulatory agency says that WRKQ allegedly failed at least once to identify itself by call sign. Also that it operated at night with daytime power and failed to adequately attenuate its second harmonic.

The harmonic is a rather interesting issue here. WRKQ operates on 1250 kHz. The FCC says that it's second harmonic falls squarely on WWV's authorized frequency of 2.5 MHz. The FCC says that it measured WRKQ's second harmonic down at only -55 dB per centimeter whereas -70 dB is required by the rules.

You can read more on the web at
http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DA-03-1033A1.doc (CGC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: YOU CANT SAY THAT ON THE AIR - IN ANY LANGUAGE

The FCC is looking into what a California ham may have said on the air. The agency's Daryl Duckworth, NN0W, explains:

--

Duckworth: "Julio Cedeno, N2GRM, of Hollywood California has 20 days to respond to an inquiry concerning both Spanish and English communications from his station operation on 14.322 MHz on March 5th and March 9th of this year. The transmissions contained threats to another amateur as well as language prohibited by the Commissions rules."

--

In its letter the FCC noted directed that N2GRM specifically address the threats in the transmissions as well as the language. The regulatory agency says that threats made against other licensees are viewed very seriously by the Commission. It also told N2GRM that his response will used to determine what enforcement action the FCC may take in this matter.

**

ENFORCEMENT: YOU CANT SAY THAT ON THE AIR

An Eastlake Ohio ham has also heard from the FCC. On March 18th the regulatory agency issued Dave K. Childers, N8QGI, a warning letter regarding transmissions purportedly made by him last December on 27.115 MHz.

For those of you not aware, 27.115 MHz is also known as Class D Citizens Band channel 13 in regions governed by the FCC. In its note, the government agency did explain its position -- upheld by the courts -- regarding its ban on the

type of language Childers is alleged to have used.

The agency also ordered Childers to respond within 20 days from the date of its letter to him. The FCC also told him that his response will be used to determine what enforcement action to take in this matter.

**

HAMVENTION 2003®: WE PLAN TO STAY AT THE HARA

The Dayton Hamvention hopes to stay at the HARA Arena well past 2003. So says the event's General Chairman, Pat Neff, N8IGS. He tells RAIN's Hap Holly, KC9RP that the rumors of a move are simply not true:

--

Neff: "I can't tell you where the rumor is being propagated from but I can tell you that we are in negotiations for future years at HARA Arena and the only difference is that we are really not looking to have a long multi-year contract anymore. We want to be able to have a shorter length contract so that it could be better advantageous to us from a bottom-line aspect."

--

Rumors of a move away from the HARA Arena or that the HARA had been sold seem to pop up every year. Newsline even heard one being circulated at the recent N-A-B show in Las Vegas. And like all before it over the years, this rumor was as phony as the rest.

But the real bottom line is what Pat Neff says -- and we quote: "As much as the city of Dayton is associated with the Hamvention, HARA is associated with Hamvention." And to paraphrase another very famous ham -- thats the way it is! (RAIN)

**

HAMVENTION 2003®: HEAR MORE ON RAIN

By the way. You can hear more about the plans for Hamvention 2003 with Pat Neff, N8IGS, on this weeks RAIN Report. Its on-line right now in streaming audio at www.rainreport.com. Or, if you are Internet deprived, you can dial in on your phone to listen. The number in Chicago is area code 847 827 RAIN. Thats 847 827 7246. (RAIN)

**

HAMVENTION 2003®: DAYTON REMEMBERS THOSE WHO HAVE PASSED ON

Still with Hamvention related news, last week its planners announced the major award winners for 2003. And from time to time the Hamvention also recognizes the contributions of hams who have passed on but left their mark. Roy Neal, K6DUE, reports:

--

Dating back to the days when we hams talked in Morse code and used keys instead of microphones to talk, we hams call our friends who have passed on as Silent Keys'. The term is one of endearment and respect for those radio amateurs who have lead the way. And in keeping with this long tradition, the planners of the 2003 Dayton Hamvention have paused to salute a number of special people whose lives have helped to make ham radio a little bit better.

The first being saluted by Dayton is Joseph Carr, K4IPV, of Falls Church, VA. Carr became a Silent Key on November 25, 2000. During his lifetime K4IPV authored over 85 books and nearly 700 articles covering electronics and technology. He also contributed monthly columns and articles to many popular Amateur Radio magazines.

Al Gross, W8PAL, of Sun City, Arizona became a Silent Key on December 21st, 2000. For those not aware, Gross brought the world such indispensable wireless communications devices as the walkie-talkie, the pager and cordless telephone.

A name that many Amateur Radio Newsline listeners will remember is that of Bill Orr, W6SAI. Bill became left us on January 24, 2001. He was best know for his voluminous publications for radio amateurs, including "The Radio Handbook", "The Beam Antenna Handbook" and many more. He was a good friend to me and to many other hams.

Raymond Ortgiesen, WF1B, was another major contributor to today’s ham radio way of life. He authored “RTTY,” the leading contest software for digital modes.

Ernie Hudson, KI8O, of Dayton, OH became a Silent Key on 8/2/2002. Hudson was a member of the Dayton Red Cross and acted as the Montgomery County Emergency Coordinator and Assistant Coordinator for a number of years. Hudson’s passion was helping people. His efforts focused on public service and disaster relief while also introducing many young people in Amateur Radio.

Finally there are the Columbia Astronauts who perished earlier this year. Three of them were hams. David Brown, KC5ZTC, Kalpana "KC" Chawla, KD5ESI and Laurel Clark, KC5ZSU, who died along with crew-mates Rick Husband, Willie McCool, Michael Anderson and Han Ramon when Columbis disintegrated over Texas during re-entry.

The Dayton Amateur Radio Association says that through the Space Amateur Radio Experiment and the Amateur Radio on the International Space Station programs, ham radio has enjoyed a special relationship with the Astronaut Corps. It is for their dedication, their role in scientific advancement, and their love of their dreams that the Dayton Amateur Radio Association and the Hamvention have made this very special award this award to the crew of the space ship Columbia on its STS-107 last mission.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Roy Neal, K6DUE, reporting

--

The announcement of these special remembrances is on the events website at www.hamvention.org (Hamvention 2003®)

**

HAM HAPPENINGS: T-HUNT TIME

And speaking about things that happen in the spring, its T-Hunt time again. Here’s Joe Moell, K0OV, with the latest:

--

Are you looking for some new outdoor ham fun for the spring and summer months? Join your fellow hams who are tuning up their radio direction finding (RDF) equipment in preparation for the hidden transmitter hunting season.

The CQ Magazine National Foxhunting Weekend will be May 10-11, a time when foxhunters from around the country go on their favorite kind of RDF adventure. It could be a mobile T-hunt. When you set out in your RDF-equipped vehicle, you never know where you'll end up and you don't know what you'll find.

Other hams prefer their foxhunting to be all on foot in a big park. They call it foxtailing, radio-orienteering or ARDF. There's an internationally recognized set of rules for this kind of hunt, which takes place in about 30 countries around the world. Stateside hams will host competitors from some of these countries at the Third USA ARDF Championships in Cincinnati, Ohio beginning July 31.

Of course your club can make up its own transmitter hunting rules. The important thing is to make plans now for transmitter hunting on May 10 and 11, the National Foxhunting Weekend. There are more foxhunting opportunities coming up, and I'll be telling you about them in another report soon. You can read about foxhunting and the National Foxhunting Weekend at my Web site: www.homingin.com. That's one word "homingin" --- homingin.com.

From southern California, where there's some kind of transmitter hunt almost every weekend, this is Joe Moell, Kay-zero-Oscar-Victor, for Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

Again Joe’s website is www.homingin.com. And homingin is one word. (ARN ewsline™, K0OV)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today’s radio amateur. From the Auckland New Zealand and Los Angeles California, we are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org and being relayed by the volunteer services of the following radio amateur:

(5 sec pause here)

**

HAMS HELPING HAMS: DISTANCE LEARNING - AMATEUR RADIO STYLE

The Nacogdoches Amateur Radio Club, in Nacogdoches Texas recently solved a big problem using what it calls typical ham radio ingenuity. This, when John

Fullingim, the person who was supposed to talk at their meeting could not get a ride out from Dallas about 180 miles away

Fullingim¹s program was a Power Point Presentation consisting of a series of slides accompanied by live commentary. Rather than cancel the April 2nd meeting, Fullingham e-mailed the Power Point to Army Curtis, AE5P, in Nacogdoches. Curtis loaded it onto his laptop computer for showing at the meeting.

Next, a communications link was then established between Nacogdoches and Dallas using both the Internet and Amateur Radio courtesy of Jeff Clark, K5NAC and Kevin Anderson, KD5CCH. And on the meeting night Curtis ran the slide show in Nacogdoches as Fullingim in Dallas provided commentary using the specially installed system.

The two way link also allowed questions to be asked from the live audience. This remote program lasted almost 90 minutes, and was very well received by everyone present at the meeting. (KD5ING)

**

NEW HAM TECHNOLOGY: RIMIGATE VER 0.2 NOW AVAILABLE

Sean Jewett, KG4NRC, of Antioch, Tennessee has announced the availability of version 0.2 of his RIMiGate application program. This is a freely available Linux based APRS I Gate server.

Version 0.2 is quite a bit different from the earlier release. Users no longer need to have a Linux system to build RIMiGate. RIMiGate is now distributed as a disk image that can be written to disk using freely available tools for Linux, Windows, and Macintosh. In addition, the configuration files now reside on an M-S DOS based file system so users can easily edit configuration files.

The minimum requirements for RIMiGate is a 486 system with a minimum of 12 megs of ram. You can download the program from the http://www.rimboy.com/rimdistro/rimigate/ (KG4NRC)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: AN AO-40 UPDATE

The AMSAT Oscar 40 satellite is continuing to drift downward as was predicted by its controllers. Unfortunately, this makes for bad satellite conditions that are less than favorable for passband use.

Also, the solar angle is worsening and will soon exceed 45 degrees. This will limit satellites available power while warming the spacecraft considerably as the sun swings across it.

Because of these factors, AO-40’s passband transmitters were be turned off on Saturday, April 19th. They will remain off for about 4 weeks or until conditions improve. (ANS)

**

INTERNATIONAL -GERMANY: DEUTSCHE WELLE GOES DIGITAL

Germany's international broadcaster, Deutsche Welle, has announced that as of June it will transmit digitally on shortwave to Europe and the Middle East using the Radio Mondiale broadcast system. This makes Deutsche Welle the first international broadcaster to commit to a start date for regular D-R-M transmissions on the shortwave bands. (ASWLC)

**

OUR HERITAGE: INTERNATIONAL MARCONI DAY

Saturday, the 26th of April, was 'International Marconi Day'. International Marconi Day is a 24-hour on-the-air event held annually to celebrate the birth of Guglielmo Marconi in 1874. Its also an opportunity for amateurs around the world to make contacts with historic Marconi sites to gain an award for working a specific number of participating stations.

At least 35 special event stations were to be on the air for International Marcoini Day 2003. This included the famed W1AA slash MSC Marconi Radio Club representing the Marconi 1901 Siasconset Station on Nantucket Island in the USA. There were also around 15 United Kingdom sites slated to be on such as Poldhu in Cornwall and Alum Bay on the Isle of Wight and Chelmsford in Essex. Other historic stations include VO1IMD from Signal Hill, Newfoundland, and IY4FGM from Marconi's birthplace near Bologna Italy. (MSC ARC, GB2RS)

**

DX

In DX, the RSGB reports that the International Short Wave League's VHF club callsign, MX1SWL, is being used by Tom Read, M1EYP, through the end of April. Tom will be activating several hilltops, particularly in the Pennines, for the Summits On The Air awards program. (GB2RS)

And F0 slash F8CFU planned to be on from the Tuamotu Archipelago in French Polynesia and Tubuai Island in the Austral Islands through the 16th of May. QSL as directed on the air. (GB2RS)

Also, the former 7Q7DC, has now moved to Nairobi and has been given the call 5Z4DE. Don is the first United States citizen in 12 years to obtain a Kenyan license and will be active as soon as he puts his antennas up. (OPDX)

Lastly, word that 4Z4DX, will be active on 160 to 6 meters CW and digital modes as 9N7DX from Nepal through the 12th of May. Again, Q-S-L as directed by the operator. (OPDX)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: HAM RADIO ADVENTURE TO THE SOUTH PACIFIC

And finally this week, how about a ham who has decided not to let age stand in the way of her passion to sail and to operate from rare places. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, reports on a truly amazing lady:

--

Susan Meckeley, W7KFI, is 69, loves ham radio and loves to sail. And she recently told the Ohio-Penn DX Newsletter that she is headed to the South Pacific on as three-year DX’pedition odyssey.

Meckeley left Oakland, California, in January and has been slowly working her way south. At that time she spore with OPDX Meckeley was in Mexico and soon to sign W7KFI slash maritime mobile. She has already been to Ensenada, Mexico, for a month, but set sail on April 16th, for San Jose, Punta Cabras.

Heading south, Meckeley told OPDX that she would be operating from the Isle San Martin. She was heard April 17th at 24:41 UTC as XE2/W7KFI on 14.249 MHz from the island. The length of her stay is not known.

Her next stop will be at Bahia de Torguga and from there to Magdelina Bay, Cabo San Lucas, and finally La Paz. Then it is off to the islands in the Sea of Cortez for operating and into Guymas for the hurricane season. Come fall she will go down the mainland coast ending in Costa Rica. In April 2004, Meckeley is off to Galapagos Islands and into the South Pacific.

When she’s on the air its with a Yaesu FT-847 and a pair of pop-up masts. She runs all modes except ATV from her 1932 Challanger called the S/V Dharma. She tells OPDX that -- and we quote -- “this size boat I can handle all by myself." And it sounds as if Susan Meckeley, W7KFI, is making her dream come true.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, in Los Angeles.

--

One last note. Meckeley told OPDX that she has room on board for a crew-member if anyone wants to go. If interested, let OPDX know and the newsletter will forward the message. The e-Mail address is kb8nw@arrl.net (OPDX)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

Before we go, a reminder that the nominating period for the 2003 amateur Radio Newsline Young Ham of the Year is now open. No significant changes from last year. Nominees must be 18 or younger. Full rules and an application is on our new special website at www.yhoty.org.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I’m Jim Meachen, ZL2BHF, in Auckland, New Zealand saying 73 and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2003. All rights reserved.

279. ANS-117 AMSAT Weekly News Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-04-27 21:34:25 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <B1Yqa.42847$ey1.3992057@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3646

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-117

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

In this edition:
* April 2003 AMSAT-NA President's Letter
* AMSAT-NA Space Symposium 2nd Call for Papers
* AO-40 Update
* OSCAR-11 Report
* Month long ARISS promotion by Halifax ARC
* Upcoming ARISS Contact Schedule
* PCSat Update
* This Week's News in Brief

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-117.01
April 2003 AMSAT-NA President's Letter

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 117.01 From AMSAT HQ
Silver Spring, MD. April 27, 2003
To All Radio Amateurs
BID: $ANS-117.01

Greetings to all AMSAT Members,

It is always a pleasure to write this monthly letter to you and to try and keep you informed and updated on the various aspects of AMSAT-NA.

Firstly let me comment on the status of Echo, our satellite that we hope will be launched later this year. Progress is good, and we hope to have the satellite under test during the late spring or early summer. Final testing prior to shipment will be carried out in our new facility at NASA's Goddard flight Center. I said "new facility" but in fact it is the same facility that we had many years ago when AMSAT first came into existence.
Your Executive Vice-president Rick Hambly and Astronaut Ron Parise worked together to reacquire this building, close to the visitors center at Goddard for AMSAT's use. Rick Hambly will be at the Dayton Hamvention as one of the speakers at the AMSAT Forum, he will be giving a detailed update on ECHO. Place Forum Room 1, Date Saturday May 17, Time 8.30 am.

The design concepts of the structure of Eagle have been completed and limited work is continuing based on our available income for this project. We have purchased the two Earth Sensors that were subject of a Financial

Challenge, issued at Fort Worth and have designed the Can-Buss internal communication system for use in Eagle. The CAN-BUSS Boards will be first flown on P3E by AMSAT-DL and various other organizations are looking at the AMSAT-NA design to determine if it would meet their requirements. This system will also be the subject of a paper at our Dayton Forum when Bdale Garbee will be presenting a paper on the topic.

Gould Smith will present a Satellite Beginners paper at Dayton.
Remember Saturday May 17 in Forum Room 1, 8.30 AM.
Dayton is an excellent time to renew your membership, and this year in addition to membership we will have some Premiums which are available to donors. These include the AMSAT Journal CD-ROMs, Instant track (Y2K compatible version) and a surprise premium to everyone who joins or renews their membership.

Also, please remember to book a seat for the AMSAT dinner at the AMBER ROSE restaurant on Friday evening. This is your event and I look forward to meeting each one of you during that weekend. To book your seat in advance let Martha at the Office know-(301-589-6062 or Martha@amsat.org) We do have limited accommodation.

Although I am tempted to spend a lot of time at the Flea Market, I will spend most of the weekend at the AMSAT booth - so do plan to meet me there!. I am delighted to confirm the AMSAT ECHO-LINK conference system is now operational. Once more Paul Williamson has made it happen; use Echo-link to discuss satellites, orbits, and to have a round table discussion. Thank You Paul.

Finally, AMSAT is about to hold our first Fund Raising of the Year, as we usually do in May, and while I appreciate that "times are tough" so they are also for the AMSAT building fund. We really do need to progress with Eagle and to provide all the promises that I have put forward, such as (Mode B) - your help is the main way to get there - some new ideas on fund raising will appear in the May /June Journal - Please read the Apogee View by Guest writer Bill Tynan - Chairman of the Board of Directors.

73,
Robin Haighton, VE3FRH,
President.

[ANS thanks Robin, VE3FRH, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-117.02
AMSAT-NA Space Symposium 2nd Call for Papers

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 117.02 From AMSAT HQ
Silver Spring, MD. April 27, 2003
To All Radio Amateurs
BID: $ANS-117.02

The 2003 AMSAT-NA Annual Symposium is scheduled for October 17-19, 2003
in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. This is the first call for papers to be
presented at the 2003 Symposium.

Papers may be presented by the author during the Symposium or simply offered
for inclusion in the Symposium Proceedings publication.

The subject matter should be of general interest to amateur radio operators
involved in satellite communications. Suggested topics include:

+ operating techniques
+ antenna design and construction
+ space craft design and construction
+ current mission status
+ proposed satellite missions
+ telemetry acquisition and relay

A brief abstract of the proposed paper should be submitted as soon as
possible. The final date for abstracts is June 15, 2003.Copy ready papers
must be received no later than August 15, 2003.

Electronic submittal is preferred in MS WORD format. Please email your
electronic submittals to Wayne Chandler at ve3whc@amsat.org

[ANS thanks Wayne, VE3WHC, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-117.03
AO-40 Update

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 117.03 From AMSAT HQ
Silver Spring, MD. April 27, 2003
To All Radio Amateurs
BID: $ANS-117.03

Stacy Mills, W4SM provides the latest information on AO-40 in this report.

"AO-40 is continuing to drift "downward" in ALON as predicted. This is
making the squint/range combination less favorable for passband use. In
addition, the solar angle is worsening and will shortly exceed 45 degs,
limiting available power and warming the spacecraft considerably as the sun
swings across the omni end of the spacecraft. The AO-40 passbands have been
turned off as of MA=240 (23:50 UTC) on Saturday 4/19. They will remain off
for about 4 weeks (or slightly less) until conditions improve. The beacon
will remain ON during the whole orbit."

M QST AMSAT OSCAR-40 2003 Apr 19

ALON = 35 deg - 18.2 deg/week; ALAT = 20 degs
Orbit 1133 is last passband until ~mid-May. Beacon remains ON.

The AO-40 team would like your telemetry files!
Please "zip" compress your daily telemetry files and e-mail to:
ao40-archive@amsat.org

N QST AMSAT AO-40 SCHEDULE 2003-04-19
MA 010 240 244 010
---------7-----5-----0-----7
Orbit 1134 until S2/K-Tx | S | S | S | S-beacon
~ mid-May: MB | * | * | * | ON
PASSBANDS OFF RUDAK | | | |
V/U-Rx | U | U | V |
Uplink | | | |

[ANS thanks Stacy, W4SM, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-117.04
OSCAR-11 REPORT 15 April 2003

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 117.04 From AMSAT HQ
Silver Spring, MD. April 27, 2003
To All Radio Amateurs
BID: $ANS-117.04

During the period 21 March to 14 April 2003 the 145.826 MHz. beacon has been heard transmitting continuous ASCII telemetry from 30 March to 07 April. During this period good signals have been received. Telemetry transmissions are expected to resume around April 20 for about 8 - 9 days.

The internal temperatures have continued to fall, by about one degree C, with an up/down variation of half a degree. They are now 5.8 C, 3.8 and 10.0 C for battery, telemetry electronics, and command decoder respectively. The temperatures are expected to fall slowly as the solar eclipse times lengthen, reaching a minimum in the Summer, and then increase in the Autumn. The solar eclipse times should be shorter than last year,resulting in higher temperatures in 2003.

The battery voltage observed during daylight passes has decreased. Observations have varied between 13.2 and 13.8 volts, with an average value of 13.5 volts.

The attitude is now being controlled solely by the passive gravity boom gradient, and there is no control over spin rate. The continuous telemetry has enabled the spin period to be calculated from the X & Y magnetometer readings. The spin period has varied between 342 and 505 seconds. The attitude is normal.

Users of OSCAR-11 should note that the date in the telemetry is advanced by three days. The time is advanced by 18 minutes.

OSCAR-11 now operates in a default mode, controlled by the watch-dog timer. The satellite transmits continuous ASCII telemetry for about 8 - 9 days on 145.826 MHz., followed by about 10 - 12 days of silence. These times appear to be somewhat variable, and this regular sequence might be interrupted by ground control.

The mode-S beacon is ON continuously, even when the VHF beacon is OFF, nominally transmitting an unmodulated carrier on 2401.5 MHz. There is however a VERY low level of AFSK modulation, (now a constant 1200 Hz. audio tone), which has been detected on strong signals. Telemetry indicates that the beacon has partially failed, and is delivering half power. This beacon is a useful test source for those testing mode-S converters, as an alternative to OSCAR-40. However the signals are very weak, and there is a lot of Doppler. Users should also note that the polarization of OSCAR-11 is LHC. Even if you can't hear OSCAR-11, your equipment may still be OK for OSCAR-40. Any reports of reception on 2401.5 MHz. would be most welcome. Please e-mail g3cwv@amsat.org.

The 435.025 MHz. beacon is normally OFF. It can only be heard on the very rare occasions when the satellite is being commanded by ground control, i.e.. within range of Guildford, UK. When the 435 beacon is transmitting, the 145 beacon is normally OFF. The data transmitted is mainly binary.

Listeners to OSCAR-11 may be interested in visiting my web site.

The web site contains details about using a soundcard for data capture, and also details about using hardware demodulators. There is software for capturing data, and decoding ASCII telemetry and WOD. There is an archive of raw data for analysis, which is continually being expanded, as new data is captured. Originally this was for WOD, but it is now being expanded to include ASCII telemetry. At the present time the telemetry is just for 2002, and 2001. I will add other years as time permits. In parallel there is a news archive which provides an overview of the state of the satellite, at the times when the telemetry was captured.

If anyone out there can provide any data, particularly for the 1984 to 1993 years, this would be most appreciated. Please e-mail me with details. However please DO NOT SEND ANY FILES, before further discussion.

Also included are some audio files, examples of each type of data transmitted by OSCAR-11, each one plays for about ten seconds. There are also examples of mode-S reception. All the audio files are zipped, so that they can be played off-line. These should help listeners identify the various types of data, and give an indication of the signal quality required for successful decoding.

The URL is -

http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

If you place this bulletin on a terrestrial packet network, please use the bulletin identifier $BID:U2RPT84.CWV, to prevent duplication.

73 Clive G3CWV g3cwv@amsat.org

[ANS thanks Clive, G3CWV, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-117.05
Month long ARISS promotion by Halifax ARC

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 117.05 From AMSAT HQ
Silver Spring, MD. April 27, 2003
To All Radio Amateurs
BID: $ANS-117.05

Canadian Space Agency Astronaut Col. Chris Hadfield, VA3OOG, was on hand for the final day of a month long ARISS promotion sponsored by the Halifax Amateur Radio Club. The HARC members, who had worked so hard during the event, were delighted to have Col. Hadfield take the time to meet with them and discuss the importance of the ARISS program. While the benefit of the Educational Outreach Program to students in classrooms around the world is clear, ARISS also plays a significant and "very real" psychological role to "on orbit" crews during long duration missions.

Col. Hadfield's visit topped off a very successful month of ARISS promotion. We were simply overwhelmed by the response from educators, as over 40 have signed up for additional program information. The Halifax Amateur Radio Club's offer to assist educators in developing and integrating classroom presentations, dealing with radio communications (both terrestrial and space), was met with enthusiasm. It's expected that we should have these workshops in place for the coming fall session. In the mean time, we look forward to assisting with ARISS school applications.

Sharing the excitement of ARISS with people has been fun! It may have been, in part, due to the venue that we had at the Empire 18 Cinemas and that "Space Station 3-D" was being shown in their IMAX facility. People were genuinely excited about what they had seen on the "big screen" and it was a real pleasure to discuss ARISS and Amateur Radio with them. The conservative estimate of the numbers of people that passed our display over the 4-week period was in excess of 50 thousand! Great for the ARISS Program and Amateur Radio!

Well done to all and thanks once again!

[ANS thanks Wayne, VE1WPH, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-117.06
Upcoming ARISS Contact Schedule

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 117.06 From AMSAT HQ
Silver Spring, MD. April 27, 2003
To All Radio Amateurs
BID: $ANS-117.06

Upcoming ARISS Contact Schedule as of 2003-04-23 04:00 UTC

The ARISS (a joint effort of AMSAT, the ARRL, NASA, the ARISS international partners including Canada, Russia, the European Partners, and Japan)

operations team wishes to announce the following very tentative schedule for ARISS school contacts. This schedule is very fluid and may change at the last minute. Remember that amateur radio use on the ISS is considered secondary. Please check the various AMSAT and ARISS webpages for the latest announcements. Changes from the last announcement are noted with (***). Also, please check MSNBC.com for possible live retransmissions (http://www.msnbc.com/m/lv/default.asp). Listen for the ISS on the downlink of 145.80 MHz.

For information about educational materials available from ISS partner space Agencies, please refer to links on the ARISS Frequently Asked Questions page.

If you are interested in supporting an ARISS contact, then you must fill in an application. The ARISS operations mentor team will not accept a direct request to support an ARISS contact.

You should also note that many schools think that they can request a specific date and time. It does not work that way. Once an application has been accepted, the ARISS mentors will work with the school to determine a mutually agreeable date.

Websites that may be of interest include:

http://www.arrl.org/sarex
http://www.arrl.org/ariss
http://www.amsat.org
http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov
http://spacelink.nasa.gov/index.html
http://ehb2.gsfc.nasa.gov/edcats/educator_guide/

Your completely filled out application should be returned to the nearest coordinating ARISS region if your specific region is not listed. E-mail is the preferred method of submitting an application.

Here are the email addresses:
ARISS-Canada and all other countries not covered: ve2ka@rac.ca (Daniel Lamoureux VE2KA)
ARISS-Europe: jh.hahn@gmx.net (J. Hahn, DL3LUM / PA1MUC)
ARISS-Japan and all Region 3 countries: iaru-r3@jarl.or.jp (Keigo Komuro JA1KAB)
ARISS-Russia: n2ww@attbi.com (Valerie Agabekov N2WW/UA6HZ)
ARISS-USA: ARISS@arrl.org (The American Radio Relay League)

ISS Expedition 6 crew:
Kenneth Bowersox KD5JBP
Nikolai Budarin RV3FB
Donald Pettit KD5MDT

ISS Expedition 7 crew: (***)
Ed Lu KC5WKJ (***)
Yuri Malenchenko RK3DUP (***)

Tver schools, Tver, Russia (***)
Contacts were successful. (***)
2003-04-16 10:30 UTC (***)
2003-04-16 12:06 UTC (***)
Congrats to Tver schools and Nikolai Budarin RV3FB (***)

Cowichan Secondary School, Duncan, BC, Canada, Direct via VE7POH
Contact was successful. Congrats to Cowichan and Don Pettit KD5MDT. (***)
Monday 2003-04-21 1815 UTC.

The latest ARISS announcement and successful school list is now available on the ARISS web site. Several ways to get there.

Latest ARISS announcements and news
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ariss/news/arissnews.txt

Successful school list
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ariss/news/Successful_ARISS_schools.rtf

or
http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov

If you can not get into the GSFC site, then go directly to the RAC site. (***)

click on English (sorry I don't know French)
you are now at http://www.rac.ca/ariss/
click on News

Currently the ARISS operations team has a list of over 60 schools that we hope will be able to have a contact during 2003. As the schedule becomes more solidified, we will be letting everyone know. Current plans call for an average of one scheduled school contact per week.

[ANS thanks Charlie, AJ9N, for the above information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-117.07
PCSat Update

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 117.07 From AMSAT HQ
Silver Spring, MD. April 27, 2003
To All Radio Amateurs
BID: $ANS-117.07

Bob Bruinga, WB4APR, reports that, "PCsat is back to Eclipses but is holding fine and supporting about 50 users per 8 hour evening period (see pcsat.aprs.org)." Bob reports that he has cut the TXD in half from 30 to 15 and it seems to work fine for his receive set up while at the same time saving about 10% of transmit power.

If anyone notices any problems please let Bob know. He can be reached at WB4APR@amsat.org. He also notes, "Mid northern latitudes are seeing evening prime-time passes".

[ANS thanks Bob, WB4APR, for the above information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-117.08
This Week's News in Brief

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 117.08 From AMSAT HQ
Silver Spring, MD. April 27, 2003
To All Radio Amateurs
BID: $ANS-117.08

** The Westcott Wireless Preservation Association will be hosting special event station W8AGA on Saturday, May 3rd. The operation will take place from Frank Lloyd Wright's Westcott house in Springfield, Ohio.. --Newsline

** The first tube motherboard appeared last year in response to PC gamers who craved the allegedly "more natural" sound produced by vacuum tube technology. Those who have seen the boards call it a strange sight to behold. --Newsline

** Digital Radio Mondiale has announced that there will be an official launch at the World Radio Conference in Geneva, in June. Digital Radio Mondiale, better known by its initials D-R-M is the world's only non-proprietary, digital broadcasting system for short-wave, medium-wave and long-wave with the ability to use existing frequencies and bandwidth across the globe. --Newsline

** NASA on Friday, April 18, postponed to at least mid-August the launch of its new infrared space telescope designed to study objects that otherwise would be too dust-concealed, too cold or too distant to be detected by existing equipment.. --SpaceDaily

** The launch of NASA's Galaxy Evolution Explorer (GALEX) spacecraft aboard an Orbital Sciences Corporation (OSC) air-launched Pegasus vehicle is scheduled for deployment over the Atlantic Ocean from OSC's L-1011 carrier aircraft on Monday, April 28 at 8 a.m. EDT. This time is contained within a launch window that opens at 7:50 a.m. and closes at 9:50 a.m. DT. --SpaceDaily

/EX

Thanks and 73,
This weeks ANS Editor:
Lee McLamb, ku4os@amsat.org

Via the ans mailing list at AMSAT.ORG courtesy of AMSAT-NA.
Check out http://www.amsat.org

280. ANS-117 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-04-27 21:35:47 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <T2Yqa.42848$ey1.3993422@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3647

This report is organized into 2 parts.
Part 1 - operational analog amateur satellites.
Part 2 - operational digital amateur satellites.

Would you like to help keep other satellite operators up to date
with the latest information? I'm looking for a new ANS-WSR editor.
If you're interested, please drop me a note: n1jez@amsat.org

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-117.S1
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 117.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, APRIL 27, 2003
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-117.S1

AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher
from Kourou, French Guiana.
Status: Currently, the U/V/L-1/L-2 to S-2/K passband is active
at various times.
Uplink V-band 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB
S1-band 2400.350 - 2400.600 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: S2-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band 24,048.010 - 24,048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323, 24,048.035

AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at
approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were
connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix
switch.

The AO-40 passbands are off and will remain off for about 3 weeks
(or slightly less) until the solar angle improves. The S2 mid beacon
remains on.

Gene, W3PM has an Excel spreadsheet that will help evaluate your
AO-40 groundstation. Download it at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ftp/software/spreadsheet/w3pm-ao40-v2.1.zip

Scott, NX7U has a program that automatically calculates Uplink S/N
against a supplied Nova for Windows orbital listing. Download it at:
http://members.cox.net/nx7u/ao40/ao40v20_AutoSNR.zip

The "AO-40 FAQ", compiled by Steve, VK5ASF is now available at:
http://www.amsat.org

Ground stations capturing telemetry from AO-40 are asked to send a
copy of the data to the AO-40 archive at: ao40-archive@amsat.org.

For the current transponder-operating schedule visit:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA and AMSAT-DL for this information]
=====
ARISS - INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM
TNC callsign: RS0ISS-1

The ARISS initial station was launched September 2000 aboard shuttle
Atlantis. ARISS is made up of delegates from several major national
Amateur Radio organizations, including AMSAT.
Status: Operational.

The current Expedition 6 crew is:
Commander Ken Bowersox, KD5JBP
Flight Engineer Nikolai Budarin, RV3FB
NASA ISS Science Officer Don Pettit, KD5MDT

The Packet system is currently non-operational.

Alain, IZ6BYY and Claudio, IK1SLD wish to announce the opening
of the ISS Fan Club. Visit: http://www.issfanclub.com

The ISS Fan Club announces the introduction of the "ISS
Achievement Award". Visit: http://www.issfanclub.com/iaa

Information on how to access the Amateur Radio equipment aboard
the ISS is available at:
http://wf1f.home.attbi.com/fileshtml/unprotopage.html

The ISS daily crew schedule can be found at:
http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
When crew members have free time, they may be available for
Amateur Radio operations.

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working the International
Space Station (all callsigns):

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
Margie Bourgoin, KB1DCO
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
ARRL, 225 Main Street

Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:
Radio Amateurs of Canada
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get
a QSL in return).
AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 Rueil Malmaison
France

More information is available at: http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR,
for this information]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B
Beacon: 29.502 MHz, 145.972 MHz, 435.1 MHz, 2304.1 MHz
Launched: November 15, 1974 by a Delta 2310 from Vandenberg Air Force Base,
Lompoc, California. Status: Semi-operational in sunlight.

After being declared dead 21 years ago in mid 1981 due to battery failure,
AO-7 has miraculously sprung back to life and was first detected by
Pat Gowen, G3IOR on June 21, 2002 at 1728 UTC. Jan King, W3GEY reports
AO-7 is running off the solar panels only. It will only be on when in
sunlight and off in eclipse. Therefore, AO-7 will reset each orbit and
may not turn on each time.

On July 11, 2002 AO-7 was successfully commanded for the first time since
it was declared dead 21 years ago. Commands were sent and accepted to
change the CW beacon code speed.

Command investigation continues. So far, 11 different commands have been
accepted by AO-7.

Yoshi Imaishi, JF6BCC is compiling an excellent list of observations.
Please send him whatever you have. jf6bcc@jarl.com
You can view the list at:
http://plaza16.mbn.or.jp/~palau/temp/AO7-mode-report.xls

Tim, K3TZ has written a program to decode AO-07 telemetry.
The program can be downloaded at:
http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

For more AO-7 info: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao7.html

[ANS thanks Pat Gowen, G3IOR and Jan King, W3GEY for this information]
=====
AO-10 OSCAR 10
Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)
Launched: June 16, 1983 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational.

AO-10 has been locked into a Mode-B, 70-cm uplink and
2-meter downlink for several years.

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for his AO-10 status information
and web site]
=====
UO-14
Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J.

Tim, KG8OC, features UO-14 information on the Michigan AMSAT
web site:
http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc

Ray, W2RS, has revised the AO-27 FAQ on < www.amsat.org > to
include information on UO-14.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-14 information]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
Launched: December 26, 1994 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome
Status: Semi-operational, mode-A, using a 2-meter uplink and a
10-meter downlink.

Dave, WB6LLO, has operating information for both RS-15 on his
web site. In addition to satellite data, antenna information for
mode-A operation is also featured. The WB6LLO web site URL is:
http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads

[ANS thanks Dave Guimont, WB6LLO, for this information]
=====
FO-20 JAS-1b
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795
Launched: February 07, 1990 by an H1 launcher from the Tanegashima

Space Center in Japan.
Status: Operational. FO-20 is in mode JA continuously.

Tak, JA2PKI, reported FO-20 control station operators believe that the UVC (Under Voltage Controller) is now regulating the transponder. The controller monitors battery voltage and tries to protect the batteries from over discharge.

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-20 status reports]
=====
RS-20
Beacon: 145.828, 435.319 MHz
Launched: November 28, 2002 aboard a Kosmos 3-M rocket from Plesetsk.
Status: Telemetry heard on the 70 cm beacon.

RS-20 is an experimental payload aboard the Russian satellite known as Mozhayets -- a navigational and scientific satellite. RS-20 transmits CW telemetry. Each frame begins and ends with the call sign RS-20.

Table for decoding telemetry is as follows:
Name Limits Decoding Assignment

RS 20 The callsign
UBS N=100:170 U=N / 10 Volts On board voltage
IBS N=10:250 I=N / 100 Ampers On board current
USUN N=0:180 U=N / 10 Volts Charge voltage from solar battery
ISUN N=0:180 I=N / 100 Ampers Charge current from solar battery
ITXA N=0:170 I=N / 100 Ampers D.C. current of the 435 MHz Tx
PTXA N=0:70 P=N / 10 Watts UHF power of the 435 MHz Tx
TTXA N=50:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the 435 MHz Tx
ITXB N=0:150 I=N / 100 Ampers D.C. current of the 145MHz Tx
PTXB N=0:70 P=N / 10 Watts VHF power of the 145MHz Tx
TTXB N=50:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the 145MHz Tx
TEXT N=30:250 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the outer case
TINT N=30:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the inner case
TOR N=10:250 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the Earth sensor
UOR N=0:100 U=N / 10 Volts Temperature of the Sun sensor
MTX N=0:255 Table of operational modes. The housekeeping info.
MRX N=0:255 Table of operational modes. The housekeeping info.
RS 20 The callsign

Please send reception reports to:
plis@kaluga.ru or zaitzev@izmiran.rssi.ru

[ANS thanks Alexander N. Zaitzev, RW3DZ for this information]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD
Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, mode J.

AO-27's orbit has moved the satellite into a period of Full Orbit Solar
Illumination. Due to this, the TEPR method of timing the Transmitter does
not work. Therefore AO-27 cannot turn its transmitter on by itself and can
only be turned on by ground station command.

April 5th, 2003
We have turn on the Scheduler. Weekend morning passes will be on for
10 minutes every pass. During the week it will be on digital mode.

The latest information on AO-27 from control operator Michael
Wyrick, N3UC (former N4USI), can be found at:
http://www.ao27.org

An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site, with updates by Ray, W2RS. The URL is:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html

[ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Launched: August 17, 1996, by an H-2 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational.

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplink: 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mineo, JE9PEL, has an FO-29 satellite telemetry analysis program that
will automatically analyze all digital telemetry from the satellite
(such as current, voltage and temperature). FO29CWTE is available at:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-29 status reports]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome.
Status: Operational but intermittent.

The spacecraft is operating in Mode-J, currently configured as an
analog FM voice repeater, as power and spacecraft experiments permit.

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Uplink: 145.850 MHz (67.0 Hz PL tone)
Downlink: 436.800 MHz
Launched: December 20, 2002 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational.

SO-50 carries several experiments, including a mode J FM amateur repeater
experiment operating on 145.850 MHz uplink and 436.800 MHz downlink.
The repeater is available to amateurs worldwide as power permits, using a
67.0
Hertz tone on the uplink, for on-demand activation.

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-117.S2
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 2

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 117.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, APRIL 27, 2003
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-117.S2

UO-11 OSCAR-11
Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz
Launched: March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from Vandenberg Air
Force Base in California. Status: Semi-operational.

OSCAR-11 has continued to operate in a default mode, controlled by
the watch-dog timer. The satellite transmits continuous ASCII
telemetry for about seven days on 145.826 MHz, followed by about 14
days of silence. These times appear to be somewhat variable, and on
the last occasion the sequence was ten days off and nine days ON.
The mode-S beacon on 2401.5 MHz transmits continuously.

At the present time, ground control are unable to command the
satellite, due to low temperatures affecting the command decoder.
They will attempt to command the satellite when the command decoder
temperature has risen to 15C.

A Windows program for displaying and capturing OSCAR-11 data is now
available. This is MIXW2, a general purpose Amateur Radio data
communication program written by Nick Fedoseev UT2UZ.
You can download the program from www.mixw.net
You need the latest version 2.07.

The following operating schedule is currently suspended.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and
frequencies of all active Amateur Radio satellites.

More information on OSCAR-11 is available at the following URL:
http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for OSCAR-11 status information]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Uplink: 145.90 145.92 145.94 145.96 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB (1200-baud PSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on.

A WOD collection of current graphics along with general information
and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for AO-16 status information]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
Launched: July 17, 1991 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational.

On November 21, 2002 Chris Jackson, G7UPN reported:

UO-22 is operating OK at the moment. Some new software has been loaded to
try and keep the downlink operating most of the time. It seems that after
around 60000 charge/discharge cycles the Nicad batteries are starting to
show their age!

The downlink will be switched off from time to time over certain parts
of the globe. This is required to allow the attitude control system to
operate correctly since the power system cannot supply enough power to
support both the transmitter and the magnetorquers.

More information on the satellite is available at the following URL:
http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-22 information
and Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for status information]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Uplink: 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz
FM (1200-baud)
Downlink: 435.812 MHz SSB
Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater function is on
and open for APRS users.

On November 18, 2002 Alberto, IK2BD reported:

The current configuration of IO-26 allows only limited telemetry in MBL
(safe)
mode. To enable full telemetry and digipeating, we must re-load the full IHT
high level software suite. This was delayed several times, but we plan to do
that in the near future. When the IHT code is running, the bulletin will
announce that.

[ANS thanks ITAMSAT Project Manager Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, for
IO-26 information]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Uplink/downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 baud AX.25 AFSK via W3ADO-1
Aux/Uplink: 435.250 MHz 9600 baud via PCSAT-2 (off)
APRS Downlink: 144.390 MHz (Region 2)
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Operational.

PCSat is a 1200-baud APRS digipeater designed for use by
stations using hand-held or mobile transceivers. Downlinks feed a
central web site < http://pcsat.aprs.org >. The APRS-equipped
PCSat was built by midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy
under the guidance of Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.

PCsat is back to Eclipses but is holding fine and supporting about
50 users per 8 hour evening period. See http://pcsat.aprs.org

A new version of PCSAT.EXE has been posted at:
ftp://tapr.org/dosstuff/APRSdos/pcsat017.zip

For more information, visit the PCSat web site at:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Uplink: 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz
Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12

Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational at
38k4-baud FSK.

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK
Amateur Radio communication.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as
a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite Technology Ltd.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for this information]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Uplink 435.275 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink 145.825 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS
Launched: December 20, 2002 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational.

AO-49 (SAFIR-M) is a German amateur radio payload onboard the
small German scientific satellite "RUBIN-2".

AO-49 was built by the German amateur radio association
"AATiS e.V." (German acronym for "Arbeitskreis Amateurfunk
und Telekommunikation in der Schule", which means: 'working group
for amateur radio and telecommunications in schools').
AO-49 is designed as a "store and broadcast" system for APRS
based messages, dedicated for the use of schools in combination
with the existing WX-Net and planned buoy experiments in Germany.

No transmissions detected since the 1st of February 2003!
It appears AO-49 is not properly aligned to illuminate the solar
panels. This should end soon. Due to its orbit, AO-49 will be in a
phase without eclipses until 13Feb03.

Martin DG8UAU has written a small software program "SAFIR-M Decoder"
to allow decoding of the received DATA0 frames. It is available at:
http://amend.gmxhome.de in the section Aktuelles.

Details on AO-49 (SAFIR-M) can be found at:
http://amend.gmxhome.de
Information about AATiS e.V. is available at:
http://www.aatis.de

[ANS thanks Oliver Amend, DG6BCE for this information]

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ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live
radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz.
Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins

transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western
U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the
President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors
to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits.
Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

AMSAT-NA has developed an on-line volunteer survey, designed
to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to
directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The
survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes
only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an
e-mail request to:
volunteer@amsat.org

ANS would like to thank Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, ANS principal satellite
investigator and Jerry Brown, K5OE for helping provide current satellite
information.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the
memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen,
G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

/EX

Via the ans mailing list at AMSAT.ORG courtesy of AMSAT-NA.
Check out http://www.amsat.org

281. Re: Uo-14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-04-28 00:20:27 UTC
From: Mark Florkowski <mdflorkowski@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <ft_qa.44830$4P1.4156125@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3648

Hi,
I went to look for the answer,but i lent the book to a friend.
The answer can be found in the ARRL book on satellites,including the very antenna ,you're building.

73's
Mark Florkowski
KC8BFP

"Brent" <haskelb@NOSPAMcfu.net> wrote in message news:o81oavohmk225qc733uuaegjq9irtn3qil@4ax.com...
> Newbie question... I'm building a quadrifilar helix antenna for Uo-14
> for the 70 cm receive
> Do I use right-hand or left-hand polarization?
>
> Thanks for the ideas.
>
> Brent
> AB8DG
>

282. Re: Uo-14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-01 02:11:10 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20030430221110.18771.00000270@mb-m18.aol.com>
Source record: 3549

In article <o81oavohmk225qc733uuaegjq9irtn3qil@4ax.com>, Brent
<haskelb@NOSPAMcfu.net> writes:

>
>Newbie question... I'm building a quadrifilar helix antenna for Uo-14
>for the 70 cm receive
>Do I use right-hand or left-hand polarization?
>
>Thanks for the ideas.
>
>Brent
>AB8DG
>

Doesn't matter... UO-14 does not use a circularly polarized antenna for its
downlink.
None of the FM birds do...

73 de KA3HSW

delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

283. ARISS school contact radio coordinator sought - Central Washington State

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-02 16:48:44 UTC
From: Matt <mthomas@biocontrolsys.com>
Message-ID: <vb58bd7uuns3b4@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 3550

The Warden, WA middle school is interested in making a school contact with the ISS. If you have the equipment, expertise and time to volunteer as their radio coordinator for such a contact, please contact me and I will put you in touch with the school staff responsible.

73,
Matt Thomas, KD7PPK

284. Re: Uo-14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-03 00:38:32 UTC
From: Brent <haskelb@NOSPAMcfu.net>
Message-ID: <cq36bvgm5s4pokrpdli5bjaknae4d2i06u@4ax.com>
Source record: 3551

Many thanks... I'll try it and see if the quadrafilar works.

Brent
AB8DG

On 01 May 2003 02:11:10 GMT, ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk (Ka3hsw) wrote:

>In article <o81oavohmk225qc733uuaegjq9irtn3qil@4ax.com>, Brent
><haskelb@NOSPAMcfu.net> writes:
>
>>
>>Newbie question... I'm building a quadrifilar helix antenna for Uo-14
>>for the 70 cm receive
>>Do I use right-hand or left-hand polarization?
>>
>>Thanks for the ideas.
>>
>>Brent
>>AB8DG
>>
>
>Doesn't matter... UO-14 does not use a circularly polarized antenna for its
>downlink.
>None of the FM birds do...
>
>
>73 de KA3HSW
>
>
>delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

285. Re: ARISS school contact radio coordinator sought - Central Washington State

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-03 05:38:52 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <b8vklc$6ol$1@hercules.btinternet.com>
Source record: 3552

Hi Matt

If you haven't already, you might want to check out
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/fieldops/AAC.html for your local AMSAT Area
Coordinator who may be able to help.

These are fun events for the kids but nail biters for the organisers as I
recently discovered!

http://www.g6lvb.com/issmedia.htm

73, Howard G6LVB

"Matt" <mthomas@biocontrolsys.com> wrote in message
news:vb58bd7uuns3b4@corp.supernews.com...
> The Warden, WA middle school is interested in making a school contact with
> the ISS. If you have the equipment, expertise and time to volunteer as
> their radio coordinator for such a contact, please contact me and I will
put
> you in touch with the school staff responsible.
>
> 73,
> Matt Thomas, KD7PPK
>
>

286. FS: In Cincinnati - Yaesu G5600 & Hygain Oscar set

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-03 18:57:15 UTC
From: Charles Rubenstein <charlier@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <3eb4100c$0$73639$a0465688@nnrp.fuse.net>
Source record: 3553

I am getting out of sat work, and have a G5600 rotor set and the Hygain Oscar V&U yagis with Xboom. The control box for the rotor needs an IC replaced, AZ side not working. Make me an offer. Pick up in Cincinnati only.

Charlie KB8BWE
charlier@fuse.net

287. Newbie questions: AO40 tracking etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-04 02:47:07 UTC
From: markaren10@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <a430c59.0305031847.42d609a2@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3554

Hi all,

I am looking at the idea of putting together a small station capable of tracking some of the Amateur satellites.

I have experience with WEFAX/APT but none with assembling a computer controlled steerable antenna array.

What tracking programs support antenna tracking - any favorites (preferably low cost) ?

What is the normal control protocol between PC and control hardware (Kansas City Tracker rings a a bell) ?

Physical Interface : RS232, USB, Firewire (!) or other - what is the most popular ?

Anything in the public domain (or covered by GPL) - I haven't searched SourceForge yet.

Favorite AZ/EL rotators - manufacturers, model numbers (only for a small array)?

I am really looking for some keywords to start Googling (is that really a Verb now ?)

Thanks,

Mark.

288. Re: Newbie questions: AO40 tracking etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-04 03:03:16 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ctc.net>
Message-ID: <oHSdnbeXxp6dHimjXTWcqg@ctc.net>
Source record: 3555

> I am looking at the idea of putting together a small station capable
> of tracking some of the Amateur satellites.
>
> I have experience with WEFAX/APT but none with assembling a computer
> controlled steerable antenna array.
>
> What tracking programs support antenna tracking - any favorites
> (preferably low cost) ?
>
> What is the normal control protocol between PC and control hardware
> (Kansas City Tracker rings a a bell) ?
>
> Physical Interface : RS232, USB, Firewire (!) or other - what is the
> most popular ?
>
> Anything in the public domain (or covered by GPL) - I haven't searched
> SourceForge yet.
>

Go to arrl.org and look for fodtrack. It has a simple interface for a
parallel pronter port. The docs are in the program.
.

289. ANS-124 AMSAT Weekly News Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-05 00:10:15 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <HZhta.54365$ey1.5000695@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3556

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE
ANS-124

ANS is a free, weekly, news and information service of AMSAT North America, The Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation. ANS reports on the activities of a worldwide group of Amateur Radio operators who share an active interest in designing, building, launching and communicating through analog and digital Amateur Radio satellites.

In this edition:
* Expedition 6 Crew Back Home
* AMSAT President Addresses SARS Concerns for Annual Meeting
* New Two-Ham ISS Crew Makes Human Spaceflight History
* Upgraded GPS satellite Shipped To Cape for July Launch
* Pegasus Puts GALEX In Orbit
* Boeing Studies Keep ISS Humming
* First Canadian Satellite in Over 30 Years to Launch
* India's Space Agency to Build a Slew of Satellites
* Gyro fails, Hubble goes to Sleep
* Shuttles won't fly again this year, lawmakers say
* Upcoming ARISS Contact Schedule

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-124.01
Expedition 6 Crew Back Home

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 124.01 From AMSAT HQ
Silver Spring, MD. May 4, 2003
To All Radio Amateurs
BID: $ANS-124.01

The all ham ISS crew of Expedition 6 returned safely home on a Russian Soyuz capsule in Kazakhstan. Crew members Commander Ken Bowersox, KD5JBP, NASA ISS Science Officer Don Pettit, KD5MDT, and Nikolai Budarin, RV3FB, landed on Sunday at 0207 UTC.

This was the first time U.S. astronauts returned to a foreign country and the first time astronauts parachuted to a landing on soil instead of water.

Welcome home!

[ANS thanks NASA-TV for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-124.02
AMSAT President Addresses SARS Concerns for Annual Meeting

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 124.02 From AMSAT HQ
Silver Spring, MD. May 4, 2003
To All Radio Amateurs
BID: $ANS-124.02

To All AMSAT Members,
As your President, I am reviewing the situation for the
location of the 2002 Annual Meeting and Space Symposium.
Currently this is due to be held in Toronto later this
year in October.

The outbreak of SARS in Toronto has caused some worry by
travellers to and from Toronto, but let me assure you that
at present the SCARS outbreak appears to be under control
and is being limited to a few Health care facilities.

Should the situation change for the worse, then we will make
a change (Washington DC and Orlando are being considered)
however current indications are that within a month the
situation will have changed for the better and
that we will continue with Toronto.
I will keep you updated.
73
Robin Haighton VE3FRH
President AMSAT

UPDATE: May 2, 2003 "Robin reports that it is now 3 weeks since any member
of the Toronto general public has been confirmed with a case of SARS. The
number of people in isolation is reducing as their isolation time expires
and it would appear that the situation is improving everyday. Robin will
provide additional information on a regular basis".

[ANS thanks Robin, VE3FRH, for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-124.03
New Two-Ham ISS Crew Makes Human Spaceflight History

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 124.03 From AMSAT HQ
Silver Spring, MD. May 4, 2003
To All Radio Amateurs
BID: $ANS-124.03

There are five Amateur Radio operators aboard the International Space
Station this week. The Expedition 6 crew of Commander Ken Bowersox, KD5JBP,
NASA ISS Science Officer Don Pettit, KD5MDT, and Nikolai Budarin, RV3FB,
today welcomed Expedition 7 crew members Commander Yuri Malenchenko, RK3DUP,
and Ed Lu, KC5WKJ.

"The two crews will conduct joint operations this week," NASA announced.
"Among their handover activities, Expedition 6 crewmembers will brief the
new crew about ongoing science and station maintenance activities." The two
crews will spend six days together on the ISS.

Over the weekend, Malenchenko and Lu became the first primary ISS crew to travel to the ISS via a Russian Soyuz TMA-2 spacecraft instead of arriving on a US space shuttle. They launched April 26 from Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan. After the successful docking at the ISS, the crews began transferring clothing and supplies carried into orbit on the new Soyuz. They are scheduled to conduct a safety briefing later today.

NASA has grounded its shuttle fleet while it continues to investigate the February 1 Columbia STS-107 mission disaster, in which seven astronauts died. On his flight to the ISS, Lu wore an STS-107 patch on his spacesuit. He told reporters that he and Malenchenko were doing what the lost astronauts and their families would have wanted them to do by continuing space exploration.

Malenchenko and Lu are the first visitors to the ISS in more than four months. After a successful docking, hatches between the ISS and the Soyuz were opened, and Malenchenko and Lu entered the ISS today (April 28) at 0727 UTC. Bowersox, Pettit and Budarin, who have been aboard the orbital outpost since November 25, will depart for Earth May 3 using the Soyuz TMA-1 vehicle that's been docked at the space station for several months.

Malenchenko and Lu are slated to spend six months aboard the station, conducting a series of scientific and educational activities. Russian Progress rockets will deliver supplies to the ISS during their stay. Both men are space-travel veterans who worked together in 2000 on an ISS construction-phase shuttle mission.

The five space travelers are scheduled to take part in a news conference April 29 at 1530 UTC. NASA TV, available on some cable systems, will carry the news conference live.

[ANS thanks ARRL for the above information]

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SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-124.04
Upgraded GPS satellite Shipped To Cape for July Launch

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 124.04 From AMSAT HQ
Silver Spring, MD. May 4, 2003
To All Radio Amateurs
BID: $ANS-124.04

As the U.S. Air Force prepares to launch its third Global Positioning System (GPS) satellite this year, prime contractor Lockheed Martin has set a new record for operational checkout of the recently-launched GPS IIR-9 satellite.

Following the March 31 launch of GPS IIR-9, Lockheed Martin executed an accelerated on-orbit payload initialization in just 11 days -- a record for any GPS satellite -- so that the satellite could be quickly placed into service in support of the current military operations. Two months earlier, the team achieved a 20-day check out of GPS IIR-8, which was launched on Jan. 29.

The next satellite, designated GPS IIR-10, was recently shipped to Cape Canaveral from Lockheed Martin's facilities in Valley Forge, Pa. for a scheduled launch in late July.

The satellite features significant performance upgrades, including a modernized antenna panel and increased power for GPS receivers. There are eight new-generation GPS IIR spacecraft currently on orbit out of a total GPS constellation of 28 satellites.

The GPS IIR satellites are compatible with the current system and provide improved navigation accuracy, achieved by using an ITT Industries payload system. Additionally, increased autonomy and longer spacecraft life are inherent in the Lockheed Martin satellite design.

To bring new capabilities to the GPS constellation, Lockheed Martin is under contract to modernize eight existing GPS IIR spacecraft already built and in storage.

GPS modernization is being performed at the Space & Strategic Missiles - Valley Forge, Pa. facilities and ITT Industries, Clifton, N.J. facilities. The first launch of a GPS IIR-M satellite is scheduled for July 2004. The U.S. Air Force Space and Missile Systems Center, El Segundo, Calif., is the contracting agency.

[ANS thanks Space Daily for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-124.05
Pegasus Puts GALEX In Orbit

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 124.05 From AMSAT HQ
Silver Spring, MD. May 4, 2003
To All Radio Amateurs
BID: $ANS-124.05

Orbital Sciences Corporation successfully launched the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)'s Galaxy Evolution Explorer (GALEX) satellite into its targeted orbit aboard the company's Pegasus rocket Monday.

The 312-kilogram (690-pound) GALEX scientific satellite, which Orbital designed and built at its Dulles, Virginia satellite manufacturing facility, was accurately delivered into its targeted orbit approximately 690 kilometers (420 miles) above the Earth, inclined at 29 degrees to the equator.

[ANS thanks Space Daily for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-124.06
Boeing Studies Keep ISS Humming

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 124.06 From AMSAT HQ
Silver Spring, MD. May 4, 2003

To All Radio Amateurs
BID: $ANS-124.06

Boeing engineers have provided a number of studies to help NASA keep the International Space Station (ISS) viable for the foreseeable future, relying upon Russian vehicles, Soyuz and Progress, to transport cargo to the station.

Engineers at Boeing NASA Systems in Houston, many from the ISS Vehicle Integrated Performance and Resources (VIPeR) team, studied ways to maintain a safe and operable ISS.

The team was asked by NASA immediately after the space shuttle Columbia accident to study a number of options, taking into account the delay of the unique cargo ferrying capabilities of the space shuttle.

The Boeing ISS team's primary assessment effort focused on a smaller ISS crew size and assessed the consumables used by the station and its crew and the need for spare hardware.

The ISS team is relying upon the Russian vehicles as the only means of transporting cargo to the ISS until the shuttle returns to flight and/or the European Space Agency's Automated Transfer Vehicle is available.

The team tracked the primary consumables used by the station and its crew and worked closely with NASA's ISS Mission Integration group. Boeing conducted various analyses to minimize ISS supply and return requirements while optimizing the ISS vehicle performance and research.

The VIPeR team first focused on the issue of propellant on board the station, which is used to keep the ISS in the proper orbit and orientation and has been one of the most critical consumables in past studies. They concluded that currently planned Progress launches would meet propellant re-supply needs.

The next critical consumable is the water necessary to support the crew and system needs. Each crewmember uses about two kilograms of water a day for drinking, food and oxygen generation. The team looked at how water could be brought up while also examining ways to reduce water needs.

"We looked at how long we could leave three crewmembers up there and when we would go to two crew members," said Neil Lemmons, senior systems engineer with the Boeing VIPeR team.

"Without the space shuttle, it was quickly determined by all involved that a three person crew could not be sustained," said Bob Korin, manager of the Boeing VIPeR team. Keeping a crew on the ISS was important, he added, because it would "give us a set of eyes, hands and creative thinking capability to respond to things that arise."

Although there would be some limits, a two-person crew could also continue to do scientific research. The Boeing teams, including a strong effort by the safety community, looked at the risks associated with a smaller two-person crew and concluded that there were no significant safety

concerns.

A two- person crew not only keeps research going but also maintains support for preventative and corrective maintenance, anomaly investigation and response, and other ISS System Operations needs that can best be done by an on-orbit crew.

Boeing and NASA engineers have studied the impact of a two-person crew on future science research. "The focus has been on new samples and consumables for the science and research apparatus already on board the ISS that require minimal space and weight," said Rick Golden, program manager of ISS payload integration.

"Our group (Boeing and its subcontractors, Teledyne Brown Engineering and United Space Alliance) ensures that interfaces between the science experiments and the space station are compatible," said Golden.

"A lot of our focus has been working the safety aspects to fly U.S. payload hardware on Soyuz and Progress launches," Golden explained. "We are positioning a select number of payloads at the Baikonur launch site in order to be able to take advantage of any space that becomes available on the upcoming Progress flights."

The Boeing ISS team reassessed the manifests for several planned shuttle launches. "We had to support system maintenance which may have required changing out filters, valves, bags and things along those lines or other items to support system repair," said Korin.

The team came up with a prioritized shopping list and looked at what they could take up without the space shuttle. The NASA/Boeing ISS team evaluated the amount of propellant, water, gas, and dry cargo that is needed to the support the ISS and its crew.

The ISS subsystem teams, including the logistics and maintenance team, played a critical role in defining the shopping list of needed items.

The Environmental Control and Life Support System group identified the selector valve and filter for the Carbon Dioxide Removal Assembly and the Internal Thermal Control System group identified the Pump Package Assembly as essential spares to be manifested on the upcoming Russian Soyuz and Progress flights.

The Soyuz is the ISS crew escape vehicle used in case of emergency and is certified for 200 days of life and is rotated every 180 to 190 days. They are normally taken to ISS by a "taxi crew" who then bring the "old" one back.

The Progress vehicle is unmanned and carries crew supplies and hardware spares to help maintain the life of ISS. There are normally 3 Progress flights a year.

"The Russians have given us about 30 kg allocation for US items to be launched on Soyuz 6S, so we have been working very hard with NASA to make sure all these items are certified to be launched on a Russian vehicle, and

the Russians properly stow them for launch," according to Ray V. Gonzales, Boeing launch package manager for Russian vehicles.

"We are also working to get these items to Moscow and then to Baikonur, Khazakstan where they will be launched."

[ANS thanks Space Daily for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-124.07
First Canadian Satellite in Over 30 Years to Launch

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 124.07 From AMSAT HQ
Silver Spring, MD. May 4, 2003
To All Radio Amateurs
BID: $ANS-124.07

SCISAT-1, the first new Canadian scientific satellite since 1971, is scheduled for launch by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) in June 2003. On February 4, 1999 the Government of Canada announced the selection of the Atmospheric Chemistry Experiment (ACE) as the scientific mission of SCISAT-1.

The major scientific goal of the Atmospheric Chemistry Experiment (ACE) mission is to measure and understand the chemical processes that control the distribution of ozone in the Earth's atmosphere, especially at high altitudes. The data that will be recorded as SCISAT-1 orbits the Earth will help Canadian scientists and policy makers to assess existing environmental policy, and to develop protective measures for improving the health of our atmosphere and preventing further ozone depletion. The ACE mission is designed to last at least two years.

SCISAT-1 is the first Canadian scientific satellite since the ISIS II satellite was launched in 1971. Here are some quick facts about the new satellite:

Total mass: 150 kg
Total power usage: 70 W
Powered by: single solar panel
Total memory: 1.5 Gigabyte
Spacecraft contractor: Bristol Aerospace : Winnipeg, Manitoba
Scientific Payload: ACE-FTS (Bomem Ltd.)
MAESTRO (MSC, U of T, EMS)
Scheduled launch date: July 2003
Launch vehicle: Pegasus XL rocket
Orbit: 650 km above the Earth
Number of times SCISAT-1 will circle the Earth in 1 day: 15
Number of sunrises and sunsets SCISAT-1 will see in 1 day: 30

[ANS thanks the Canadian Space Agency for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-124.08
India's Space Agency to Build a Slew of Satellites

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 124.08 From AMSAT HQ
Silver Spring, MD. May 4, 2003
To All Radio Amateurs
BID: $ANS-124.08

India is developing a slew of satellites for uses ranging from navigation to tele-medicine, the chief of the national space agency said.

The Indian Space Research Organisation chairman said the agency was experimenting with satellite navigation systems modelled on those used in Europe and the United States.

India is also developing a satellite network devoted exclusively to education called EDUSAT.

"Here we had a discussion with the human resource development ministry and now we are building a satellite" to help with teacher training at the primary and university levels in remote regions.

The agency is also seeking a foothold in tele-medicine, the chairman said.

"The idea is to bring the best of medical help from the city to rural areas. If everything goes well and there is a justification for a full-fledged satellite then we may go for a health satellite," he said.

Established in 1969, the ISRO launched its first satellite, Aryabhata, on April 19, 1975.

The first operational Indian remote sensing satellite was launched in 1988 while the communications satellite INSAT took off in 1982, the first of six such satellites sent into orbit.

Satellites devoted to astronomy and to study the physical characteristics of clouds are also on the drawing board.

[ANS thanks Space Daily for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-124.09
Gyro fails, Hubble goes to Sleep

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 124.09 From AMSAT HQ
Silver Spring, MD. May 4, 2003
To All Radio Amateurs
BID: $ANS-124.09

The Hubble Space Telescope has gone into an electronic deep sleep, a safe mode automatically initiated by the spacecraft because of the failure of one of the gyroscopes that is supposed to stabilize the satellite.

A problem, presumably with the gyroscope's motor, prompted the shutdown sometime Tuesday morning, said officials with NASA and the Space Telescope

Science Institute, the research group that helps operate Hubble.

Engineers at Goddard Space Flight Center in Maryland were unable to restart the failed gyroscope.

Hubble has six gyroscopes, but at least three must work for it to maintain the position and stability necessary for its very precise observations. The failed Gyro No. 3, if completely broken, would be the second of the six to die.

Engineers expected to turn on one of the redundant, or backup, gyroscopes and get the telescope back to conducting science by late Wednesday night, said Ed Campion, a spokesman at NASA's Goddard center. If that works, only one backup gyro would remain.

"Hubble is a very conservative spacecraft," he said. "When it senses something is wrong, it goes into this safe mode. We expect it back online sometime tonight and we should know more by tomorrow morning."

On Tuesday, a program scientist touted accomplishments of the telescope at the 40th Space Congress going on here this week.

With the boosted capability of an advanced camera installed by spacewalking astronauts in 2002, the spacecraft is confirming the universe is expanding faster than scientists once believed. A few years ago, scientists theorized that after the Big Bang, the universe would keep expanding but at a slower rate. Slowly, an accumulation of evidence, including work done with Hubble, is suggesting the universe's expansion is speeding up.

[ANS thanks Florida Today for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-124.10
Shuttles won't fly again this year, lawmakers say

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 124.10 From AMSAT HQ
Silver Spring, MD. May 4, 2003
To All Radio Amateurs
BID: $ANS-124.10

NASA's remaining three shuttles won't return to flight this year as the agency had optimistically planned, members of Congress said Thursday.

That means NASA likely will have to rely again in February on a Russian Soyuz spacecraft to take another fresh crew to the International Space Station.

After meeting privately for an hour with retired Adm. Hal Gehman, chairman of the Columbia Accident Investigation Board, two senior House lawmakers emerged to predict NASA's shuttles would remain grounded for some time given the scope of work the independent panel is likely to recommend this summer.

[ANS thanks Florida Today for the above information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-124.11
Upcoming ARISS Contact Schedule

AMSAT News Service Bulletin 124.11 From AMSAT HQ
Silver Spring, MD. May 4, 2003
To All Radio Amateurs
BID: $ANS-124.11

Upcoming ARISS Contact Schedule as of 2003-04-30 04:00 UTC

The ARISS (a joint effort of AMSAT, the ARRL, NASA, the ARISS international partners including Canada, Russia, the European Partners, and Japan) operations
team wishes to announce the following very tentative schedule for ARISS school
contacts. This schedule is very fluid and may change at the last minute. Remember that amateur radio use on the ISS is considered secondary. Please check the various AMSAT and ARISS webpages for the latest announcements. Changes from the last announcement are noted with (***). Also, please check MSNBC.com for possible live retransmissions
(http://www.msnbc.com/m/lv/default.asp). Listen for the ISS on the downlink of
145.80 MHz.

For information about educational materials available from ISS partner space Agencies, please refer to links on the ARISS Frequently Asked Questions page.

If you are interested in supporting an ARISS contact, then you must fill in an application. The ARISS operations mentor team will not accept a direct request to support an ARISS contact.

You should also note that many schools think that they can request a specific date and time. It does not work that way. Once an application has been accepted, the ARISS mentors will work with the school to determine a mutually agreeable date.

Websites that may be of interest include:

http://www.arrl.org/sarex
http://www.arrl.org/ariss
http://www.amsat.org
http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov
http://spacelink.nasa.gov/index.html
http://ehb2.gsfc.nasa.gov/edcats/educator_guide/

Your completely filled out application should be returned to the nearest coordinating ARISS region if your specific region is not listed. E-mail is the preferred method of submitting an application.

Here are the email addresses:
ARISS-Canada and all other countries not covered: ve2ka@rac.ca (Daniel Lamoureux VE2KA)

ARISS-Europe: jh.hahn@gmx.net (J. Hahn, DL3LUM / PA1MUC)
ARISS-Japan and all Region 3 countries: iaru-r3@jarl.or.jp (Keigo Komuro JA1KAB)
ARISS-Russia: n2ww@attbi.com (Valerie Agabekov N2WW/UA6HZ)
ARISS-USA: ARISS@arrl.org (The American Radio Relay League)

ISS Expedition 6 crew:
Kenneth Bowersox KD5JBP
Nikolai Budarin RV3FB
Donald Pettit KD5MDT

ISS Expedition 7 crew:
Ed Lu KC5WKJ
Yuri Malenchenko RK3DUP

Congrats to Ken, Nikolai, and Don for all of the ARISS contacts. ARISS contacts
are off limits for the next several weeks due to the crew handover. (***)

Webster High School, Webster, N.Y.
TBD UTC

Klem Road South Elementary, Webster, N.Y.
TBD UTC

Stanford University
Palo Alto Gunn High School, California
TBD UTC

Cornell University
TBD UTC

Boulder High School, Colorado
TBD UTC

Panahou High School, Honolulu, Hawaii
TBD UTC

F�d�ration D�partementale des Radioamateurs de Seine Maritime - FDARSM
Rouen, France
TBD UTC

Rains High School, Texas
TBD UTC

Challenger Learning Center of Tallahassee, Tallahassee, FL
TBD UTC

Contact was not completed

The latest ARISS announcement and successful school list is now available on the
ARISS web site. Several ways to get there.

Latest ARISS announcements and news
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ariss/news/arissnews.txt

Successful school list
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ariss/news/Successful_ARISS_schools.rtf

or
http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov

If you can not get into the GSFC site, then go directly to the RAC site.
(***)

click on English (sorry I don't know French)
you are now at http://www.rac.ca/ariss/
click on News

Currently the ARISS operations team has a list of over 60 schools that we hope will be able to have a contact during 2003. As the schedule becomes more
solidified, we will be letting everyone know. Current plans call for an average
of one scheduled school contact per week.

73,
Charlie Sufana AJ9N

[ANS thanks Charlie Sufana, AJ9N, for the above information]

/EX

This week's ANS Editor:
Scott Lindsey-Stevens, N3ASA
n3asa@amsat.org

Via the ans mailing list at AMSAT.ORG courtesy of AMSAT-NA.
See http://www.amsat.org and consider joining today!

290. ANS-124 AMSAT Weekly Satellite Bulletin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-05 00:11:17 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <F_hta.54366$ey1.4970108@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3557

This report is organized into 3 parts.
Part 1 - operational analog amateur satellites.
Part 2 - operational digital amateur satellites.
Part 3 - semi-operational and non-operational amateur satellites.

Would you like to help keep other satellite operators up to date
with the latest information? I'm looking for a new ANS-WSR editor.
If you're interested, please drop me a note: n1jez@amsat.org

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-124.S1
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 1

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 124.S1 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, MAY 04, 2003
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-124.S1

AO-40 AMSAT OSCAR 40
Launched: November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 launcher
from Kourou, French Guiana.
Status: Currently, the U/V/L-1/L-2 to S-2/K passband is active
at various times.
Uplink V-band 145.840 - 145.990 MHz CW/LSB
U-band 435.550 - 435.800 MHz CW/LSB
L1-band 1269.250 - 1269.500 MHz CW/LSB
L2-band 1268.325 - 1268.575 MHz CW/LSB
S1-band 2400.350 - 2400.600 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: S2-band 2401.225 - 2401.475 MHz CW/USB
K-band 24,048.010 - 24,048.060 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 2401.323, 24,048.035

AO-40 experimental transponder operation started on May 05, 2001 at
approximately 08:00 UTC when the U-band and L1-band uplinks were
connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the Matrix
switch.

The AO-40 passbands are off and will remain off for about 2 weeks
(or slightly less) until the solar angle improves. The S2 mid beacon
remains on.

Gene, W3PM has an Excel spreadsheet that will help evaluate your
AO-40 groundstation. Download it at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ftp/software/spreadsheet/w3pm-ao40-v2.1.zip

Scott, NX7U has a program that automatically calculates Uplink S/N
against a supplied Nova for Windows orbital listing. Download it at:
http://members.cox.net/nx7u/ao40/ao40v20_AutoSNR.zip

The "AO-40 FAQ", compiled by Steve, VK5ASF is now available at:
http://www.amsat.org

Ground stations capturing telemetry from AO-40 are asked to send a
copy of the data to the AO-40 archive at: ao40-archive@amsat.org.

For the current transponder-operating schedule visit:
http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

[ANS thanks AMSAT-NA and AMSAT-DL for this information]
=====
ARISS - INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION
Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
Region 1 voice uplink: 145.200 MHz FM
Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM
TNC callsign: RS0ISS-1

The ARISS initial station was launched September 2000 aboard shuttle
Atlantis. ARISS is made up of delegates from several major national
Amateur Radio organizations, including AMSAT.
Status: Operational.

The current Expedition 7 crew is:
Commander Yuri Malenchenko, RK3DUP
Flight Engineer Ed Lu, KC5WKJ

The Packet system is currently non-operational.

Alain, IZ6BYY and Claudio, IK1SLD wish to announce the opening
of the ISS Fan Club. Visit: http://www.issfanclub.com

The ISS Fan Club announces the introduction of the "ISS
Achievement Award". Visit: http://www.issfanclub.com/iaa

Information on how to access the Amateur Radio equipment aboard
the ISS is available at:
http://wf1f.home.attbi.com/fileshtml/unprotopage.html

The ISS daily crew schedule can be found at:
http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/
When crew members have free time, they may be available for
Amateur Radio operations.

U.S. callsign: NA1SS
Russian callsigns: RS0ISS, RZ3DZR

The QSL routes for W/VE stations working the International
Space Station (all callsigns):

U.S. stations (a SASE is required to get a QSL in return):
Margie Bourgoin, KB1DCO
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
ARRL, 225 Main Street
Newington, Connecticut 06111

Canadian stations:
Radio Amateurs of Canada
Attn: ARISS Expedition-1 (or 2, 3, etc.) QSL
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217
Ottawa, Ontario KEG 0Z5

European stations (a SASE and 2 IRC's are required to get
a QSL in return).
AMSAT-France
14 bis, rue des Gourlis
92500 Rueil Malmaison
France

More information is available at: http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/

[ANS thanks Will Marchant, KC6ROL, and Jean-Louis Rault, F6AGR,
for this information]
=====
AO-7 AMSAT OSCAR 7
Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB Mode A
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB Mode B
Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB Mode A
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB Mode B
Beacon: 29.502 MHz, 145.972 MHz, 435.1 MHz, 2304.1 MHz
Launched: November 15, 1974 by a Delta 2310 from Vandenberg Air Force Base,
Lompoc, California. Status: Semi-operational in sunlight.

After being declared dead 21 years ago in mid 1981 due to battery failure,
AO-7 has miraculously sprung back to life and was first detected by
Pat Gowen, G3IOR on June 21, 2002 at 1728 UTC. Jan King, W3GEY reports
AO-7 is running off the solar panels only. It will only be on when in
sunlight and off in eclipse. Therefore, AO-7 will reset each orbit and
may not turn on each time.

On July 11, 2002 AO-7 was successfully commanded for the first time since
it was declared dead 21 years ago. Commands were sent and accepted to
change the CW beacon code speed.

Command investigation continues. So far, 11 different commands have been
accepted by AO-7.

Yoshi Imaishi, JF6BCC is compiling an excellent list of observations.
Please send him whatever you have. jf6bcc@jarl.com
You can view the list at:
http://plaza16.mbn.or.jp/~palau/temp/AO7-mode-report.xls

Tim, K3TZ has written a program to decode AO-07 telemetry.
The program can be downloaded at:
http://www.qsl.net/k3tz/files/K3TZ_AO-07_Telemetry_Decoder_0.5.zip

For more AO-7 info: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/ao7.html

[ANS thanks Pat Gowen, G3IOR and Jan King, W3GEY for this information]
=====

AO-10 OSCAR 10
Uplink: 435.030 to 435.180 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 145.975 to 145.825 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.810 MHz (unmodulated carrier)
Launched: June 16, 1983 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational.

AO-10 has been locked into a Mode-B, 70-cm uplink and
2-meter downlink for several years.

W4SM has more information about the satellite at the following URL:
http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/AO-10.html

[ANS thanks Stacey Mills, W4SM, for his AO-10 status information
and web site]
=====
UO-14
Uplink: 145.975 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.070 MHz FM
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational, mode J.

Jerry, K5OE reports:
Alex, XE1MEX, will fly to Cancun (EL61) this Saturday.
The middle of next week he plans a road trip to Cheturmal
(probably Tuesday/Wednesday) and will try to work from these
grids: EL60, EK58, EK59, EK68, EK69.

Tim, KG8OC, features UO-14 information on the Michigan AMSAT
web site:
http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc

Ray, W2RS, has revised the AO-27 FAQ on < www.amsat.org > to
include information on UO-14.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-14 information]
=====
RS-15 RADIO SPORT RS-15
Uplink: 145.858 to 145.898 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.354 to 29.394 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.352 MHz (intermittent)
SSB meeting frequency: 29.380 MHz (unofficial)
Launched: December 26, 1994 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome
Status: Semi-operational, mode-A, using a 2-meter uplink and a
10-meter downlink.

Dave, WB6LLO, has operating information for both RS-15 on his
web site. In addition to satellite data, antenna information for
mode-A operation is also featured. The WB6LLO web site URL is:
http://home.san.rr.com/doguimont/uploads

[ANS thanks Dave Guimont, WB6LLO, for this information]
=====

FO-20 JAS-1b
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795
Launched: February 07, 1990 by an H1 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan.
Status: Operational. FO-20 is in mode JA continuously.

Tak, JA2PKI, reported FO-20 control station operators believe that the
UVC (Under Voltage Controller) is now regulating the transponder. The
controller monitors battery voltage and tries to protect the batteries
from over discharge.

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-20 status reports]
=====
RS-20
Beacon: 145.828, 435.319 MHz
Launched: November 28, 2002 aboard a Kosmos 3-M rocket from Plesetsk.
Status: Telemetry heard on the 70 cm beacon.

RS-20 is an experimental payload aboard the Russian satellite known as
Mozhayets -- a navigational and scientific satellite. RS-20 transmits
CW telemetry. Each frame begins and ends with the call sign RS-20.

Table for decoding telemetry is as follows:
Name Limits Decoding Assignment

RS 20 The callsign
UBS N=100:170 U=N / 10 Volts On board voltage
IBS N=10:250 I=N / 100 Ampers On board current
USUN N=0:180 U=N / 10 Volts Charge voltage from solar battery
ISUN N=0:180 I=N / 100 Ampers Charge current from solar battery
ITXA N=0:170 I=N / 100 Ampers D.C. current of the 435 MHz Tx
PTXA N=0:70 P=N / 10 Watts UHF power of the 435 MHz Tx
TTXA N=50:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the 435 MHz Tx
ITXB N=0:150 I=N / 100 Ampers D.C. current of the 145MHz Tx
PTXB N=0:70 P=N / 10 Watts VHF power of the 145MHz Tx
TTXB N=50:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the 145MHz Tx
TEXT N=30:250 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the outer case
TINT N=30:190 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the inner case
TOR N=10:250 T=N - 100 deg C Temperature of the Earth sensor
UOR N=0:100 U=N / 10 Volts Temperature of the Sun sensor
MTX N=0:255 Table of operational modes. The housekeeping info.
MRX N=0:255 Table of operational modes. The housekeeping info.
RS 20 The callsign

Please send reception reports to:
plis@kaluga.ru or zaitzev@izmiran.rssi.ru

[ANS thanks Alexander N. Zaitzev, RW3DZ for this information]
=====
AO-27 AMRAD

Uplink: 145.850 MHz FM
Downlink: 436.795 MHz FM
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, mode J.

AO-27's orbit has moved the satellite into a period of Full Orbit Solar
Illumination. Due to this, the TEPR method of timing the Transmitter does
not work. Therefore AO-27 cannot turn its transmitter on by itself and can
only be turned on by ground station command.

April 5th, 2003
We have turn on the Scheduler. Weekend morning passes will be on for
10 minutes every pass. During the week it will be on digital mode.

The latest information on AO-27 from control operator Michael
Wyrick, N3UC (former N4USI), can be found at:
http://www.ao27.org

An AO-27 question-and-answer page is available on the AMSAT-NA web
site, with updates by Ray, W2RS. The URL is:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/intro/ao27faq.html

[ANS thanks AMRAD for AO-27 information]
=====
FO-29 JAS-2
Launched: August 17, 1996, by an H-2 launcher from the Tanegashima
Space Center in Japan. Status: Operational.

Voice/CW Mode JA
Uplink: 145.90 to 146.00 MHz CW/LSB
Downlink: 435.80 to 435.90 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 435.795 MHz

Digital Mode JD
Uplink: 145.850 145.870 145.910 MHz FM
Downlink: 435.910 MHz 1200-baud BPSK or 9600-baud FSK
Callsign: 8J1JCS
Digitalker: 435.910 MHz

Mineo, JE9PEL, has an FO-29 satellite telemetry analysis program that
will automatically analyze all digital telemetry from the satellite
(such as current, voltage and temperature). FO29CWTE is available at:
http://www.ne.jp/asahi/hamradio/je9pel/

[ANS thanks Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, for the FO-29 status reports]
=====
SO-41 SAUDISAT-1A
Uplink: 145.850 MHz
Downlink: 436.775 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT1-11
BBS: SASAT1-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome.

Status: Operational but intermittent.

The spacecraft is operating in Mode-J, currently configured as an
analog FM voice repeater, as power and spacecraft experiments permit.

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so41.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====
SO-50 SAUDISAT-1C
Uplink: 145.850 MHz (67.0 Hz PL tone)
Downlink: 436.800 MHz
Launched: December 20, 2002 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational.

SO-50 carries several experiments, including a mode J FM amateur repeater
experiment operating on 145.850 MHz uplink and 436.800 MHz downlink.
The repeater is available to amateurs worldwide as power permits, using a
67.0
Hertz tone on the uplink, for on-demand activation.

Jerry, K5OE reports:
Alex, XE1MEX, will fly to Cancun (EL61) this Saturday.
The middle of next week he plans a road trip to Cheturmal
(probably Tuesday/Wednesday) and will try to work from these
grids: EL60, EK58, EK59, EK68, EK69.

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-124.S2
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 2

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 124.S2 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, MAY 04, 2003
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-124.S2

UO-11 OSCAR-11
Downlink: 145.826 MHz FM (1200-baud AFSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.500 MHz
Launched: March 1, 1984 by a Delta-Thor rocket from Vandenberg Air
Force Base in California. Status: Semi-operational.

OSCAR-11 has continued to operate in a default mode, controlled by
the watch-dog timer. The satellite transmits continuous ASCII
telemetry for about seven days on 145.826 MHz, followed by about 14
days of silence. These times appear to be somewhat variable, and on
the last occasion the sequence was ten days off and nine days ON.
The mode-S beacon on 2401.5 MHz transmits continuously.

At the present time, ground control are unable to command the
satellite, due to low temperatures affecting the command decoder.
They will attempt to command the satellite when the command decoder
temperature has risen to 15C.

A Windows program for displaying and capturing OSCAR-11 data is now
available. This is MIXW2, a general purpose Amateur Radio data
communication program written by Nick Fedoseev UT2UZ.
You can download the program from www.mixw.net
You need the latest version 2.07.

The following operating schedule is currently suspended.

ASCII status (210 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY SEU (30 seconds)
ASCII TLM (90 seconds)
ASCII WOD (120 seconds)
ASCII bulletin (60 seconds)
BINARY ENG (30 seconds)

The ASCII bulletin is currently a static message, detailing modes and
frequencies of all active Amateur Radio satellites.

More information on OSCAR-11 is available at the following URL:
http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/clivew/

[ANS thanks Clive Wallis, G3CWV, for OSCAR-11 status information]
=====
AO-16 PACSAT
Uplink: 145.90 145.92 145.94 145.96 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
Downlink: 437.026 MHz SSB (1200-baud PSK)
Mode-S Beacon: 2401.1428 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: PACSAT-11
BBS: PACSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater command is on.

A WOD collection of current graphics along with general information
and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for AO-16 status information]
=====
UO-22 UOSAT
Uplink: 145.900 FM 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 435.120 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: UOSAT5-11
BBS: UOSAT5-12
Launched: July 17, 1991 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Operational.

UO-22 has been reported as silent.

On April 26, 2003 Chris Jackson, G7UPN reported:

We're still assessing the situation, but as I posted late last year,
when UO-22 entered eclipses again (last week) it was unlikely that
the battery would supply sufficient power to operate the spacecraft.
This is indeed the case, and the spacecraft is therefore now unusable
at this time.

More information on the satellite is available at the following URL:
http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for UO-22 information
and Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, for status information]
=====
IO-26 ITAMSAT
Uplink: 145.875 145.900 145.925 145.950 MHz
FM (1200-baud)
Downlink: 435.812 MHz SSB
Broadcast Callsign: ITMSAT-11
BBS: ITMSAT-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Semi-operational, the digipeater function is on
and open for APRS users.

On November 18, 2002 Alberto, IK2BD reported:

The current configuration of IO-26 allows only limited telemetry in MBL
(safe)
mode. To enable full telemetry and digipeating, we must re-load the full IHT
high level software suite. This was delayed several times, but we plan to do
that in the near future. When the IHT code is running, the bulletin will
announce that.

[ANS thanks ITAMSAT Project Manager Alberto E. Zagni, I2KBD, for
IO-26 information]
=====
NO-44 PCSAT
Uplink/downlink: 145.827 MHz 1200 baud AX.25 AFSK via W3ADO-1
Aux/Uplink: 435.250 MHz 9600 baud via PCSAT-2 (off)
APRS Downlink: 144.390 MHz (Region 2)
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Operational.

PCSat is a 1200-baud APRS digipeater designed for use by
stations using hand-held or mobile transceivers. Downlinks feed a
central web site < http://pcsat.aprs.org >. The APRS-equipped
PCSat was built by midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy
under the guidance of Bob Bruninga, WB4APR.

PCsat is back to Eclipses. On the 2148z pass over the USA 04/27/03,
the callsign was set to NODIGI and the PCsat digi was turned off.
She was in negative power budget and this is a last ditch effort
to recover her.

A new version of PCSAT.EXE has been posted at:
ftp://tapr.org/dosstuff/APRSdos/pcsat017.zip

For more information, visit the PCSat web site at:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/pcsat.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]
=====
MO-46 TIUNGSAT-1
Uplink: 145.850 or 145.925 MHz 9600-baud FSK
Downlink: 437.325 MHz
Broadcast callsign: MYSAT3-11
BBS: MYSAT3-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational at
38k4-baud FSK.

TiungSat-1 is Malaysia's first micro-satellite and in addition to
commercial land and weather imaging payloads offers FM and FSK
Amateur Radio communication.

TiungSat-1, named after the mynah bird of Malaysia, was developed as
a collaborative effort between the Malaysian government and Surrey
Satellite Technology Ltd.

[ANS thanks Chris Jackson, G7UPN/ZL2TPO, for this information]
=====
AO-49 AATiS OSCAR-49 (SAFIR-M)
Uplink 435.275 1200-baud AFSK
Downlink 145.825 9600-baud FSK
(optional voice message)
Broadcast callsign: DP0AIS
Launched: December 20, 2002 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Operational.

AO-49 (SAFIR-M) is a German amateur radio payload onboard the
small German scientific satellite "RUBIN-2".

AO-49 was built by the German amateur radio association
"AATiS e.V." (German acronym for "Arbeitskreis Amateurfunk
und Telekommunikation in der Schule", which means: 'working group
for amateur radio and telecommunications in schools').
AO-49 is designed as a "store and broadcast" system for APRS
based messages, dedicated for the use of schools in combination
with the existing WX-Net and planned buoy experiments in Germany.

No transmissions detected since the 1st of February 2003!
It appears AO-49 is not properly aligned to illuminate the solar
panels. This should end soon. Due to its orbit, AO-49 will be in a
phase without eclipses until 13Feb03.

Martin DG8UAU has written a small software program "SAFIR-M Decoder"
to allow decoding of the received DATA0 frames. It is available at:
http://amend.gmxhome.de in the section Aktuelles.

Details on AO-49 (SAFIR-M) can be found at:
http://amend.gmxhome.de
Information about AATiS e.V. is available at:
http://www.aatis.de

[ANS thanks Oliver Amend, DG6BCE for this information]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-124.S3
WEEKLY SATELLITE REPORT PART 3

AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 124.S3 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD, MAY 04, 2003
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS
BID: $ANS-124.S3

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
SEMI-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

LO-19 LUSAT
Uplink: 145.84 145.86 145.88 145.90 MHz FM
(using 1200-baud Manchester FSK)
CW downlink: 437.125 MHz
Digital downlink: 437.150 MHz SSB (RC-BPSK 1200-baud PSK)
Broadcast Callsign: LUSAT-11
BBS: LUSAT-12
Launched: January 22, 1990 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou, French Guiana. Status: Beacon only. The CW beacon is sending eight telemetry channels and one status channel on 437.126 MHz. No BBS service is available. The digipeater is not active.

General information and telemetry samples can be found at:
www.telecable.es/personales/ea1bcu

[ANS thanks Miguel Menendez, EA1BCU, for LO-19 status information]
=====
GO-32 TECHSAT-1B
Downlink: 435.225 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
(435.325 n/a - temperature problems)
Uplinks: 145.850, 145.890, 145.930 FM
1269.700, 1269.800, 1269.900 FM
Broadcast Callsign: 4XTECH-11
BBS Callsign: 4XTECH-12
Launched: July 10, 1998 by a Russian Zenit rocket from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Semi-operational.

Ground Station Control only, System beacon every 30 seconds.
No UPLOADING or DIGI are available at anytime.
Output Power - 1W

WinTelem v1.0 - TechSat's Telemetry decoding software is now available for amateur use.

For more info check: http://www.iarc.org/techsat/

[ANS thanks Tidhar Teucher, 4Z5CA, and Shlomo Menuhin, 4X1AS for
GO-32 status information]
=====
SO-33 SEDSAT-1
Downlink: 437.910 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Launched: October 24, 1998 by a Delta 2 rocket from Cape Canaveral,
Florida. Status: Semi-operational.

The satellite is not currently available for uplink transmissions and
the image and transponder recovery efforts have been unsuccessful.

SO-33 is now transmitting only a TIME STAMP, and the other KISS data
seems to be invalid.

SedSat-1 signifies Students for the Exploration and Development of
Space (satellite number one).

SedSat-1 has downlinked months worth of telemetry data on the
performance of its electrical power system parameters. The Nickel
Metal Hydride batteries on the spacecraft were experimental and
experienced some abuse due to a power negative situation. This
situation has provided NASA with useful information. With the
exception of the imaging system and the use of the transponders,
SedSat-1 has been judged a success.

For more information on SedSat-1 visit the satellite web site:
http://seds.uah.edu/projects/sedsat/sedsat.htm

[ANS has no further information]

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ORBIT BUT ARE
NON-OPERATIONAL AT THIS TIME:

RS-12 RADIO SPORT RS-12
Uplink: 21.210 to 21.250 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 29.410 to 29.450 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 29.408 MHz
Robot: 29.454 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: Non-operational.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

I recently queried several of my Russian friends and received this
response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

Yesterday I made a telephone call to my friend from Siberia.
He works in one of the checking centres for satellites. He says:
"Electronical devices of satellite COSMOS2123 (and RS12/13)
perished after superpower protonflashes on the Sun (July/August 2002)"
Control devices and receivers perished first, and then a beacon.

They have hopes to restore the satellite, but it is very small.
Jerry, you can use this information, but it is NON OFFICIAL
information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)
+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:
http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for RS-12 information]
=====
RS-13 RADIO SPORT RS-13
Uplink: 21.260 to 21.300 MHz CW/USB
Downlink: 145.860 to 145.900 MHz CW/USB
Beacon: 145.860 MHz
Robot: 145.908 MHz
Launched: February 5, 1991 aboard a Russian Cosmos C launcher
Status: Non-operational.

Hams reporting to the RS-12/13 Forum from across the US and Europe
have stated that they have not been able to hear any beacons from
either the RS-12 or RS-13 satellite packages since August 20, 2002.
+++
Jerry, K5OE reports the following:

I recently queried several of my Russian friends and received this
response from Oleg, RV3TH, in Nihzni Novgorod:

Yesterday I made a telephone call to my friend from Siberia.
He works in one of the checking centres for satellites. He says:
"Electronical devices of satellite COSMOS2123 (and RS12/13)
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Control devices and receivers perished first, and then a beacon.
They have hopes to restore the satellite, but it is very small.
Jerry, you can use this information, but it is NON OFFICIAL
information. (above paraphrased by N1JEZ)
+++
The latest information on RS-12 and RS-13 can be found on the AC5DK
RS-12/13 Satellite Operators page at:
http://www.qsl.net/ac5dk/rs1213/rs1213.html

[ANS thanks Kevin Manzer, AC5DK, for this information]
=====
KO-23 KITSAT
Uplink: 145.900 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 435.170 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HLO1-11
BBS: HLO1-12
Launched: August 10, 1992 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational.

Jim, AA7KC, reports that KO-23's downlink transmitter continues in a
non-operational status.

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and KyungHee Kim, HL0ENJ,
for KO-23 status information]
=====
KO-25 KITSAT
Uplink: 145.980 MHz FM (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 436.500 MHz FM
Broadcast Callsign: HL02-11
BBS: HL02-12
Launched: September 26, 1993 by an Ariane launcher from Kourou,
French Guiana. Status: Non-operational

[ANS thanks Jim Weisenberger, AA7KC, and Andrew, G8TZJ for this information]
=====
PO-34 PANSAT
Uplink/downlink frequency (listed on the PanSat web site) 436.500 MHz
Launched: October 30, 1998 by the Shuttle Discovery. Status: Telemetry
downloads only.

The satellite is not available for general uplink transmissions.

The Naval Postgraduate School developed PanSat. At the time of
launch, PanSat spread-spectrum digital transponders were to
be available to Amateur Radio operators along with software to utilize
this technology.

The satellite is still operating, however, the spread spectrum packet
radio portion never took place. The spacecraft is now beyond it's
initial 2-year mission life, but telemetry records are still being
downloaded.

For more information, visit the official PanSat web site at:
http://www.sp.nps.navy.mil/pansat/

PanSat was the featured cover article on the July/August 1999 issue of
the AMSAT-NA Journal (the story written by KD6DRA and N7HPR).

[ANS has no further information]
=====
UO-36 UoSAT-12
Uplink: 145.960 MHz (9600-baud FSK)
Downlink: 437.025 MHz 437.400 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: UO121-11
BBS: UO121-12
Launched: April 21, 1999 by a Russian launcher from the Baikonur
Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown.

UO-36 carries a number of imaging payloads, digital store-and-forward
communications and mode L/S transponders.

Paul, KB2SHU, tells ANS that UO-36 has not been operational (over
North America) since late July 2001. In addition, Sangat, 9M2SS,
reports he has not copied UO-36 since July 30, 2001.

The VK5HI viewer shareware for UO-36 is available on the AMSAT-NA
web site at the following URL:
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/win32/display/ccddsp97-119.zip

Further information on UO-36 is available at: http://www.sstl.co.uk/

[ANS thanks Chris G7UPN/ZL2TPO, and the University of Surrey for
UO-36 information]
=====
SO-42 SAUDISAT-1B
Uplink: to be released
Downlink: 437.075 MHz
Broadcast Callsign: SASAT2-11
BBS: SASAT2-12
Launched: September 26, 2000 aboard a converted Soviet ballistic
missile from the Baikonur Cosmodrome. Status: Unknown, ANS has
received no additional information.

When/if operational, SaudiSat-1B will operate as 9600-baud digital
store-and-forward systems as well analog FM repeater mode capability.
One of two new ham satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia built by
the Space Research Institute at the King Abdulaziz City for Science and
Technology.

Further information is available at:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/so42.html

[ANS thanks Turki Al-Saud for this information]
=====
NO-45 SAPPHIRE
Downlink: 437.095 MHz 1200 baud AX-25 AFSK
Uplink: 145.945 MHz UI Digipeater
Launched: September 30, 2001 aboard an Athena-1 rocket from the
Kodiak, Alaska launch complex. Status: Non-operational.

Student built Sapphire was launched through the U.S. Naval
Academy Satellite program. Its primary missions are sensor
experiments, a camera, and voice synthesizer. For more information,
visit the Sapphire web site at:
http://students.cec.wustl.edu/~sapphire/sapphire_overview.html

[ANS thanks Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, for PCSat information]

/EX

ANS is released worldwide via the AMSAT ANS e-mail reflector and a live
radiocast on the AMSAT-NA 20-meter net held each Sunday on 14.282 MHz.
Pre-net operations start at 18:00 UTC, with current ANS bulletins
transmitted to the eastern U.S. at 19:00 UTC and to the western
U.S. at 19:30 UTC.

Information on AMSAT-NA is available at the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org

AMSAT-NA
850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-4703

Voice: 301-589-6062
888-322-6728
FAX: 301-608-3410

Currently, AMSAT-NA supports the following (free) mailing lists:

* AMSAT News Service (ANS)
* General satellite discussion (AMSAT-BB)
* Orbit data (KEPS)
* Manned space missions (SAREX)
* District of Columbia area (AMSAT-DC)
* New England area (AMSAT-NE)
* AMSAT Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-EDU)
* AMSAT K-12 Educational Liaison mailing list (AMSAT-K12)

A daily digest version is available for each list.

To subscribe, or for more list information, visit the following URL:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/menu.html

In addition to regular membership, AMSAT-NA offers membership in the President's Club. Members of the President's Club, as sustaining donors to AMSAT Project Funds, will be eligible to receive additional benefits. Application forms are available from the AMSAT-NA Office.

AMSAT-NA has developed an on-line volunteer survey, designed to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an e-mail request to:
volunteer@amsat.org

ANS would like to thank Mike Seguin, N1JEZ, ANS principal satellite investigator and Jerry Brown, K5OE for helping provide current satellite information.

ANS is always dedicated to past ANS editor 'BJ' Arts, WT0N, and to the memory of longtime AMSAT supporters Werner Haas, DJ5KQ, Dennis Kitchen, G0FCL and John Branegan GM4IHJ.

Please send any amateur satellite news or reports to:
ans-editor@amsat.org

/EX

Via the ans mailing list at AMSAT.ORG courtesy of AMSAT-NA.
See http://www.amsat.org and consider joining today!

291. Re: Odd background noise heard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-05 14:44:16 UTC
From: "Vince Fiscus, KB7ADL" <vlfiscus@mcn.net>
Message-ID: <4Nuta.55190$ey1.5078438@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3558

You might ask your question on rec.radio.shortwave, there are a few
folks there that do alot of utility listening and might be able to help.
I didn't listen to the audio yet, but I will.

KB7ADL

Technician <travis57@nospam.megalink.net> wrote in
news:MPG.191fa7cdf4ea063a98995d@news.megalink.net:

> I couldn't seem to find a more proper newsgroup, so i have hopes that
> you folks can help me.
> Ok, the equipment i am using is an old AM 23 channel CB radio (i know,
> not really a CB group). the antenna is well, a home made contraption.
> it began as a broken truck mounted antenna, but the mast broke, so i
> coiled up several feet of copper wire into a hollow core helix about 5
> feet long, and about half an inch in diameter.
>
> So, while listening to some of the channels, i noticed on channel 23,
> i was picking up a strange pulse at what i am guessing to be 2150 Hz.
> A recording of it can be heard at http://www.megalink.net/
> ~farmers/tmp/strange_sound_b.mp3
>
> I ran it through the Mmtty program for the FFT, and noticed a very
> definite pulse on the waterfall FFT chart.
> http://www.megalink.net/~farmers/tmp/strange_sound_fft.jpg
> the white thing to the right is the XY scope of the mark and shift
> information. on the FFT display, the vertical lines are mark (2125Hz)
> and shift (170Hz) respectfully.
>
> The folks on the CB newsgroups didn't seem to have any idea what it
> was, so i ask you folks for any ideas.
>
> I have ruled out computer interference as it is too constant to be
> disk access, or from my wireless keyboard and mouse. I could not find
> anything else in the house with this frequency. the recording was done
> several days ago, and the signal/interference is still strong.
>
> Is it possible i am picking up a pulsar? A friend suggested something
> atmospheric, but every thing i could think of would be more random.
>
> I have been watching it on the FFT waterfall display for quite some
> time and i can note a frequency change now and then suggesting
> possible doppler effect (can be heard in the recording as well).
>
> Any thoughts/ideas?

>
> ~Travis

292. Re: Odd background noise heard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-05 17:04:23 UTC
From: News Account <none@none.org>
Message-ID: <rQwta.17123$Dd4.5390167@news.alltel.net>
Source record: 3559

Oscillation due to antenna mismatch.

Don Woodward
KD4APP
AMSAT 33535
http://kd4app.webhop.org

"Technician" <travis57@nospam.megalink.net> wrote in message
news:MPG.191fa7cdf4ea063a98995d@news.megalink.net...
> I couldn't seem to find a more proper newsgroup, so i have hopes that
> you folks can help me.
> Ok, the equipment i am using is an old AM 23 channel CB radio (i know,
> not really a CB group). the antenna is well, a home made contraption. it
> began as a broken truck mounted antenna, but the mast broke, so i coiled
> up several feet of copper wire into a hollow core helix about 5 feet
> long, and about half an inch in diameter.
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> was picking up a strange pulse at what i am guessing to be 2150 Hz.
> A recording of it can be heard at http://www.megalink.net/
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> information. on the FFT display, the vertical lines are mark (2125Hz)
> and shift (170Hz) respectfully.
>
> The folks on the CB newsgroups didn't seem to have any idea what it was,
> so i ask you folks for any ideas.
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> I have ruled out computer interference as it is too constant to be disk
> access, or from my wireless keyboard and mouse. I could not find
> anything else in the house with this frequency. the recording was done
> several days ago, and the signal/interference is still strong.
>
> Is it possible i am picking up a pulsar? A friend suggested something
> atmospheric, but every thing i could think of would be more random.
>
> I have been watching it on the FFT waterfall display for quite some time
> and i can note a frequency change now and then suggesting possible
> doppler effect (can be heard in the recording as well).
>
> Any thoughts/ideas?

>
> ~Travis
> --
> travis57 at megalink dot net

293. Re: Odd background noise heard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-06 18:42:26 UTC
From: Steve <Staticx9@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <mmTta.10926$kV3.2184681@news4.srv.hcvlny.cv.net>
Source record: 3560

it is from a paging transmitter.. it might be a doctors office or something.
on a side not some toy remote control cars use the same frequency.
radioshack sells the paging system as well as other companies

"Technician" <travis57@nospam.megalink.net> wrote in message
news:MPG.191fa7cdf4ea063a98995d@news.megalink.net...
> I couldn't seem to find a more proper newsgroup, so i have hopes that
> you folks can help me.
> Ok, the equipment i am using is an old AM 23 channel CB radio (i know,
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> information. on the FFT display, the vertical lines are mark (2125Hz)
> and shift (170Hz) respectfully.
>
> The folks on the CB newsgroups didn't seem to have any idea what it was,
> so i ask you folks for any ideas.
>
> I have ruled out computer interference as it is too constant to be disk
> access, or from my wireless keyboard and mouse. I could not find
> anything else in the house with this frequency. the recording was done
> several days ago, and the signal/interference is still strong.
>
> Is it possible i am picking up a pulsar? A friend suggested something
> atmospheric, but every thing i could think of would be more random.
>
> I have been watching it on the FFT waterfall display for quite some time
> and i can note a frequency change now and then suggesting possible
> doppler effect (can be heard in the recording as well).
>
> Any thoughts/ideas?
>
> ~Travis

> --
> travis57 at megalink dot net

294. ARNewsline 1342 - May 2 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-08 17:45:22 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20030508134522.03359.00000028@mb-m07.aol.com>
Source record: 3561

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1342 - May 2, 2003

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1342 with a release date of Friday, May 2 2003 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. An all ham crew takes over the International Space Station, another new record on 136 Kilohertz and the FCC asks the Amateur Auxiliary to help clean up the 10 meter band. Find out more on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1342 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: TWO-MAN EXPEDITION 7 HAM RADIO CREW ARRIVES AT ISS

A two ham Expedition 7 crew arrived at the International Space Station on April 28th to replace the crew currently on board. Amateur Radio Newsline's Roy Neal, K6DUE, has the rest of the story:

- -

There are five men in the crew aboard the International Space Station. Those numbers ARE different. Now that U S Space Shuttles are temporarily out of commission, the Russian Soyuz has been pressed into service as a ferry. Much of its space is filled with food and supplies and the crew size has been cut from 3 down to 2 for the time being.

Two men...cosmonaut Yuri Malenchenko, RK3DUP and astronaut Ed Lu, KC5WKJ, have arrived....the first teamever to get to the I S S aboard a Russian spacecraft. They will replace 3 men...Commander Ken Bowersox, KD5JBP, Don Pettit, KD5MDT, and Nikolai Budarin, RV3FB. That team is scheduled to fly back to earth on the third of May, using a Soyuz that has been docked in orbit since the Columbia shuttle disintegrated killing all seven people on board.

A NASA investigation apppears to be centering on a piece of foam insulation as the cause of disaster...foam that broke loose during liftoff, hitting the Shuttle's left wing.

A final report on the accident may be several more months in coming. Until then Russia's Soyuz is the only crew transport to and from the i s s and the International Space Program has slowed to a mere trickle of its former self. Space officials of the 9 countries directly concerned with building and flying the shuttle are optimistic, saying the delay gives them time better to prepare for the very complex missions of the next ten years.

Roy Neal, K6DUE

--

The two man Expedition 7 crew will spend the next six months on-orbit conducting scientific experiments. Because of the reduced workload they may also have more time for additional ham radio operations and especially school contacts from space. (ARNewsline™ from published reports)

**

ENFORCEMENT: AMATEUR AUXILIARY ASKED TO ASSIST FCC IN 10 METER CLEAN-UP

Back on Mother Earth, the FCC has asked the assistance of the ARRL' s Amateur Auxiliary as part of a clean-up of illegal users of the 10 meter band. In a memorandum issued on April 28th, FCC Special Counsel Riley Hollingsworth, K4ZDH, asks the Auxiliary's help for the next 6 months in identifying any unlicensed operation using the 10 meter Amateur spectrum.

From May through October Auxiliary members will be tasked with monitoring the band to determine whether interlopers are domestic business entities. This includes trucking companies, truckers or other individuals who are not licensed to be in the band or simply not licensed at all.

The FCC is not requesting that Auxiliary members provide direction finding. Hollingsworth does ask that where possible that Auxiliary members provide the names and cities of the operators, and license plate numbers and state if the interfering signal is coming from a vehicle.

The project has been assigned case number 2003-583 and Hollingsworth does ask Auxiliary members to use their best judgment as to whether to include tape recordings of what they monitor. Authority to use the ham radio volunteers in this investigation comes under the terms of long standing agreement between the FCC's Field Operations Bureau and the American Radio Relay League. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: 11 METER OPERATION BRINGS FCC WRATH TO IDAHO HAMS

Meantime, the FCC has let a trio of Idaho amateurs know that unlicensed operation outside Amateur Radio frequencies could lead to revocation of their ham tickets. Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, has more:

--
The ARRL Letter reports that FCC Special Counsel Riley Hollingsworth, K4ZDH, recently wrote three Boise amateurs, citing allegations that they had transmitted without a license on several frequencies near the 11 meter Blass D CB band.

Letters went out March 17 to Dave Every, KD7QAS; John F. Hail, KD7QAW; and Tom M. Sjoberg, KD7RCS. Every holds a General ticket, while Hail and Sjoberg are Technician licensees.

According to Hollingsworth, the Commission has information indicating that the three hams transmitted without a license on 26.350, 27.420 and 27.700 MHz using SSB and SSTV. These three frequencies involved are above and

below the 11 meter Citizens Radio Band.

Hollingsworth letter pointed out that in addition to the possibility of license revocation proceedings being undertaken, fines for unlicensed operation could also be imposed. These normally range from $7500 to $10,000.

For the Amateur Radio Newslione, I'm Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, reporting.

--

Hollingsworth says he understands that the unlicensed operations have ceased. (ARRL)

**

ENFORCEMENT: KANSAS STATION OWNER FINED

The FCC has fined Maria L. Salazar, licensee of Station KTCM - FM in Kingman, Kansas, and owner of an antenna structure near Spivey, Kansas, thirty-nine thousand dollars. This, for what the Commission says are willful and repeated violations of the Communications Act and of the Commission's Rules. Amateur Radio Newsline's Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, has the details:

--
Specifically, the regulatory agency says that Maria L. Salazar operated a radio station from an unauthorized location and that she failed to maintain prescribed obstruction lighting on an antenna structure. But thats not all. Te FCC says that she also failed to install and maintain Emergency Alert System equipment at the station, failed to maintain a main studio at an authorized location and failed to maintain a public inspection file.

By way of background, on July 18, 2002, the Commission issued a Notice of Apparent Liability for Forfeiture -- better known as a fine -- in the amount of $39,000 to Salazar. Although she received a copy of the N-A-L, she never filed a response. So the FCC has now affirmed the fine and ordered Salizar to -- pay up.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF.

--

The FCC has instructed its Enforcement Bureau to do a follow-up investigation to determine whether Salazar has come into compliance. If not, further enforcement action will be taken. That could include the possibility of a license revocation proceeding. (FCC)

**
Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the New Orleans VHF Club's W5MCC 146.86 repeater serving greater New Orleans, Louisiana.

(5 sec pause here)

**

FCC BEGINS INQUIRY REGARDING BROADBAND OVER POWER LINES

The FCC has also launched an inquiry into the use of existing power lines to send and receive broadband data by carrier current as some old timers might call it.

According to Bob Gonsett's CGC Communicator, two different Broadband over Power Line or B-P-L techniques are being considered. "Access B-P-L" uses 1,000 to 40,000 volt power lines to bring Internet and other broadband data to homes and offices. "In-House B-P-L" uses existing electric utility wiring to network computers and printers - as well as smart appliances - within a building.

CGC notes that today's chip sets for this application are capable of generating RF out to at least 80 MHz using advanced modulation techniques and high data rates. The question of radio frequency interference to authorized spectrum users including Amateur Radio will be an important consideration as these systems are looked at by the FCC.

More is at the FCC's website at:
http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DOC-233537A1.doc
and http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/FCC-03-100A1.doc
(CGC Communicator)

**

HAM RADIO TESTING: NCVEC REMOVES PSK31 QUESTION FROM POOL

The NCVEC Question Pool Committee has withdrawn the use of a test question has in the Technician pool scheduled for use starting July 1st. The querstion designated number T2B17 deals with PSK-31 communications technology.

Again, this is for the new Technician class exam that goers into service on July 1st. The committee says that it apologizes for any inconvenience. (NCVEC)

**

RADIO RULES: FCC REFUSES TO EXPAND THE NCE FM BAND

The FCC has declined to expand the Non-Commercial Educational FM or NCE broadcast. This, band beyond its current limits of 88.1 to 91.9 MHz.

Specifically, the FCC says that television Channel 6 which runs from from 82 to 88 MHz will not be used for NCE radio. Nor will the upper end of the current NCE band be expanded to 93.9 Mhz.

That said, the agency has indicated the expansion issue could be revisited in another FCC proceeding. (CGC Communicator)

**

RADIO LAW: CALIFORNIA PRB-1 LIKE LAW ON TRACK

ARRL Southwestern Division Director Art Goddard, W6XD, reports that the California limited antenna structure protection measure passed the state Assembly on a vote of 67 to nothing on April 10th. Writing in the division electronic newsletter, Goddars days that the bill, patterned after the ferderal P R B One, was then sent to the state Senate where it received its first reading. It now awaits assignment to a Senate committee and further action. (ARRL SW Div. Newsletter)

**

HAM RADIO IN CYBERSPACE: MIZUHO WEBSITE BACK UP

KU4QD says over the VHF Reflector that the unofficial English language Mizuho website is back up. This site is dedicated to Mizuho built ham radio gear and contains a wealth of reference material that's hard to find anywhere else.

For those of you who don't know about Mizuho, it is a family run business started by a former Trio engineer over 30 years ago. The company is best known for its HF and VHF SSB and CW monoband handhelds. These were manufactured from 1981 until 2002. The company also made some VHF base and portable SSB/CW rigs.

KU4QD says that some of the manuals and schematics haven't been uploaded yet, but everything else is there, including more new pictures and specs for various Mizuho gear. And , oh yes. You will find the website at www.mizuhoradio.com (VHF Reflector)

**

NAMES IN THE NEWS: K8JE TO SPEAK AT MURRAY STATE UNIVERSITY ARC

ARRL Great Lakes Division Director Jim Weaver, K8JE, will visit the Murray State University Amateur Radio Club at the club's May 6 meeting. Weaver will talk on Amateur Radio today and as it will be in the future and all radio amateurs in western Kentucky are invited. The venue is the Freed Curd Auditorium of the I & T Building on the Murray State campus at 7 p.m. local time. Murray State University is located in Murray Kentuckey. For directions contact Ron Ladd by e-mail to UBX@Webtv.net or visit campus.murraystate.edu/org/msuarc (Via e-mail)

**

CONVENTIONS AND HAMFESTS: COLORADO IN MAY

The 2003 ARRL Rocky Mountain Division Convention is slated for May 30, 31 and June 1st at the Holiday Inn Estes Park Conference Center. League President Jim Haynie, W5JBP, is slated to be the featured speaker at Saturday Night's Banquet. For more information take your web browser to www.hamconcolorado.org (Via e-mail)

**

HAPPENING AT HAMVENTION 2003r - THE AMSAT FORUM

This years Dayton Hamvention AMSAT Forum will place special emphasis on the status of new satellite projects such as Phase III E and the Eagle ham satellites which are currently being designed. The speakers list so far includes Rick Hambly, W2GPS, Bdale Garbee, KB0G and Gould Smith, WA4SXM, to name only a few.

This years AMSAT Forum will be on will be on Saturday, May 17th from 8:15 to 9:45 EDT in HARA Arena Meeting Room 1. The session is always standing room only. More is on the web at http://www.amsat.org/amsat/activities/dayton (AMSAT)

**

HAPPENING AT HAMVENTION 2003r - THE ANNUAL TOWN MEETING

And Amateur Radio Newsline is again teaming up with the Hamvention to bring you another in its ongoing series of Ham Radio Town Meetings. Ken Lock, N8PJN, has the details:

--

This years topic is how to make Amateur Radio more friendly for kids so that they will stay in the hobby. Our keynote speaker is Mr. Audio himself -- Bob Heil, K9EID. Bob has been a ham since he was a youngster and has some definite ideas on this subject.

Other presenters include New York Educator Carole Perry, WB2MGP, Philadelphia KYW Radio personality Mark Abrams, NT3V and his son - 2002 Young Ham of the Year award recipient Josh Abramowicz, KB3GWY. Josh will cover scouting and its relationship to ham radio youth.

From Florida Richard Paczkowski, Jr., KF4BIA, will be joining us. Richard was our 1998 Young Ham of the Year award winner. He will talk about ways the Internet can be used to interest kids in the hobby.

Others on the speakers roster are Gary Pearce, KN4AQ, of the ARRL's Public Relations Committee and Keith Glispie, WA6TFD, of Suite Sixteen Post in Burbank California. Glispie is a true Amateur Radio success story that took him from a teenage ham to the co-owner of one of televisions most sought after editing facilities.

Also joining us will be John Creel, WB3GXW, who is the outgoing Chairman of the NCVEC and 2003 Radio Amateur of the Year Larry "Tree" Tyree, N6TR, talking about the ham radio children's holiday he created called Kids Day.

And as always there will be door prizes. This year the goodies include an 2 meter HT courtesy of Alinco and a mini-bom-box AM, FM, Cassette radio from Jensen.

So, please join us at Hamvention 2003 for this special session dedicated to making ham radio a friendlier world for the younger set. Rember, kids are the future of the hobby.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Ken Locke, N8PJN.

--

The Ham Radio Town Meeting is from 1 to 3 P.M on Saturday May 17th. The venue is the HARA Arena in Dayton Ohio in meeting room 3. We hope to see you there. (ARNewsline™)

**

HAM RADIO MOVIES: FIELD DAY `71 - REDUX

Two weeks ago we told you that the famed Palisades Amateur Radio Club movie "Field Day 1971" had surfaced after almost two decades in hiding. Now, Southern California hams can get to see it again on Wednesday evening, May 14th. This, in a special screening hosted by the Santa Clarita Amateur Radio Club and Amateur Radio Newsline.

"Field Day 1971" was produced by George Hively, W6GRH, -- then WA6YEA -- over thirty years ago. His half-hour movie is a tongue-in-cheek look at the way one of the regions most famous radio clubs of the 20th century held forth annually to conquer the vagaries of the Ionesphere while having a jolly old time. Or, was it just having a jolly old time with some radios thrown in as an excuse for a hilltop party? Only this movie knows for sure!

The venue chosen for the screening is the City Council Chambers in the City of Santa Clarita California at 7 p.m. Pacific Daylight time. Talk in will be on the 146.79 W6JW repeater. The repeater uses an access tone is 123.0 Hz.

There is only room for about 190 people, so seating will be first-come, first served, with one expeption. If you are a former Palisades Amateur Radio Club member and want to reserve a seat please e-mail wa6itf@arnewsline.org. For more information on the Santa Clarita Amateur Radio Club and the meeting, take your web browser over to www.w6jw.org and click on the word "announcements." (ARNewsline™)

**
BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today's radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org and being relayed by the volunteer services of the following radio amateur:

(5 sec pause here)

**

RADIO RECORDS: FIRST GM TO YU ON 136 KHX

Another new record has been set on 136 Kilohertz. This, as a ham in Scotland contacts his counterpart in Yugoslavia. Jeramy Boot, G4NJH, has more:

--

Simon Lewis, GM4PLM, completed the first Scotland to Yugoslavia LF contact on the 20th of April. At 2228 UTC on Sunday, Simon had a two-way contact

with Teo, YU7AR, on 137.7kHz.

Simon was using equipment left behind by David Bowman, G0MRF, when the UK 73kHz record was broken, as reported on GB2RS two weeks ago.

GM4PLM is currently the only known GM active on the 136kHz band and at present is using a 125-metre long wire antenna. He plans to improve the antenna system over the summer in preparation for trans-Atlantic tests next winter.

Jeramy Boot, G4NJH

--

After completeing the QSO, Lewis paused to thank G0MRF and G3GRO for their help, and for the donation of equipment to allow him to become active on the 136kHz band. (GB2RS)

**

ON THE AIR: SPECIAL EVENT - 58 YEARS SINCE WW-2

On the air, members of the Crimea Contest Club will activate special event station, EO58JM, from the Ukraine between May 5th to the 11th. Their operation is to celebrate the 58 years since World War II. QSL's via KG6AR. (OPDX)

**

ON THE AIR: CELEBRATING SIBERIA

And keep an ear out for special event stations using the call signs UE9OWQ and UE9ORQ to be active between May 10th to the 18th. This to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the Radio Prim Correspondence club in Siberia. The two stations are also expected to be on between June 28th to the 30th for the 110th anniversary of the capital city of Novosibirsk Siberia. For more details and on how to receive a special certificate, visit www.nsk.su/~rpc/eh.htm (OPDX)

**

ON THE AIR: THE OREGON QSO PARTY 2003

The 2003 Oregon QSO Party will take place on Saturday, May 10 beginning at 14:00 UTC. Sponsored by the Central Oregon DX Club, the object is to work stations in Oregon, and for Oregon stations to work the world. For full information select the Oregon QSO Party link on the Central Oregon DX Club web page at www.codxc.org (K2DI)

**

DX

In DX, CT1CPP is active as S92UN from Sao Tome and Principe for the next three months. Suggested frequencies are 14.270, 21.270 and 28. 470 MHz on SSB. QSL as directed on the air.

And thirteen members of the F6KOP club station will be active as TM7R from Groix Island through the 12th of May. The operation will be on the HF, VHF and UHF bands using CW, SSB, PSK 31, RTTY and Slow Scan TV.

Lastly, the visit by Bill Burton, T88BA, to the South-West Island of Palau, scheduled been postponed until next month, The reason: A lack of money for fueling the government ship that was to carry him. (DX via OPDX and GB2RS)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: TALKING TO A NOT SO SILENT S.K.

And finally this week, have you ever talked with a Silent Key? Believe it or not we have. His name is Ray Ortgiesen, WF1B, and last week he was named as an honored Silent Key by the planners of this years Dayton Hamvention. But as you will hrear, Ray is very much alive, well and and delighting the honor:

--

Ortgiesen: "I'm enjoying it so far. Its been quite a gas to get phone calls and e-mail's from so many people concerned about my health."

--

Why is the not so Silent Key recieving all these health and welfare inquiries? Well, heres the story in a nut-shell.

Back in the 1980's, in the Neanderthal days of home computing, Ray wrote RTTY. This program soon became the leading contest software for computerized radio teletype. And last week the Dayton Hamvention decided to honor him by nameing him as one of a group of Silent Key Award recipients. But Ray as we already know, Ray is still very much among the living and his first chore was letting everyone know he was still here.

--

Ortgeisen: "Its been fun. I did send out some e-mails as soon as I found out that it was publicized. I sent out e-mails on the of the major reflectors grearting them from the other side and leetting them know that I was fine, and obviously there was a mistake made."

--

Mistake or not, Ray is now an official walking, talking and breathing Silent Key. So we asked him if he had any special wish for the future of the hobby:

--

Ortgeisen: "I hope with the coming of digital and especially computerization that we can keep people interested in radio."

--

And as to the award itself? WF1B, had these -- er -- parting words:

--

Ortgeisen: "Its nice to know that folks considered me for this award, and I am happier to know it being alive, than not ever having known this fact had I indeed been a Silent Key."

--

How the mistake nameing Ortgiesen as a Silent Key Award winner is not clear. But no matter. Ray says that he' kind of enjoying the honor of being this years Dayton Hamvention -- not so silent -- "Silent Key." (ARNewsline™)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline™. Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's™ only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline™, P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

Before we go, a reminder that the nominating period for the 2003 Amateur Radio Newsline™ Young Ham of the Year is now open. No significant changes from last year. Nominees must be 18 or younger. Full rules and an application is on our new special website at www.yhoty.org.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Don Wilbanks, AE5DW, saying 73 and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline™ is Copyright 2003. All rights reserved.

295. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. April 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-08 21:11:35 UTC
From: Chris Steyaert <steyaert@vvs.be>
Message-ID: <8shlbvkq1dc90p31mb6771fh3msluk36cn@4ax.com>
Source record: 3562
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 117 of April 2003 (117 K) is available now on

http://visualrmob.free.fr/rmobtext/

file rmob0304.txt

More information and the visual presentation of the hourly forward scatter counts can be found on

http://www.rmob.org

Chris

296. Bandpass or Bandstop Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-10 17:41:31 UTC
From: "RW@nowhere.com" <>
Message-ID: <hdeqbvgistbkcb9mc6l7jh005lmtil4ea5@4ax.com>
Source record: 3563

I just installed and new receiver for the Ku band on Telstar 5. It works great except that now I have some interference coming in on my cable channels. Does anyone know of a readily available (Radioshack?) filter to get rid of this problem?

Thanks,
RW

297. Microwave amplifiers -- What is an Octave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-10 19:56:24 UTC
From: Rob <noemail@pse.com>
Message-ID: <UPcva.7275$J%5.781802@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 3564
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.space

I have seen specs for microwave amplifiers claiming they have a bandwidth of 1/2 or even 1 octave.

What is an octave? And how does one calculate it?

Rob

298. Re: Microwave amplifiers -- What is an Octave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-10 20:33:56 UTC
From: nx7u@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3ebd6204.23608638@news.west.cox.net>
Source record: 3565
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.space

Simple...(high frequency)=(low frequency)x2
So an octave could be 1GHz-2GHz, or 2GHz-4GHz, or 1Hz-2Hz...

On Sat, 10 May 2003 15:56:24 -0400, "Rob" <noemail@pse.com> wrote:

>I have seen specs for microwave amplifiers claiming they have a bandwidth of
>1/2 or even 1 octave.
>
>What is an octave? And how does one calculate it?
>
>Rob
>
>

299. Re: Microwave amplifiers -- What is an Octave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-11 00:42:39 UTC
From: Rob <noemail@pse.com>
Message-ID: <k0hva.7377$J%5.809317@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 3566
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.space

Scott,

Thanks for the quick response. Interesting. As the design frequency of the amp gets higher, what is considered an octave also gets a lot bigger..

73's

Rob

"Scott Townley" <nx7u@arrl.net> wrote in message news:3ebd6204.23608638@news.west.cox.net...
> Simple...(high frequency)=(low frequency)x2
> So an octave could be 1GHz-2GHz, or 2GHz-4GHz, or 1Hz-2Hz...
>
> On Sat, 10 May 2003 15:56:24 -0400, "Rob" <noemail@pse.com> wrote:
>
> >I have seen specs for microwave amplifiers claiming they have a bandwidth of
> >1/2 or even 1 octave.
> >
> >What is an octave? And how does one calculate it?
> >
> >Rob
> >
> >
>

300. Re: Need ISS frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-11 02:11:51 UTC
From: bruceandkarla@ziggycom.net
Message-ID: <7192d525.0305101811.37c019a4@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3567

"Ryan Lughermo, KC8PMX" <kc8pmx@diamondcs.net> wrote in message
news:<b83aj4$5ptop$2@ID-189073.news.dfncis.de>...
> Here ya go Roger!
>
>
> INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION/ARISS NA1ISS
> Worldwide packet uplink: 145.990 MHz FM
> Region 2/3 voice uplink: 144.490 MHz FM
> Worldwide downlink: 145.800 MHz FM
> TNC callsign: RS0ISS
>
>
>
> --
> Ryan, KC8PMX
> FF/MFR
> REMOVE "NOSPAM" in email address to reply.
> --. --- -.. ... .- -. --. . .-.. ... .- .-. . ..-. .. .-. . ..-.
> .. --. .... - . .-. ...
>

Data for ISS (ZARYA)
(International Space Station)
Beacon: 628.000
Beacon: 632.000
Uplink: 145.990 (Packet+APRS)
Uplink: 145.200 (Region 1 voice)
Uplink: 144.490 (Region 2/3 voice)
Uplink: 139.208
Uplink: 121.750 (Voice NFM)
Uplink: 231.000
Downlink: 145.800 *(Voice+packet+APRS)
Downlink: 143.625 (Voice NFM)
Downlink: 143.635
Downlink: 130.167 (Voice NFM)
Downlink: 247.000 (EVAs)
Downlink: 463.000 (TV-1)
Downlink: 436.000 (TV)
Downlink: 400.100 (ESA Global)

>
>
> "Roger" <rdhalste@tm.net> wrote in message
> news:uc1pa.1738$001.1412101@monger.newsread.com...
> > I had the frequencies but due to a computer crash I lost them and the URLs

> > to the sites that have them as well.
> >
> > I know the downlink is 145.8 and *I think* the uplink for voice is 144.49,
> > or possibly that is the packet frequency. I don't remember for sure.
> >
> > I heard them on FM this afternoon with good copy for over 5 minutes and it
> > was a pass that went well to the north of us.
> >
> > --
> > Roger Halstead (K8RI EN83 & ARRL Life Member)
> > WWW.RogerHalstead.com
> > N833R - World's oldest Debonair? (S# CD-2)
> >
> >

301. ARNewsline 1343 - May 9 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-11 21:30:20 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20030511173020.20527.00000131@mb-m20.aol.com>
Source record: 3568

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1343 – May 9, 2003

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1343 with a release date of Friday, May 9th, 2003 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1

The following is a Q-S-T. Ham radio provides aid as tornadoes rip across mid America, a record session for the VEC testing system and the FCC opens the filing period on 'Broadband over Power Line communications. All this and more on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1343 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

RESCUE RADIO: TORNADOES SWEEP THE NATIONS MID-REGION

Ham radio has again come to the aid of America. This time as a series of killer tornadoes rip across the Central and South-Eastern states. We have the details in this report:

--
Blackouts, water shortages and desperate searches for the missing. This is the situation confronting tornado battered residents of the central United States as the death toll rises to 40 from the most violent weather in four years.

Beginning on Sunday the 4th and continuing through most of the week, swarms of violent thunderstorms and tornadoes crashed through the United States midsection. They caused devastation in three states and are spawning problems in several others.

Kansas, Missouri and Tennessee suffered the worst damage in the initial Sunday onslaught. Kansas listed seven people killed, Missouri had seventeen fatalities and Tennessee sixteen. The storms also disrupted electrical power and telephone service with debris from fallen structures blocking roads in some areas.

One of the hardest hit areas was Madison County, Tennessee where ten people were killed. There, power blackouts were widespread and it was not known when telephone service can be restored. Several of the regions A-R-E-S groups were reported activated as was the Missouri Traffic Net operating near 3 point 960 MHz in the 75 meter band.

In Missouri, ARRL Section Emergency Coordinator, Don Moore, K-M-Zero-R, reports that amateur operators are continuing damage assessment duties. An ARRL bulletin says that the Amateur Radio Emergency Service, Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service and SKYWARN groups were active across the affected area. Hams are also assisting the American Red Cross and Salvation Army relief operations.

A bit to the West, in Kansas, Section Manager Ron Cowan, K-B-Zero-D-T-I, says that one tornado touched down in Leavenworth County. It remained on the ground before crossing the border into Missouri. There the storm brought havoc to Platte and Clay counties before falling apart just North-East of Kansas City. But during its trek, Wyandotte and Leavenworth Counties sustained severe damage. Cowan says that homes were destroyed and utilities knocked out along the twisters path.

The tornadoes were believed to be a part of a huge weather system that rolled across the Midwest and parts of the South. It also spawned twisters in Arkansas, South Dakota and Nebraska. Storms on Tuesday and Wednesday accounted for funnel cloud sightings in Alabama, Illinois and here in Louisiana. In all, nine states are affected and the National Weather Service credited ham radio operators with dozens of storm related reports over the weekend and they are continuing into the week.

As we go to air, hundreds of people are still being housed in temporary shelters where Amateur Radio volunteers have become an important ingredient in relief efforts.

This is obviously an ongoing story and we will have an update in next week’s Amateur Radio Newsline report.

From New Orleans, Louisiana, I’m Don Wilbanks, AE5DW.

Jim.

--

Thanks Don. (ARNewsline™ from various sources including ARRL bulletins)

**

RESCUE RADIO: TORNADO DESTROYS K0ETC BEACON

There is an ironic side to this story directly affecting ham radio. The K0ETC beacon North of Joplin Missouri in grid square EM27 was aparently destroyed when one of the twisters blew down the building housing it. An Internet posting by the beacons owner Jay Rupar, K0ETC, shortly after the incident said that there were no injuries at the former beacon site but two people were killed by the same storm about 30 miles away. Rupar says that the present location of the beacon itself is unknown but that it will be replaced. (KC6WFS/7)

**

HAM RADIO HEROES: NOAA HONORS “ALERT” VOLUNTEERS

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration has selected ALERT -- the Alabama Emergency Response Team to receive one of this years NOAA Environmental Hero Awards. This award recognizes ALERT for its outstanding efforts in support of the NOAA National Weather Service Forecast Office in Birmingham.

NOAA says that under the leadership of ALERT president Chuck Arthur, KF4SSX, team members have spent hundreds of hours using ham radio to coordinate storm reports throughout the Birminham office’s warning area. The agency goes on

to say that over the years they have proven to be an invaluable resource during such major events as an F 4 tornado that struck Tuscaloolsa County on December 16th of 2000 and the tornado outbreak of November 24th 2001.

NOAA took special note of ALERT's work following last years Veterans Day severe weather outbreak that included to F 3 catagory tornados that killed 12 people. NOAA says that the ALERT volunteers stayed with their Amateur Radio stations relaying critical storm reports to meteorologists and relaying storm information to Emergency Manasers across the central and northern tiers of the state. NOAA says thart the steady flow of reports were crucial to the issuance of new warnings and the office's ability to quickly get the word out to the publiic.

Presented in in conjunction with Earth Day celebrations, the award honors NOAA volunteers for their tireless efforts to preserve and protect our nation's environment. It was presentede to ALERT on Satyrday, May 3rd. More on ALERT is on the web at www.alert-alabama.org. (NOAA)

**

THE VEC SYSTYEM: A PROBABLE E-FILING LICENSING RECORD SET

Before a ham can respond to an emergency, he or she first has to become licensed. And a Wisconsin college may have set a new Amateur Radio record in that area. Would you believe 81 new hams in less than 24 hours? Well its true and Amateur Radio Newsline's Roy Neal, K6DUE, is here with the rest of the story:

--

It happened in Wisconsin. Picture this. 81 students sat for and passed their amateur radio tech class license exams in one day. What's more, they received their license grants within 24 hours! This became the largest test session ever to employ the new technique of on-line submission of test results and applicant data to the FCC. They are the students of Dr. John Weiss, WD8KLO of U W Stouts' College of Technology, Engineering and Management

Weiss gave his students the option of earning their radio licenses in partial fulfillment of class requirements. The examination team was coordinated by John Burningham, WB8PUF, of UW-Stout's communication, Education and Training Department. It included Weiss; Jon Fuller, W9JHF, Student Life Services; and UW-Stout students Andy Wagner, KB9TAC and Scott Littfin, N0EDV.

The University of Wisconsin-Stout has a reputation for firsts. In 2001, the college, which is located in Menomonie, became the first to receive the prestigious Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award. It was presented by none other than President George W. Bush.

The rapid license grants were made possible by using newly available VE-to-VEC-to-FCC electronic submission technology developed by the W5YI Volunteer Examination Coordinator. Using password-protected electronic forms posted to the W5YI VEC website, John Burningham, WB8PUF began keying in the test results right after the exam session.

All 81 applications were waiting at the VEC Office when it opened the following morning. After routine screening, the applications were electronically retransmitted to the FCC. Within an hour, the FCC issued the licenses and call signs. These were immediately forwarded over the Internet to Burningham who informed the waiting students of the new calls while at the same time probably setting a new electronic licensing record for ham radio in the United States. 81 new hams in one day at one licensing location.

Go Wisconsin Stout!

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, Roy Neal, K6DUE.

--

Weiss is an Associate Professor at UW-Stout specializing in advanced telecommunications technology. Additional information on the school’s telecommunication systems program is available on the web at http://tcs.uwstout.edu. (W5YI)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the WO4W repeater serving Besimer Alabama.

(5 sec pause here)

**

HAMVENTION 2003®: FCC TO BE A NO-SHOW

Don't look for any major ham radio regulatory announcements at next weeks Dayton Hamvention. That's because the agency will not be there. David Black, KB4KCH, reports from Amateur Radio Newsline’s South-East Bureau on the what and the why:

--

Hamvention producer Garry Matthews, K-B-8-G-O-L says conflicting commitments will keep regular FCC presenters Riley Hollingsworth, K4ZDH, and Bill Cross, W3TN from attending. Matthews says the Hamvention tried to find suitable replacements, but none were available.

Speculation suggested that FCC officials might use the Hamvention's Forum to release news of a so-called omnibus Amateur Radio Notice of Proposed Rule Making expected out in May. The notice would consist primarily of outstanding rules change requests and pending petitions for reconsideration. With the Dayton FCC forum canceled, what venue, if any, the Commission might use for its release is not clear.

And what about the two hours on Saturday morning May 17th the FCC was supposed to fill? Matthews says it's being offered to other session leaders who might not like their current time slots and want to change. He says the FCC hould be back in 2004 with Hollingsworth, Cross and perhaps others representing the

Commission.

From the South-East Bureau in Birmingham Alabama, I'm David Black, KB4KCH.

--

We will have more Hamvention 2003® happenings later on in this weeks Amateur Radio Newsline report. (ARNewsline™)

**

RADIO RULES: FCC TAKING COMMENTS ON PLC NOI

And speaking about the FCC, e have a follow up on last weeks story about the agency releasing its Notice of Inquiry on the deployment of ''Broadband over Power Line'' or B-P-L technology. Now comes word that the complete Notice of Inquirey which was released on April 28th is available on the FCC Web site. Also that the FCC now is accepting electronically filed comments via its Electronic Comment Filing System ECFS Express page.

But what about the actual affect of B-P-L on ham radio. An ARRL Bulletin, explains that ''Broadband over Power Line'' is really a form of carrier-current communication better known around the world as power line carrier or P-L-C.

B-P-L would couple high-frequency RF to parts of the power grid and use existing power lines as the transmission medium to deliver broadband and Internet access. This is the same technology refused for use in Japan becuse tests showed signifigant interference to consumer electronic products including Amateur Radio on the high frequency bands. And in the Notice of Inquirey the FCC does acknowledge the signifigant interference risk from B-P-L.

ARRL Lab Manager and RFI-guru Ed Hare, W1RFI, also has concerns. A noted expert in the field, Hare cautions that deployment of B-P-L could affect every amateur in communities where it's employed. This, by causing a significant increase in noise levels. Obviously, this is one isssue that a lot of hams will be filing comments on with the FCC. (ARRL)

**

ENFORCEMENT: UNAUTHORIZED OPERATION BRINGS $5000 FINE

The FCC has issued a $5000 fine to Blue Ridge Erectors, Inc. of Bangor Pennsylvania. This, for operating radio transmitting equipment on 467.250 MHz without Commission authorization.

According to the FCC, back on August 27, 2002, the agency’s New York Field Office issued the forfeiture notice to Blue Ridge but the company has not filed a response to the N-A-L. After waiting almost three-quarters of a year the FCC has affirmed the fine and has ordered Blue Ridge Erectors to pay the $5000 within 30 days of the release of its Order.

For more information on this one take your web browser over to the FCC website at http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DA-03-1366A1 (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC ALLEGES MICHIGAN HAM ENGAGED IN DELIBERATE INTERFERENCE, THREATS

The FCC claims that a ham has engaged in deliberate interference, broadcasting and that he threatened other amateurs. And now the agency is sending Michael Guernsey Sr, ND8V, of Parchment Michigan a tape recording to back up those assertions. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Blair Alper, KA9SEQ, has the details:

--

According to the ARRL Letter, since late 1998, Michael Guernsey, Sr., N-D-8-V, has been the recipient of seven letters from FCC Special Counsel Riley Hollingsworth. This includes two warning notices. And in 2000, the FCC threatened to designate Guernsey's license for a revocation and suspension hearing. Guernsey subsequently agreed to a nine-month suspension of his High Frequency operating privileges in 2001.

But on April 7th of this year Hollingsworth again wrote to Guernsey. This time Hollingsworth said that the operation of Guernsey’s station over the last several years raises questions about the Michigan hams’ qualifications to remain a Commission licensee.

According to Hollingsworth, this time there is audio to support the claims. The recorded transmissions were made this past March 26th, and are said to back up complaints from other amateurs of deliberate interference on 20 meters. In his letter, Hollingsworth noted that some of the interference apparently sprang from on-the-air personal disputes or from what Guernsey perceived as deliberate interference to his transmissions. Even so, Hollingsworth said, Guernsey has apparently ignored the Commission's written and verbal warnings to not retaliate with similar behavior.

Hollingsworth advised Guernsey that the alleged deliberate retaliatory threats and transmissions on top of other QSOs are contrary to FCC rules. He also stated this indicates that the numerous warnings issued to date have little, if any, effect in regarding to bringing Guernsey’s operation into compliance with Commission rules, indicating that other, harsher enforcement action may be needed.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Blair Alper, KA9SEQ, reporting.

--

Hollingsworth told Guernsey review the tape recording and respond in writing and in detail within 20 days of reciept of its reciept. He said the FCC will use the information Guernsey submits to decide whether to designate ND8V’s license for a suspension and revocation proceeding or to lift voice privileges from Guernsey's license for the remainder of his license term, which ends in 2012. (ARRL, FCC)

**

HAMVENTION 2003®: MEET THE MAN BEHIND QRZ.COM

Want to meet the man who makes possible the famed QRZ.COM website? If you're going to the Dayton Hamvention this year, be sure and make it a point to stop

by the W5YI booth in the main building and say hello to Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ, the founder of QRZ.COM. Fred says that he will be there throughout the show and will have some nice QRZ.COM name badge souvineers to hand out to everyone who stops by along with the latest QRZ Ham Radio CD-ROM at a special show price. (QRZ.COM)

**

HAMVENTION 2003®: THE DX HOSPITALITY SUITE

The Northern Ohio DX Association and WVNO Radio will once again sponsor a Hospitality Suite at this year's Dayton Hamvention. The suite will be open on Friday and Saturday evenings in Suite 1011 of the Crowne Plaza Hotel. The Crown Plaza is the old Stouffers located in downtown Dayton.

And in a tribute to one of the areas best known hams, the association is dedicating this year's Hospitality Suite to "Silent Key" Jim Hire, W8ZET, who was a Northern Ohio DX Association Honorary Life Member.

Hire’s wife, Janeen, KC8BRS, has decided to keep the tradition going. She will be providing some special memorabilia of Jim at the Hospitality Suite. (NODXA)

**

HAMVENTION 2003®: RAIN - NEWSLINE BOOTH

And by the way, if you are one of those planning to attend Hamvention 2003, please be sure to pass by the RAIN, Newsline and WA0RCR combined booth to say hello. Its in the Silver Arena area of the HARA Arena complex in space number 358. We hope to see you there. (ARNewsline™)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today’s radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org heard on the W7SP repeater in Salt Lake City Utah and being relayed by the volunteer services of the following radio amateur:

(5 sec pause here)

**

CHANGING OF THE GUARD: ED JUGE, W5EJ, - S.K.

Some sad news to report. Word thar well-known amateur Ed Juge, W5EJ, has passed away.

Aaccording to longtime friend and colleague Bob Miller, K2RM, Juge, the former W5TOO, was an executive at RadioShack for many years and one of the people who kept ham radio on the company's radar. Outside the world of ham radio, W5EJ was a well-known and well-respected figure in the computer industry.

Ed Juge also had served on the ARRL No-Code committee in the late 1980s, chaired the ARRL Digital Committee in 1992 and was particularly active in QRP. He is survived by his wife, Jo, KA5ABC, by two children and three grandchildren. (CQ)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: COGNITIVE RADIO - IT LIVES

Believe it or not there a movement underway at the FCC to increase spectrum efficiency through the use of a new technology being called cognitive radio.

What is cognative radio you ask? This is radio gear and antenna systems that could adapt to their operating environments by automatically identifying vacant spectrum, switching to that spectrum and carrying out a specific communications mission.

Cognitive radio will also be the subject of an upcoming workshop at FCC headquarters. More information is at the http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DOC-233615A1.doc (CGC)

**

ON THE WEB: HOW STUFF WORKS

Want to find out how something works? Try taking your web browser over to www.howstuffworks.com. The site is a wealth of information on just about anything in life including ham radio. In fact, if you want a good laymens explanation of our hobby, the direct U-R-L is http://electronics.howstuffworks.com/ham-radio.htm (AE5DW)

**

SPECIAL EVENT: AMATEUR CROSS BAND COMMUNICATIONS TEST

Iin celebration of the 54th anniversary of Armed Forces Day, the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard are co-sponsoring the annual Military and Amateur Radio Communication Test for 2003. These tests provide hams and short wave listeners an opportunity to demonstrate their individual technical skills while receiving recognition from the Secretary of Defense along with the appropriate military radio stations.

According to an Internet post by N6DDF, although the actual armed Forces Day is celebrated on Saturday, May 17th the crossband communications test was to be conducted one week earlier on May 10th. This, so that it would not conflict with the Dayton Hamvention

QSL cards will be provided to those stations who made contact with the military stations. Also, a special commemorative certificate will be awarded to anyone who receives and copies the digital message from the Secretary of Defense. (Via Internet)

**

DX

In D-X, members of the Clube Radioamadores do Entroncamento will use the special callsign, CS7AL, and will be active May 31st from Castel Alcanede for the Portuguese Castles Award. Operation will be on 40 and 20 meter SSB. Castel Alcanede is located in the Province of Ribatejo. QSL via CT1BXE, direct or via the bureau. (OPDX)

Also look for W2AZK and KF2HC from the North Jersey DX Association portable on St.Croix from June 12th to the 19th. Operation will be SSB and CW on 160 through 10 meters. QSL direct or via the bureau to the call worked. Confirmed QSOs are good towards the North Jersey D-X Association award. See www.njdxa.org for details. (OPDX)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: ROYAL HONORS

And finally this week, a radio amateur has received royal honors in the Netherlands. Hans van de Groenendaal, ZS6AKV, of the SARL news service has the story of Lou van de Nadort PA0LOU:

--

Lou van de Nadort PA0LOU, retired Chairman of the International Amateur Radio Union Region 1 was recognised by Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands for his outstanding contribution to Amateur Radio. He was decorated with Member of the “Order of Oranje Nassau”.

Lou was one of the 3594 people who were recognised this year by the queen when the Royal Recognition awards were announced on April 30, in Holland known as “Koningine dag”, the queens birthday .

Lou van de Nadort retired from the IARU Region 1 Executive in October last year after having been almost 28 years at the helm of the organisation. In his farewell editorial in Region 1 News he called it retirement from active duty and wrote “I will always have IARU and its work at heart and will continue to support the cause"

The medal was presented to Lou at his home in Zundert in Holland when the Major and a delegation of civics and members of the VERON Council arrived there on April 30. Lou said it took my totally by surprise, I never expected it.

Hans van de Groenendaal ZS6AKV

--

ZS6AKV adds that the award is an acknowledgement for PA0LOU’s outstanding contribution to the community. (SARL News Service)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More

information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

Before we go, a reminder that the nominating period for the 2003 amateur Radio Newsline Young Ham of the Year closes May 30th. Nominees must be 18 or younger. Full rules and a fill-in-the-blank electronic application are at our new special website at www.yhoty.org.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I’m Jim Davis, W2JKD, saying 73, see you next week from Hamvention 2003, and we thank you for listening.

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302. Re: Microwave amplifiers -- What is an Octave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-12 11:37:34 UTC
From: Mike <m.j.willis@rl.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <b9o152$msa@newton.cc.rl.ac.uk>
Source record: 3569
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Rob" <noemail@pse.com> wrote in message
news:k0hva.7377$J%5.809317@news20.bellglobal.com...
> Scott,
>
> Thanks for the quick response. Interesting. As the design frequency of
the
> amp gets higher, what is considered an octave also gets a lot bigger..
>
> 73's

Surely everyone knows what an octave is from Music classes?

It is the band between one frequency and double that frequency. Two notes an octave apart is roughly what you get on a guitar if you play a string open and then at the fret representing half the length of the string. That is 8 notes, say E to E - hence the name.

303. Re: Microwave amplifiers -- What is an Octave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-12 13:18:28 UTC
From: TOM <tom7601@cox.net>
Message-ID: <3EBF9F24.1050709@cox.net>
Source record: 3570
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.space

Mike wrote:
> "Rob" <noemail@pse.com> wrote in message
> news:k0hva.7377$J%5.809317@news20.bellglobal.com...
>
>>Scott,
>>
>>Thanks for the quick response. Interesting. As the design frequency of
>
> the
>
>>amp gets higher, what is considered an octave also gets a lot bigger..
>>
>>73's
>
>
> Surely everyone knows what an octave is from Music classes?
>
> It is the band between one frequency and double that frequency. Two notes an
> octave apart is roughly what you get on a guitar if you play a string open
> and then at the fret representing half the length of the string. That is 8
> notes, say E to E - hence the name.

E to E is an octave but is actually 12 steps in Western musuc
notation... :>))

Just having some fun, an octive up is, indeed, double the frequency...

Tom - Vista, CA

304. Re: Microwave amplifiers -- What is an Octave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-12 22:16:04 UTC
From: Dave Bushong <dbushong@spamcop.net>
Message-ID: <3EC01CDC.6010104@spamcop.net>
Source record: 3571

TOM wrote:

> Mike wrote:
>
>> "Rob" <noemail@pse.com> wrote in message
>> news:k0hva.7377$J%5.809317@news20.bellglobal.com...
>>
>>> Scott,
>>>
>>> Thanks for the quick response. Interesting. As the design frequency of
>>
>>
>> the
>>
>>> amp gets higher, what is considered an octave also gets a lot bigger..
>>>
>>> 73's
>> [...]
>
>
> E to E is an octave but is actually 12 steps in Western musuc
> notation... :>))
>
> Just having some fun, an octive up is, indeed, double the frequency...
>
> Tom - Vista, CA
>

It's 8 white keys on the piano, as in "Doe, a deer", do-re-mi-fa-so-la-ti-do. Hence, Octave (even though we count "do" twice). Etymology: Middle English, from Medieval Latin octava, from Latin, feminine of octavus eighth, from octo eight. (credit: www.m-w.com) But an octave includes half-steps (two to the one-twelfth power), and full-steps (add two of those together). So there are twelve so-called half-steps, but there isn't a half step between every white key on the piano, like after E and B, so there are seven white keys and five black keys, per octave on the piano.

To get back to your original question, and specifically why an octave is "more megahertz" as you go up in freq, there are many things that are figured as a "factor" of the frequency, or of the power, than the absolute value of it.

Electronic circuits almost always deal in bandwidth as a percentage of frequency. The partial term that you will see in so many equations is

"two times pi times frequency". No one cares whether it's low freq, or very high freq -- it's still "2-pi-F".

It becomes clear that as you double a "band" of frequencies, let's say, the band from 10 to 15 megahertz, which is 5 megahertz wide, once you double it (20 to 30 MHz), it is now 10 megahertz wide. I just went up an octave, and the width doubled.

Good question!

All the best,
Dave
KZ1O

305. Re: Microwave amplifiers -- What is an Octave?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-13 14:54:49 UTC
From: "Kevin Muenzler, WB5RUE" <wb5rue@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3ec1074e_2@spamkiller.newsgroups.com>
Source record: 3572

"Dave Bushong" <dbushong@spamcop.net> wrote in message
news:3EC01CDC.6010104@spamcop.net...
> TOM wrote:
>
> > Mike wrote:
> >
> >> "Rob" <noemail@pse.com> wrote in message
> >> news:k0hva.7377$J%5.809317@news20.bellglobal.com...
> >>
> >>> Scott,
> >>>
> >>> Thanks for the quick response. Interesting. As the design frequency
of
> >>
> >>
> >> the
> >>
> >>> amp gets higher, what is considered an octave also gets a lot bigger..
> >>>
> >>> 73's
> >> [...]
> >
> >
> > E to E is an octave but is actually 12 steps in Western musuc
> > notation... :>))
> >
> > Just having some fun, an octive up is, indeed, double the frequency...
> >
> > Tom - Vista, CA
> >
>
>

<snip>

> It becomes clear that as you double a "band" of frequencies, let's say,
> the band from 10 to 15 megahertz, which is 5 megahertz wide, once you
> double it (20 to 30 MHz), it is now 10 megahertz wide. I just went up
> an octave, and the width doubled.
>
> Good question!
>
> All the best,
> Dave
> KZ1O

Great answer Dave. But you gave the $64,000 answer to a $2 question. ;)

The simplest answer to an "octave" is a doubling in frequency when going up and a dividing by 2 if going down, but not necessarily a doubling in width. As Dave stated, on a musical instrument we all know what an octave is. Each octave on a musical instrument is a doubling in frequency of the note. The same goes for RF, if you base is 10MHz then one octave up is 20Mhz, one octave down is 5Mhz. At microwave frequencies the difference between octives may be thousands of megahertz. One octave up from 2.4Ghz is 4.8GHz, 2400Mhz.

Hope this helps

Kevin, WB5RUE
Sometimes my mind wanders, sometimes it leaves completely.

306. Wanted oval Primsetar dish

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-16 06:14:56 UTC
From: Bob - K6ZLY <Bob_member@newsguy.com>
Message-ID: <ba1vl001646@drn.newsguy.com>
Source record: 3573

I am looking for an oval PrimeStar dish to experiment with. No feed needed, just the dish. Tnx ... Bob K6ZLY r.wold@attbi.com

307. Previous build of Nova for windows wanted 2.1v

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-17 20:35:16 UTC
From: Noone <noone@home>
Message-ID: <3ec6c71e@news.greennet.net>
Source record: 3574

Can anyone email me the previous build of 2.1v to the one given now on the NLSA site (8th May) Thanks

rfds@gmx.net

308. Cydonia message decoded...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-17 23:07:08 UTC
From: Luke Nichols <lunanic@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <wgzxa.7613$CQ1.3434@news01.roc.ny.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 3575

I have decoded the Cydonia "Face on Mars" message.

It's a Star Map.

You can learn how you can get a copy at my web site:

http://patriot7772.tripod.com/cydonia.html

A. Luke Nichols
Princeton, WV

PS- If anyone knows any observatories, radio or otherwise who would like to take some readings from a certain star, which will remain nameless due to copyright reasons, but will grant license after contact, please contact me at: HINT: The Star corresponds with the Face.

lunanic111@kellyclarkson.com

PSS- CYDONIA T-SHIRTS ARE COMING!

309. Re: Previous build of Nova for windows wanted 2.1v

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-17 23:48:39 UTC
From: News Account <none@none.org>
Message-ID: <rTzxa.21908$Dd4.6942684@news.alltel.net>
Source record: 3576

Have you emailed support at nlsa[at]nlsa.com ?

Replace "[at]" with "@".

73's

Don Woodward
KD4APP
AMSAT 33535
http://kd4app.webhop.org

"Noone here>" <noone@home> wrote in message
news:3ec6c71e@news.greennet.net...
> Can anyone email me the previous build of 2.1v to the one given now on the
> NLSA site (8th May) Thanks
>
> rfds@gmx.net
>
>
>

310. Re: Previous build of Nova for windows wanted 2.1v

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-18 22:36:47 UTC
From: Noone <noone@home>
Message-ID: <3ec83527@news.greennet.net>
Source record: 3577

They can't help

"News Account" <none@none.org> wrote in message
news:rTzxa.21908$Dd4.6942684@news.alltel.net...
> Have you emailed support at nlsa[at]nlsa.com ?
>
> Replace "[at]" with "@".
>
> 73's
>
> Don Woodward
> KD4APP
> AMSAT 33535
> http://kd4app.webhop.org
>
>
> "Noone here>" <noone@home> wrote in message
> news:3ec6c71e@news.greennet.net...
> > Can anyone email me the previous build of 2.1v to the one given now on
the
> > NLSA site (8th May) Thanks
> >
> > rfds@gmx.net
> >
> >
> >
>
>

311. Re: Previous build of Nova for windows wanted 2.1v

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-19 00:31:36 UTC
From: News Account <none@none.org>
Message-ID: <IBVxa.21983$Dd4.7062587@news.alltel.net>
Source record: 3578

Just realized I have a 2.1v .EXE built on 2/17/03 - if that will work for
you, email me your email address and I'll send it to you.

73's

Don Woodward
KD4APP
AMSAT 33535
kd4app[at]amsat.org
http://kd4app.webhop.org

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news:3ec83527@news.greennet.net...
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> > Have you emailed support at nlsa[at]nlsa.com ?
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> the
> > > NLSA site (8th May) Thanks
> > >
> > > rfds@gmx.net
> > >
> > >
> > >
> >
> >
>
>

312. Need Califirnia Amp Modification for AO40 Article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-19 13:15:35 UTC
From: dontownsend <ke7nr@cox.net>
Message-ID: <k3mhcvccli54pdftdnf4h6qoic6mvs1viu@4ax.com>
Source record: 3579

Hi,

Can anyone tell me where to find the California Amplifier
Downconverter modification for AO40 article?

Thanks,

Don>>>

KE7NR@cox.net

313. ARNewsline 1344 - May 16 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-19 23:33:35 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20030519193335.28592.00000391@mb-m02.aol.com>
Source record: 3581

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1344 – May 16, 2003

The following is a closed circuit advisory. Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1344 will follow.

Ladies and gentlemen, Amateur Radio Newsline's support fund administrator, Andy Jarema, N6TCQ.

--

I want to begin by saying thank-you to all of those who have contributed so far to keeping these Amateur Radio Newsline reports coming your way. As I said a few weeks ago, to continue bringing you the news and to continue to honor the accomplishments of youthful radio amateurs with the Young Ham of the Year Award, we have to raise about $1000 a month. I am happy to tell you that thanks to your generosity, we are now about 20% of the way to that goal. That's the good news. The bad is that we still have 80% of the way to go and the bills keep coming in.

I know that I have said this before but I have to again. The bottom line is that you, and only you keep all of this going. Its your tax deductible contributions that pay the cost of producing and distributing Amateur Radio Newsline bulletins. Its your generosity that makes possible the honor bestowed on a young ham operator every August.

Without any doubt, you are the most important part of the Amateur Radio Newsline family because it is you who tell us through your contributions that you want us to continue. And for that we are eternally grateful.

Remember, Amateur Radio Newsline is a federal 501 c 3, not for profit corporation, and, as I said earlier, your contributions are tax deductible. Our address is the Amateur Radio Newsline Support Fund, Post Office Box 660937, Arcadia California, 91066.

Thank you for taking the time to listen. Newscast number 1344 follows immediately.

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Thank you Andy. Now, Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1344 with a release date of Thursday, May 15th 2003 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. The tornadoes of May continue as ham radio lends a hand and the doors open at Hamvention 2003. Find out the details on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1344 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

RESCUE RADIO: THE TORNADOES OF MAY CONTINUE

According to statics, May 4th through the 10th, 2003 was the most active week of tornadoes on record. This, as scores of twisters ripped across the nation's midsection, reducing hundreds of homes and businesses to splinters. We have more on the storms and the part ham radio played in the aftermath in this report.

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It was a busy week for ARES and RACES volunteers across the nations mid-section. Nearly 300 tornadoes have been reported since the beginning of May. That’s nearly 100 more than the most recent comparable outbreak in 1999. And so far, May 4th to the 10th has been the most volatile time of all.

Tornadoes have been everywhere from Oklahoma and Kansas to the West and to Alabama and Tennessee here on the south. And ham radio operators have been on the job as severe weather spotters looking for approaching storms. They have also been part of the clean-up effort after they have hit.

Among the groups using ham radio is the Salvation Army. Its website says that nine emergency disaster vehicles were set up in Kansas and Western Missouri following twisters that hit there. Its communications arm -- the Salvation Army Team Emergency Radio Network was dispatched to each location to assist using Amateur Radio channels.

One twister that struck the Oklahoma City area late Friday the 9th approached the metropolitan area from the southwest, then skipped through the city. This storm snapped utility poles, flipped a light airplane parked at a local airport and ripped apart an elementary school. It also knocked out a lot of telephone communications bringing out emergency trained ham radio operators to fill in.

Not long after this tornado hit, the Federal Communications Commission declared a general communications emergency for the Oklahoma area. United States Amateurs were told that they could not use 3 point 900 MHz, plus or minus 3 kHz, unless they were handling emergency traffic. The FCC said the declaration was in support of ham radio communications by the Salvation Army's tornado relief efforts. The ban was in force for about 24 hours, terminating at 22:30 on Saturday May 10th.

And on Saturday, May 10th, the weather service posted more tornado warnings for parts of Indiana, Missouri and Illinois. And the Storm Prediction Center said severe thunderstorms were likely from eastern Oklahoma to western Ohio. In northeastern Kentucky, at least 17 people were treated at hospitals and more than two dozen homes were damaged Saturday night after a tornado hit in Lewis and Mason counties near Maysville. This put already weary ham radio communicators back on alert once again. Adding to the misery, torrential downpours flooded streets and fields in Indiana put hams there on call as well.

But it was not over yet. Storms with wind speeds of up to 150 mph hit parts of Central Kentucky early Sunday the 11th. Homes were damaged in Hardin, Hart and Mercer counties. Retired ARRL President George Wilson, W4OYI, who lives in

Owensboro Kentucky says that there were two siren alerts indicating severe weather was on its way. He says that local hams involved in storm spotting duties geared up under the leadership of Emergency Coordinator Jake Jennings, KG4EMO. Thankfully, no twisters actually hit but one was spotted around midnight causing one of the alarms.

Severe weather alert systems and ham radio operators involved in ARES and RACES may be in for quite a work out in the days to come. This is because meteoreologists say that the 2003 tornado season is really just beginning.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Don Wilbanks, AE5DW, in New Orleans.

--

President Bush has cleared the way for federal aid by issuing a disaster declaration for ravaged areas of Tennessee, Kansas, and Missouri Oklahoma. The tornadoes combined with straight-line wind, lightning and floods to caused 44 deaths from Kansas to Georgia. (ARNewsline™)

**

HAMVENTION 2003®: HAMVENTION WANTS TO STAY AT HARA!

The 2003 Dayton Hamvention is on and the big news is that it wants to stay where it is. Amateur Radio Newsline’s producer Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, has that story:

--

The Hamvention wants to stay at the Hara Arena. So says the Dayton Daily News which reports that Hamvention organizers are in negotiations for a two-year contract to comtinue using the Trotwood Ohio facility. My colleague Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ, has that part of the story:

--

The Dayton Daily News article Bill refereed to quotes Hamvention production manager Garry Matthews, KB8GOL. He says that organizers are pleased with Hara Arena and want to keep the show in the area. Also, that no other local venue can comfortably hold Hamvention at its current size. This says Matthews, makes a move unlikely.

A story in the May 2nd ARRL Letter said exhibitors would prefer the show to be held in Columbus if Hara wasn't available. Indianapolis and Cincinnati were also listed as possible sites.

When asked by the Dayton Daily News, Matthews said that the article doesn't mean Hamvention organizers are looking for another site. But says KB8GOL, organizers do have contingency plans that would move the convention elsewhere if Hara couldn't host it.

Will Hamvention 2004 be at the HARA Arena? We should know more by Sunday the 18th when Hamvention 2003 comes to an end.

I’m Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ. Bill.

--

Thanks Henry.

**

HAMVENTION 2003®: SOCIAL HOUR WILL HONOR AWARD WINNERS

Now turning to the social side of Hamvention 2003 -- and after all -- the Hamvention is a major social event -- there is some very good news. Seemingly taking a cue from the highly successful ham radio cocktail hour at the National Association of Broadcasters convention, the Hamvention will host a similar gathering this year. As Hamvention General Chairman Pat Neff, N8IGS, told RAIN's Hap Holly, KC9RP, this gathering is to honor the Hamventions award winners:

--

Neff: "Theres going to a an award winners reception at HARA on Saturday. Its going to start at I believe 6' o'clock and it will be within two of the largest forum rooms that will be converted. But its only going to have a capacity of about 450 people."

--

In addition to drinks and horderves what else can those buying tickets to this gathering expect?

--

The award winners will be giving acceptance speaches there and, like I say, its going to be an informal to-do that will allow the average attendee to be able to possibly get to talk with the award winners as well.

--

Neff says that the decision to hold the reception at the Hara Arena came as the result of feedback from past Hamvention attendees. Many said it was hard to spend the day at the show and then travel across town for a banquet. With the banquet now history and an informal reception at the Hara taking its place, those wanting to attend need only buy a ticket and hang around. We will.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF.

--

Amateur Radio Newsline has a team of reporters in Dayton and will provide full covering of Hamvention 2003. (ARNewsline™)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the Hamvention repeater, W8BI, serving Dayton Ohio.

(5 sec pause here)

**

HAMVENTION 2003®: BIG HAPPENINGS IN DX

Still with Hamvention news, this years D-X forum should be one of the better ones in recent histoey. So says moderator Jay Slough, K4ZLE, who adds that the scheduled speakers are a really impressive line up. For instasnce, Daily D-X Editor Bernie McClenny, W3UR, will be talking on the recent AH3D operation. And Al Hernandez, K3VN on hand with the ZL7C story. The ARRL's Wayne Mills, N7NG with a DXCC update, and if thats not enough, Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW, will be on hand to present the Northern Ohio DX Association Award for the 2002 DXpedition of the Year. It looks like there will be something for everyone at Hamvention 2003. (OPDX)

**

RADIO LAW: HR-1478 GETS SUPPORT FROM CQ MAGAZINE

CQ Magazine has joined the ARRL in asking hams to support House Bill HR-1478. This is the measure re-introduced by New York Congressman Steve Israel to expand the limited protections of "PRB-1" to homeowners' associations and restrictive covenants.

According to the ARRL, the 2002 version of the bill died without action. The new bill initially had 13 co-sponsors from both parties including the only two known hams in Congress. They are identified as Representative Greg Walden, WB7OCE, of Oregon and Representative Mike Ross, WD5DVR, of Arkansas.

The ARRL and CQ are both now encouraging amateurs to contact their representatives in Congress to request that they support and even co-sponsor the bill. (CQ)

**

ENFORCEMENT: PIRATE BROADCASTER SENTENCED TO JAIL

A Florida pirate broadcaster will spend the next nine months in a federal prison. This is the sentence handed down by United States Magistrate David A. Baker against Rayon Sherwin "Junior" Payne.

Payne's conviction is the result of an investigation that began in February of 1999. About that time the Commission's Tampa Office began receiving complaints from residents and broadcasters in Orlando of interference to the reception of licensed broadcast stations. The investigation lead them to Payne's unlicensed station after which he was charged with multiple counts of operating an unlicensed FM radio facility.

Payne pleaded guilty to two of the counts before Magistrate Baker who also sentenced him to one year supervised release in addition to the jail time. Once he is released Payne must perform 50 hours of community service and must not violate any Federal, State or Local laws of the Communications Act of 1934.

The FCC announced the sentence on Monday May 12th. The case was prosecuted by the United States Attorney's Office for the Middle District of Florida.

(FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: AN EXPENSIVE LESSON FOR MICHIGAN HAM

The FCC has told a ham to pay a $12,000 fine for willful and repeated interference, broadcasting of music and failing to identify with his call sign. Being ordered to pay is Scott E. Kamm, N0UGN, currently of Souix City Iowa but who had his statiion licensed to the town of Waterbury Nebraska when he was first cited.

As previously reported, last December the FCC T-hunted down a strong signal on the input to a local repeater to Kamm's Waterbury Nebraska residence. Agents then performed a station inspection where they found a two meter transciever set to the repeaters frequecy pair. But Kamm denied any knowledge of the jamming, telling the inspectors that he never transmitted on the system and that the radio gear was used for monitoring purposes only.

But the FCC refused to buy Kamm's story. On January 24th of this year the regulatory agency issued Kamm a Notice of Aparenlt Liability in the amount of $12,000. Kamm never responded to it. And so a few days ago on May 7th the FCC affirmed its earlier order and gave Kamm 30 days tio pay up. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: $2400 FINE FOR UNREGISTERED TOWER

The FCC has also issued a $2400 a monetary forfeiture to Morris Communications, Inc. of Greenville, South Carolina for failing to register an antenna structure. The FCC calls this one a willful violation of Section 17.4(a) of the Commission's Rules.

On July 8, 2002, the Atlanta Office issued Morris a $3,000 forfeiture notice for failing to register its antenna structure in willful violation. In its response, Morris admits that its tower was not registered, but argued that the forfeiture should be rescinded because it did not "willfully" violate the rules.

Morris claims that it made two good faith attempts to register the structure in 1999, but the Commission first rejected its application on erroneous grounds and later returned it without explanation.

But says the FCC, the Rules provides that, effective July 1, 1996, the owner of any proposed or existing antenna structure that requires notification to the Federal Aviation Administration must register the structure with the Commission. Abother section of the Rules provides that the owner of an antenna structure that had been assigned painting or lighting requirements prior to July 1, 1996 must have registered the structure prior to July 1, 1998.

Morris admits that its Adrian tower was not registered at the time of the inspection on May 7, 2002. Accordingly, the FCC says that that Morris violated the Rules and has ordered it to pay the fine. The entire fionding is on-line at: http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DA-03-1366A1.doc (FCC)

**

RADIO RULES: FCC RESOLVES COMMERCIAL BROADCAST SPECTRUM ISSUE

The FCC has released new procedures to allocate and license the commercial F-M broadcast band. This, where conflicting commercial and noncommercial uses are proposed. Since most new F-M and T-V channels can be used for commercial purposes and would be affected by non-commercial proposals, the CGC Communicator says that this decision may have widespread implications. (CGC)

**

RADIO RULES: FAA TO SEND CLEARANCE DATA TO FCC ELECTRONICALLY

According to a Primedia trade publication, the Federal Communications Commission and the Federal Aviation Administration have announced that tower and antenna airspace clearance data from the FAA will now be transferred electronically to the FCC. This will enable the Commission to process antenna structure registration applications faster and more accurately, and will save staff time at both ends. The electronic transfer of data is also expected to reduce the time it takes to get this information into the FCC's database from one to two weeks to only one day. More information is opn the web at http://beradio.com/ar/radio_currents_24/index.htm#tower1 (CGC)

**

HAM RADIO PUBLICITY: NPR FEATURES “HELLO WORLD - A LIFE IN HAM RADIO”

Tom Walsh, K1TW, reports over the Internet that National Public Radio featured ham radio in a recent Talk of the Nation segment. Walsh says that the final 15 minutes of the two hour program on April 30th was devoted to the new book "Hello World - A life in Ham Radio” and even featured callers including someone who is a QSL manager.

Tom says that you can still hear the program. Just taker your web browser to the National Public Radio archives and bring up the April 30 version of Talk of the Nation. Go to the second hour, find the last 15 minutes, turn your speakers up and enjoy. The URL is www.npr.org/programs/totn/index.html>http://www.npr.org/programs/totn/index.html (K1TW, K1KI, others)

**

NAMES IN THE NEWS: W9GIG TO DEPART THE IRA

ARRL Central Division Director Dick Isely, W9GIG, says that he will not stand for re-election to an official position within the Illinois Repeater Association. Isley has been a guising force within the repeater council for years.

It was Isley’s guidence that helped to create the National Frequency Coordinators Committee several years ago. He has also served with ther Illinois Repeater Associuation for many years and has become a main stay in the repeater coordination community.

According to his departure announcement, the decision to stand-down has nothing directly to do with his position within the ARRL but he says that does want to put more of his time toward League matters. Isley says that he has thoroughly enjoyed working for the Illinois Repeater Association but feels that it is time that new people step up to leadership positions. He also wished the group continued success in its work of providing efficient and fair Amateur Radio repeater frequency coordination to the hams of Illinois. (Via E-Mail)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today's radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org and being relayed by the volunteer services of the following radio amateur:

(5 sec pause here)

**

THE IRAQ WAR: WHO IS ACCEPTING WHAT POST-CONFLICT OPERATIONS

With the war in Iraq now just about over, both CQ and the ARRL are accepting certain operations from that nation for their DX award programs. But there are some differences. Amateur Radio Newsline's Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, has that part of the story:

--
PKG HERE
--

Most observers believe that the situation regarding ham radio in Iraq is very fluid and criteria for operations will change. (ARRL, CQ, others)

**

INTERNATIONAL - AUSTRALIA: NEW 23 CM BEACON

VK4RTL experimental 23 centimeter beacon on air neat Townsville Australia. It weent on the air on 21st April on 1296.444 MHz at Mount Stuart for a trial run. Q-News reports that this mighty little beacon puts out a massive 2.5watts and can be heard on most modern tri-band handhelds around Townsville and Thuringowa. Reception and range reports go to vk4wit@wia.org.au (Q-News)

**

INTERNATIONAL - CANADA: CANADIAN SPECIAL PREFIXES.

Industry Canada has authorized the use of "Special Event Prefixes" between May 24th and July 27th to celebrate the 50th Anniversary of the National Library of Canada. The special prefixes are C-K for all V-E's, C-J for all V-A's, C-Y for all V-Oh's and C-Z for all V-Y's. The special prefixes will therefore be available for use in the upcoming C-Q W-P-X C-W Contest on May 24 and 25th.

**

INTERNATIONAL - ITALY: WOULD YOU LIKE TO FLY IN MY BALLOON

Remember the 1970's song Up-up and Away by the 5th Dimension? Well a ham radio group in Italy has come up with a 21st century Amateur Radio version of just such an event.

The Milan Chapter of the Italian Amateur Radio Society says that its planning a manned Amateur Radio Balloning Experiment to take to the sky on Saturday, May 17th from Mantova Airport. Operating on 144.330 Mhz upper sideband, the in-flight operation is slated to begin between 08:00 to 09:00 U-T-C and last between 1 and 3 hours. A-P-R-S will be used to track the balloon during the time its aloft.

More information on the flight is the groups wesite. That information appears on the groups website at www.arimi.it/rubriche/arbe.html (IT2SAI)

**

ON THE AIR: GRID CIRCLEING ROVERS WANTED

N9REP says over the VHF Reflector that the K9RN VHF Contest Group is now accepting applications for captive rovers during the June VHF/UHF contest. Wendell says that the terrain in and around grid square EN52 is very rugged and harsh and that the first requirement for rovers is a vehicle capable of handling any on-or-off road QSO task, particularly regarding grid circling.

Any team wishing to be a captive rover must supply their own approved vehicle. A list of vehicle manufacturers that appear to meet all of the demanding Rover specifications is at www.maximog.com (VHF Relector)

**

DX

In DX, word that the make-up of the CY9 DXpedition team is now complete and the operation will take place from July 24th to August 2nd. The team members are N0RN, N5VL, W0IZ, KO4RR, K5AAH, K5AB and VE7SV. They will be taking with them a Battle Creek Special and will operate on the low bands during all openings. Callsign will be given either at the beginning of the operation or shortly before. QSL via N5VL. (OPDX)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: ITS T-HUNT TIME

And finally this wee, do you like hidden transmitter hunting? If you do then this one is for you. Here's Joe Moell, K0OV, has the latest information on the World Amateur Radio Direction Finding Championship games that are coming up.

--

Who are the best transmitter hunters in the country? That's what we'll find out when the Third USA ARDF Championships get under way near Cincinnati, Ohio on July 30. The sponsors, OH-KY-IN ARC and the Cincinnati Orienteering Club, promise two challenging radio-orienteering courses. One will be on two meters,

and the other on 80 meters. This is a test of individuals, and it's all on foot. You'll have five transmitters to find each day, negotiating your way through the forest with your map, compass and direction-finding gear. If you can walk or jog a 10 km racecourse, you have the stamina to complete an ARDF event. If you're a senior citizen, don't worry about being trounced by teenagers, because there are a total of nine age categories, five for men and boys, four for women and girls.

This year, the USA Championships are an international event, combined with the International Amateur Radio Union (IARU) Region 2 ARDF Championships. If past events are any indication, there will be plenty of international experts in the sport on hand, so you'll have a chance to learn foxtailing tips and techniques from the very best. Positions on ARDF Team USA to next year's World Championships in the Czech Republic are open, so perhaps you can earn a spot for yourself. We're looking for good candidates in all age/gender categories, so encourage your kids and grandkids to give it a try.

For the most intense experience, stay in the dorms at Miami University of Ohio, in close contact with the other competitors. But space is limited, so now is the time to make plans. You can stay elsewhere nearby if you like. In either case, time is getting short, so get registered at the Championships Web site: www.ardfusa.com That's ardfusa.com

For lots more on foxhunting, including equipment ideas and techniques, go to www.homingin.com. Read about past USA Championships and get a link to this year's. That's one word "homingin" --- homingin.com.

From southern California, where there's some kind of transmitter hunt almost every weekend, this is Joe Moell, Kay-zero-Oscar-Victor, for Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

Don’t worry if you missed those websites Joe mentioned. You will find them I the print edition of this weeks Amateur Radio Newsline report. (K0OV, ARNewsline™)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

Before we go, a reminder that the nominating period for the 2003 amateur Radio Newsline Young Ham of the Year closes May 30th. Nominees must be 18 or younger. Full rules and a fill-in-the-blank electronic application are at our new special website at www.yhoty.org.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the Editors Desk, I’m Norm Seeley, KI7UP, saying 73 and we thank you for listening. Amateur Radio Newsline is copyright 2003 and all rights are reserved.

314. ARNewsline 1344 - May 16 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-19 23:34:27 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20030519193427.28592.00000392@mb-m02.aol.com>
Source record: 3580

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Without any doubt, you are the most important part of the Amateur Radio Newsline family because it is you who tell us through your contributions that you want us to continue. And for that we are eternally grateful.

Remember, Amateur Radio Newsline is a federal 501 c 3, not for profit corporation, and, as I said earlier, your contributions are tax deductible. Our address is the Amateur Radio Newsline Support Fund, Post Office Box 660937, Arcadia California, 91066.

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One twister that struck the Oklahoma City area late Friday the 9th approached the metropolitan area from the southwest, then skipped through the city. This storm snapped utility poles, flipped a light airplane parked at a local airport and ripped apart an elementary school. It also knocked out a lot of telephone communications bringing out emergency trained ham radio operators to fill in.

Not long after this tornado hit, the Federal Communications Commission declared a general communications emergency for the Oklahoma area. United States Amateurs were told that they could not use 3 point 900 MHz, plus or minus 3 kHz, unless they were handling emergency traffic. The FCC said the declaration was in support of ham radio communications by the Salvation Army's tornado relief efforts. The ban was in force for about 24 hours, terminating at 22:30 on Saturday May 10th.

And on Saturday, May 10th, the weather service posted more tornado warnings for parts of Indiana, Missouri and Illinois. And the Storm Prediction Center said severe thunderstorms were likely from eastern Oklahoma to western Ohio. In northeastern Kentucky, at least 17 people were treated at hospitals and more than two dozen homes were damaged Saturday night after a tornado hit in Lewis and Mason counties near Maysville. This put already weary ham radio communicators back on alert once again. Adding to the misery, torrential downpours flooded streets and fields in Indiana put hams there on call as well.

But it was not over yet. Storms with wind speeds of up to 150 mph hit parts of Central Kentucky early Sunday the 11th. Homes were damaged in Hardin, Hart and Mercer counties. Retired ARRL President George Wilson, W4OYI, who lives in

Owensboro Kentucky says that there were two siren alerts indicating severe weather was on its way. He says that local hams involved in storm spotting duties geared up under the leadership of Emergency Coordinator Jake Jennings, KG4EMO. Thankfully, no twisters actually hit but one was spotted around midnight causing one of the alarms.

Severe weather alert systems and ham radio operators involved in ARES and RACES may be in for quite a work out in the days to come. This is because meteoreologists say that the 2003 tornado season is really just beginning.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Don Wilbanks, AE5DW, in New Orleans.

--

President Bush has cleared the way for federal aid by issuing a disaster declaration for ravaged areas of Tennessee, Kansas, and Missouri Oklahoma. The tornadoes combined with straight-line wind, lightning and floods to caused 44 deaths from Kansas to Georgia. (ARNewsline™)

**

HAMVENTION 2003®: HAMVENTION WANTS TO STAY AT HARA!

The 2003 Dayton Hamvention is on and the big news is that it wants to stay where it is. Amateur Radio Newsline’s producer Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, has that story:

--

The Hamvention wants to stay at the Hara Arena. So says the Dayton Daily News which reports that Hamvention organizers are in negotiations for a two-year contract to comtinue using the Trotwood Ohio facility. My colleague Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ, has that part of the story:

--

The Dayton Daily News article Bill refereed to quotes Hamvention production manager Garry Matthews, KB8GOL. He says that organizers are pleased with Hara Arena and want to keep the show in the area. Also, that no other local venue can comfortably hold Hamvention at its current size. This says Matthews, makes a move unlikely.

A story in the May 2nd ARRL Letter said exhibitors would prefer the show to be held in Columbus if Hara wasn't available. Indianapolis and Cincinnati were also listed as possible sites.

When asked by the Dayton Daily News, Matthews said that the article doesn't mean Hamvention organizers are looking for another site. But says KB8GOL, organizers do have contingency plans that would move the convention elsewhere if Hara couldn't host it.

Will Hamvention 2004 be at the HARA Arena? We should know more by Sunday the 18th when Hamvention 2003 comes to an end.

I’m Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ. Bill.

--

Thanks Henry.

**

HAMVENTION 2003®: SOCIAL HOUR WILL HONOR AWARD WINNERS

Now turning to the social side of Hamvention 2003 -- and after all -- the Hamvention is a major social event -- there is some very good news. Seemingly taking a cue from the highly successful ham radio cocktail hour at the National Association of Broadcasters convention, the Hamvention will host a similar gathering this year. As Hamvention General Chairman Pat Neff, N8IGS, told RAIN's Hap Holly, KC9RP, this gathering is to honor the Hamventions award winners:

--

Neff: "Theres going to a an award winners reception at HARA on Saturday. Its going to start at I believe 6' o'clock and it will be within two of the largest forum rooms that will be converted. But its only going to have a capacity of about 450 people."

--

In addition to drinks and horderves what else can those buying tickets to this gathering expect?

--

The award winners will be giving acceptance speaches there and, like I say, its going to be an informal to-do that will allow the average attendee to be able to possibly get to talk with the award winners as well.

--

Neff says that the decision to hold the reception at the Hara Arena came as the result of feedback from past Hamvention attendees. Many said it was hard to spend the day at the show and then travel across town for a banquet. With the banquet now history and an informal reception at the Hara taking its place, those wanting to attend need only buy a ticket and hang around. We will.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF.

--

Amateur Radio Newsline has a team of reporters in Dayton and will provide full covering of Hamvention 2003. (ARNewsline™)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the Hamvention repeater, W8BI, serving Dayton Ohio.

(5 sec pause here)

**

HAMVENTION 2003®: BIG HAPPENINGS IN DX

Still with Hamvention news, this years D-X forum should be one of the better ones in recent histoey. So says moderator Jay Slough, K4ZLE, who adds that the scheduled speakers are a really impressive line up. For instasnce, Daily D-X Editor Bernie McClenny, W3UR, will be talking on the recent AH3D operation. And Al Hernandez, K3VN on hand with the ZL7C story. The ARRL's Wayne Mills, N7NG with a DXCC update, and if thats not enough, Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW, will be on hand to present the Northern Ohio DX Association Award for the 2002 DXpedition of the Year. It looks like there will be something for everyone at Hamvention 2003. (OPDX)

**

RADIO LAW: HR-1478 GETS SUPPORT FROM CQ MAGAZINE

CQ Magazine has joined the ARRL in asking hams to support House Bill HR-1478. This is the measure re-introduced by New York Congressman Steve Israel to expand the limited protections of "PRB-1" to homeowners' associations and restrictive covenants.

According to the ARRL, the 2002 version of the bill died without action. The new bill initially had 13 co-sponsors from both parties including the only two known hams in Congress. They are identified as Representative Greg Walden, WB7OCE, of Oregon and Representative Mike Ross, WD5DVR, of Arkansas.

The ARRL and CQ are both now encouraging amateurs to contact their representatives in Congress to request that they support and even co-sponsor the bill. (CQ)

**

ENFORCEMENT: PIRATE BROADCASTER SENTENCED TO JAIL

A Florida pirate broadcaster will spend the next nine months in a federal prison. This is the sentence handed down by United States Magistrate David A. Baker against Rayon Sherwin "Junior" Payne.

Payne's conviction is the result of an investigation that began in February of 1999. About that time the Commission's Tampa Office began receiving complaints from residents and broadcasters in Orlando of interference to the reception of licensed broadcast stations. The investigation lead them to Payne's unlicensed station after which he was charged with multiple counts of operating an unlicensed FM radio facility.

Payne pleaded guilty to two of the counts before Magistrate Baker who also sentenced him to one year supervised release in addition to the jail time. Once he is released Payne must perform 50 hours of community service and must not violate any Federal, State or Local laws of the Communications Act of 1934.

The FCC announced the sentence on Monday May 12th. The case was prosecuted by the United States Attorney's Office for the Middle District of Florida.

(FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: AN EXPENSIVE LESSON FOR MICHIGAN HAM

The FCC has told a ham to pay a $12,000 fine for willful and repeated interference, broadcasting of music and failing to identify with his call sign. Being ordered to pay is Scott E. Kamm, N0UGN, currently of Souix City Iowa but who had his statiion licensed to the town of Waterbury Nebraska when he was first cited.

As previously reported, last December the FCC T-hunted down a strong signal on the input to a local repeater to Kamm's Waterbury Nebraska residence. Agents then performed a station inspection where they found a two meter transciever set to the repeaters frequecy pair. But Kamm denied any knowledge of the jamming, telling the inspectors that he never transmitted on the system and that the radio gear was used for monitoring purposes only.

But the FCC refused to buy Kamm's story. On January 24th of this year the regulatory agency issued Kamm a Notice of Aparenlt Liability in the amount of $12,000. Kamm never responded to it. And so a few days ago on May 7th the FCC affirmed its earlier order and gave Kamm 30 days tio pay up. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: $2400 FINE FOR UNREGISTERED TOWER

The FCC has also issued a $2400 a monetary forfeiture to Morris Communications, Inc. of Greenville, South Carolina for failing to register an antenna structure. The FCC calls this one a willful violation of Section 17.4(a) of the Commission's Rules.

On July 8, 2002, the Atlanta Office issued Morris a $3,000 forfeiture notice for failing to register its antenna structure in willful violation. In its response, Morris admits that its tower was not registered, but argued that the forfeiture should be rescinded because it did not "willfully" violate the rules.

Morris claims that it made two good faith attempts to register the structure in 1999, but the Commission first rejected its application on erroneous grounds and later returned it without explanation.

But says the FCC, the Rules provides that, effective July 1, 1996, the owner of any proposed or existing antenna structure that requires notification to the Federal Aviation Administration must register the structure with the Commission. Abother section of the Rules provides that the owner of an antenna structure that had been assigned painting or lighting requirements prior to July 1, 1996 must have registered the structure prior to July 1, 1998.

Morris admits that its Adrian tower was not registered at the time of the inspection on May 7, 2002. Accordingly, the FCC says that that Morris violated the Rules and has ordered it to pay the fine. The entire fionding is on-line at: http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DA-03-1366A1.doc (FCC)

**

RADIO RULES: FCC RESOLVES COMMERCIAL BROADCAST SPECTRUM ISSUE

The FCC has released new procedures to allocate and license the commercial F-M broadcast band. This, where conflicting commercial and noncommercial uses are proposed. Since most new F-M and T-V channels can be used for commercial purposes and would be affected by non-commercial proposals, the CGC Communicator says that this decision may have widespread implications. (CGC)

**

RADIO RULES: FAA TO SEND CLEARANCE DATA TO FCC ELECTRONICALLY

According to a Primedia trade publication, the Federal Communications Commission and the Federal Aviation Administration have announced that tower and antenna airspace clearance data from the FAA will now be transferred electronically to the FCC. This will enable the Commission to process antenna structure registration applications faster and more accurately, and will save staff time at both ends. The electronic transfer of data is also expected to reduce the time it takes to get this information into the FCC's database from one to two weeks to only one day. More information is opn the web at http://beradio.com/ar/radio_currents_24/index.htm#tower1 (CGC)

**

HAM RADIO PUBLICITY: NPR FEATURES “HELLO WORLD - A LIFE IN HAM RADIO”

Tom Walsh, K1TW, reports over the Internet that National Public Radio featured ham radio in a recent Talk of the Nation segment. Walsh says that the final 15 minutes of the two hour program on April 30th was devoted to the new book "Hello World - A life in Ham Radio” and even featured callers including someone who is a QSL manager.

Tom says that you can still hear the program. Just taker your web browser to the National Public Radio archives and bring up the April 30 version of Talk of the Nation. Go to the second hour, find the last 15 minutes, turn your speakers up and enjoy. The URL is www.npr.org/programs/totn/index.html>http://www.npr.org/programs/totn/index.html (K1TW, K1KI, others)

**

NAMES IN THE NEWS: W9GIG TO DEPART THE IRA

ARRL Central Division Director Dick Isely, W9GIG, says that he will not stand for re-election to an official position within the Illinois Repeater Association. Isley has been a guising force within the repeater council for years.

It was Isley’s guidence that helped to create the National Frequency Coordinators Committee several years ago. He has also served with ther Illinois Repeater Associuation for many years and has become a main stay in the repeater coordination community.

According to his departure announcement, the decision to stand-down has nothing directly to do with his position within the ARRL but he says that does want to put more of his time toward League matters. Isley says that he has thoroughly enjoyed working for the Illinois Repeater Association but feels that it is time that new people step up to leadership positions. He also wished the group continued success in its work of providing efficient and fair Amateur Radio repeater frequency coordination to the hams of Illinois. (Via E-Mail)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today's radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org and being relayed by the volunteer services of the following radio amateur:

(5 sec pause here)

**

THE IRAQ WAR: WHO IS ACCEPTING WHAT POST-CONFLICT OPERATIONS

With the war in Iraq now just about over, both CQ and the ARRL are accepting certain operations from that nation for their DX award programs. But there are some differences. Amateur Radio Newsline's Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, has that part of the story:

--
PKG HERE
--

Most observers believe that the situation regarding ham radio in Iraq is very fluid and criteria for operations will change. (ARRL, CQ, others)

**

INTERNATIONAL - AUSTRALIA: NEW 23 CM BEACON

VK4RTL experimental 23 centimeter beacon on air neat Townsville Australia. It weent on the air on 21st April on 1296.444 MHz at Mount Stuart for a trial run. Q-News reports that this mighty little beacon puts out a massive 2.5watts and can be heard on most modern tri-band handhelds around Townsville and Thuringowa. Reception and range reports go to vk4wit@wia.org.au (Q-News)

**

INTERNATIONAL - CANADA: CANADIAN SPECIAL PREFIXES.

Industry Canada has authorized the use of "Special Event Prefixes" between May 24th and July 27th to celebrate the 50th Anniversary of the National Library of Canada. The special prefixes are C-K for all V-E's, C-J for all V-A's, C-Y for all V-Oh's and C-Z for all V-Y's. The special prefixes will therefore be available for use in the upcoming C-Q W-P-X C-W Contest on May 24 and 25th.

**

INTERNATIONAL - ITALY: WOULD YOU LIKE TO FLY IN MY BALLOON

Remember the 1970's song Up-up and Away by the 5th Dimension? Well a ham radio group in Italy has come up with a 21st century Amateur Radio version of just such an event.

The Milan Chapter of the Italian Amateur Radio Society says that its planning a manned Amateur Radio Balloning Experiment to take to the sky on Saturday, May 17th from Mantova Airport. Operating on 144.330 Mhz upper sideband, the in-flight operation is slated to begin between 08:00 to 09:00 U-T-C and last between 1 and 3 hours. A-P-R-S will be used to track the balloon during the time its aloft.

More information on the flight is the groups wesite. That information appears on the groups website at www.arimi.it/rubriche/arbe.html (IT2SAI)

**

ON THE AIR: GRID CIRCLEING ROVERS WANTED

N9REP says over the VHF Reflector that the K9RN VHF Contest Group is now accepting applications for captive rovers during the June VHF/UHF contest. Wendell says that the terrain in and around grid square EN52 is very rugged and harsh and that the first requirement for rovers is a vehicle capable of handling any on-or-off road QSO task, particularly regarding grid circling.

Any team wishing to be a captive rover must supply their own approved vehicle. A list of vehicle manufacturers that appear to meet all of the demanding Rover specifications is at www.maximog.com (VHF Relector)

**

DX

In DX, word that the make-up of the CY9 DXpedition team is now complete and the operation will take place from July 24th to August 2nd. The team members are N0RN, N5VL, W0IZ, KO4RR, K5AAH, K5AB and VE7SV. They will be taking with them a Battle Creek Special and will operate on the low bands during all openings. Callsign will be given either at the beginning of the operation or shortly before. QSL via N5VL. (OPDX)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: ITS T-HUNT TIME

And finally this wee, do you like hidden transmitter hunting? If you do then this one is for you. Here's Joe Moell, K0OV, has the latest information on the World Amateur Radio Direction Finding Championship games that are coming up.

--

Who are the best transmitter hunters in the country? That's what we'll find out when the Third USA ARDF Championships get under way near Cincinnati, Ohio on July 30. The sponsors, OH-KY-IN ARC and the Cincinnati Orienteering Club, promise two challenging radio-orienteering courses. One will be on two meters,

and the other on 80 meters. This is a test of individuals, and it's all on foot. You'll have five transmitters to find each day, negotiating your way through the forest with your map, compass and direction-finding gear. If you can walk or jog a 10 km racecourse, you have the stamina to complete an ARDF event. If you're a senior citizen, don't worry about being trounced by teenagers, because there are a total of nine age categories, five for men and boys, four for women and girls.

This year, the USA Championships are an international event, combined with the International Amateur Radio Union (IARU) Region 2 ARDF Championships. If past events are any indication, there will be plenty of international experts in the sport on hand, so you'll have a chance to learn foxtailing tips and techniques from the very best. Positions on ARDF Team USA to next year's World Championships in the Czech Republic are open, so perhaps you can earn a spot for yourself. We're looking for good candidates in all age/gender categories, so encourage your kids and grandkids to give it a try.

For the most intense experience, stay in the dorms at Miami University of Ohio, in close contact with the other competitors. But space is limited, so now is the time to make plans. You can stay elsewhere nearby if you like. In either case, time is getting short, so get registered at the Championships Web site: www.ardfusa.com That's ardfusa.com

For lots more on foxhunting, including equipment ideas and techniques, go to www.homingin.com. Read about past USA Championships and get a link to this year's. That's one word "homingin" --- homingin.com.

From southern California, where there's some kind of transmitter hunt almost every weekend, this is Joe Moell, Kay-zero-Oscar-Victor, for Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

Don’t worry if you missed those websites Joe mentioned. You will find them I the print edition of this weeks Amateur Radio Newsline report. (K0OV, ARNewsline™)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

Before we go, a reminder that the nominating period for the 2003 amateur Radio Newsline Young Ham of the Year closes May 30th. Nominees must be 18 or younger. Full rules and a fill-in-the-blank electronic application are at our new special website at www.yhoty.org.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the Editors Desk, I’m Norm Seeley, KI7UP, saying 73 and we thank you for listening. Amateur Radio Newsline is copyright 2003 and all rights are reserved.

315. Re: Need Califirnia Amp Modification for AO40 Article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-20 01:58:22 UTC
From: Mark <mark@dontsendspam.org>
Message-ID: <3EC98BC3.3020105@dontsendspam.org>
Source record: 3582

Which model of CalAmp downconverter?

Mark

dontownsend wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> Can anyone tell me where to find the California Amplifier
> Downconverter modification for AO40 article?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Don>>>
>
> KE7NR@cox.net

316. Re: Previous build of Nova for windows wanted 2.1v

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-20 22:22:45 UTC
From: "Vince Fiscus, KB7ADL" <vlfiscus@mcn.net>
Message-ID: <vclallhr5b3f95@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 3583

I haven't upgraged my Nova for fear of possible problems. Do you have
problems with the latest version?

KB7ADL

"Noone" <noone@home>here> wrote in news:3ec83527@news.greennet.net:

> They can't help
>
> "News Account" <none@none.org> wrote in message
> news:rTzxa.21908$Dd4.6942684@news.alltel.net...
>> Have you emailed support at nlsa[at]nlsa.com ?
>>
>> Replace "[at]" with "@".
>>
>> 73's
>>
>> Don Woodward
>> KD4APP
>> AMSAT 33535
>> http://kd4app.webhop.org
>>
>>
>> "Noone here>" <noone@home> wrote in message
>> news:3ec6c71e@news.greennet.net...
>> > Can anyone email me the previous build of 2.1v to the one given now
on
> the
>> > NLSA site (8th May) Thanks
>> >
>> > rfds@gmx.net
>> >
>> >
>> >
>>
>>
>
>

317. Re: Need Califirnia Amp Modification for AO40 Article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-21 01:35:48 UTC
From: dontownsend <ke7nr@cox.net>
Message-ID: <hpllcvg9gtbu32jfsrfo6qv0ih4vi27tqi@4ax.com>
Source record: 3584

On Mon, 19 May 2003 13:15:35 GMT, dontownsend <ke7nr@cox.net> wrote:

This is the MDS 31732 Downconverter with 2.15-2,162 GHZ input and 116
ro 118 Mhz output.

I believe a new crystal is put in and the downconverter will play on
AO-40.

Thanks,

Don>>>

>
>
>Hi,
>
>Can anyone tell me where to find the California Amplifier
>Downconverter modification for AO40 article?
>
>Thanks,
>
>Don>>>
>
>KE7NR@cox.net

318. Re: Need Califirnia Amp Modification for AO40 Article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-21 03:31:44 UTC
From: Mark <mark@dontsendspam.org>
Message-ID: <3ECAF325.7000605@dontsendspam.org>
Source record: 3585

Here's a link to the information that you need. It's a very simple
modification.

http://www.qsl.net/n9zia/wc0y/

Have fun on AO-40!!

Mark

dontownsend wrote:
> On Mon, 19 May 2003 13:15:35 GMT, dontownsend <ke7nr@cox.net> wrote:
>
> This is the MDS 31732 Downconverter with 2.15-2,162 GHZ input and 116
> ro 118 Mhz output.
>
> I believe a new crystal is put in and the downconverter will play on
> AO-40.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Don>>>
>
>>
>>Hi,
>>
>>Can anyone tell me where to find the California Amplifier
>>Downconverter modification for AO40 article?
>>
>>Thanks,
>>
>>Don>>>
>>
>>KE7NR@cox.net
>
>

319. Re: Need Califirnia Amp Modification for AO40 Article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-21 12:53:42 UTC
From: dontownsend <ke7nr@cox.net>
Message-ID: <b5qmcvcq9holgss9mr0ksfhj2oa7lsso7j@4ax.com>
Source record: 3586

On Mon, 19 May 2003 13:15:35 GMT, dontownsend <ke7nr@cox.net> wrote:
Thanks Mark. Just what I needed.

Don>>>

>
>
>Hi,
>
>Can anyone tell me where to find the California Amplifier
>Downconverter modification for AO40 article?
>
>Thanks,
>
>Don>>>
>
>KE7NR@cox.net

320. Re: Cydonia message decoded...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-22 10:10:35 UTC
From: Surf-dude <party@thebeach.com>
Message-ID: <bf8pcv0mb2n184o637t2u78u8g1h5uluhh@4ax.com>
Source record: 3587

Hahahahaha, nice try freak....

You should be a televangelist; you're just about as annoying.

On Sat, 17 May 2003 23:07:08 GMT, "Luke Nichols"
<lunanic@frontiernet.net> wrote:

>I have decoded the Cydonia "Face on Mars" message.
>
>It's a Star Map.
>
>You can learn how you can get a copy at my web site:
>
>http://patriot7772.tripod.com/cydonia.html
>
>A. Luke Nichols
>Princeton, WV
>
>PS- If anyone knows any observatories, radio or otherwise who would like to
>take some readings from a certain star, which will remain nameless due to
>copyright reasons, but will grant license after contact, please contact me
>at: HINT: The Star corresponds with the Face.
>
>lunanic111@kellyclarkson.com
>
>PSS- CYDONIA T-SHIRTS ARE COMING!
>
>

321. Re: This Doesn't Bode Well For The Future

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-23 13:45:08 UTC
From: Arch Stanton <Nate4metalshop@att.net>
Message-ID: <3ece2622$1@snipnews.snip.net>
Source record: 3588
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Larry Roll K3LT" <yodoc@aol.comnospam> wrote in message
news:20030522222711.02197.00000144@mb-m12.aol.com...
> Ooops -- another of my predictions on the future of ham radio apparently
> coming true! The FCC wants to pull a significant amount of our 5 GHz
> spectrum out from under us for more unlicensed Part 15 services.

I say let the commercial interests have 5 GHz.

Really now, let's be honest. If there are a
grand total of 3 or 6 ham radio operators
in the whole of the USA who are
using 5 gHz once or twice for a
one minute QSO over the course of a Year
then we are very lucky. All we need
is 144, 220 and 440 MHz
FM voice and perhaps some
cw for the once-a-year contests.
Everything else is both esoteric
and likely beyond our present technological
needs and/or ability as hams.

Again, let us be straightforward here folks....y
You and I *both know* that today, in the world
of ham radio in the Year 2003, if you can't
buy the radio to get on the air, off the shelf,
made-in-Japan, and from Ham Radio
Outlet (for an outrageous price) the related
RF spectrum WILL NOT be used by Hams.
(except for perhaps the few or so in the whole
United States on a very erratic and itinerate basis)

Sorry but that is the truth, and our scant
usage of 5 GHz cannot justify our continued
spectrum allocation. It can, and will be better used
for consumer or commercial products/Industrial/Wireless
IP type applications.

322. Re: This Doesn't Bode Well For The Future

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-23 17:52:55 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <wuacnRgzzL1mwlOjXTWcqw@comcast.com>
Source record: 3589
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Sounds to me like all this clown needs is 11 meters....

In article <3ece2622$1@snipnews.snip.net>, "Arch Stanton"
<Nate4metalshop@att.net> wrote:
>
>"Larry Roll K3LT" <yodoc@aol.comnospam> wrote in message
>news:20030522222711.02197.00000144@mb-m12.aol.com...
>> Ooops -- another of my predictions on the future of ham radio apparently
>> coming true! The FCC wants to pull a significant amount of our 5 GHz
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>
>Really now, let's be honest. If there are a
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>using 5 gHz once or twice for a
>one minute QSO over the course of a Year
>then we are very lucky. All we need
>is 144, 220 and 440 MHz
>FM voice and perhaps some
>cw for the once-a-year contests.
>Everything else is both esoteric
>and likely beyond our present technological
>needs and/or ability as hams.
>
>Again, let us be straightforward here folks....y
>You and I *both know* that today, in the world
>of ham radio in the Year 2003, if you can't
>buy the radio to get on the air, off the shelf,
>made-in-Japan, and from Ham Radio
>Outlet (for an outrageous price) the related
>RF spectrum WILL NOT be used by Hams.
>(except for perhaps the few or so in the whole
>United States on a very erratic and itinerate basis)
>
>Sorry but that is the truth, and our scant
>usage of 5 GHz cannot justify our continued
>spectrum allocation. It can, and will be better used
>for consumer or commercial products/Industrial/Wireless
>IP type applications.
>
>

323. Re: This Doesn't Bode Well For The Future

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-23 20:40:11 UTC
From: Dan/W4NTI <w4nti@NOSPAMmindspring.com>
Message-ID: <bam0u3$8uq$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 3591
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Vito" <vito@crosslink.net> wrote in message
news:3ECE98E9.9B5E9876@crosslink.net...
> Arch Stanton wrote:
> >
> > Really now, let's be honest. If there are a
> > grand total of 3 or 6 ham radio operators
> > in the whole of the USA who are
> > using 5 gHz once or twice for a
> > one minute QSO over the course of a Year
> > then we are very lucky. All we need
> > is 144, 220 and 440 MHz. ...
> >
> > Again, let us be straightforward here folks....y
> > You and I *both know* that today, in the world
> > of ham radio in the Year 2003, if you can't
> > buy the radio to get on the air, off the shelf,
> > made-in-Japan, and from Ham Radio Outlet the related
> > RF spectrum WILL NOT be used by Hams....
>
> True- for now. But the same was once true for 20 meters, not to mention
> 144, 220 and 440 MHz. FCC gave 11 meters to CB because no hi-power
> devices were available to draw ham interest at the time. I remember
> needing expensive "lighthouse" tubes to get 100 watts on 440. Now HRO
> will sell you a whole 100W amp for $339 and the band is so busy you
> might have to wait to get a repeater coordinated on it. The same will
> happen to the GHz bands sooner than you think.
>
> 73, K3DWW

Yep...and remember when Wayne Green of 73 magazine wanted to give away the
top 2 megs of 2 meters (146-148) because hams didn't use it? (circa 1963
or so).

Then came FM and repeaters.

Dan/W4NTI

324. Re: This Doesn't Bode Well For The Future

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-23 21:55:53 UTC
From: Vito <vito@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <3ECE98E9.9B5E9876@crosslink.net>
Source record: 3590
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Arch Stanton wrote:
>
> Really now, let's be honest. If there are a
> grand total of 3 or 6 ham radio operators
> in the whole of the USA who are
> using 5 gHz once or twice for a
> one minute QSO over the course of a Year
> then we are very lucky. All we need
> is 144, 220 and 440 MHz. ...
>
> Again, let us be straightforward here folks....y
> You and I *both know* that today, in the world
> of ham radio in the Year 2003, if you can't
> buy the radio to get on the air, off the shelf,
> made-in-Japan, and from Ham Radio Outlet the related
> RF spectrum WILL NOT be used by Hams....

True- for now. But the same was once true for 20 meters, not to mention 144, 220 and 440 MHz. FCC gave 11 meters to CB because no hi-power devices were available to draw ham interest at the time. I remember needing expensive "lighthouse" tubes to get 100 watts on 440. Now HRO will sell you a whole 100W amp for $339 and the band is so busy you might have to wait to get a repeater coordinated on it. The same will happen to the GHz bands sooner than you think.

73, K3DWW

325. Is ISS operational?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-24 04:50:50 UTC
From: Paul <pmunsel@txcyber.com>
Message-ID: <bamtnelpb1@news.txcyber.com>
Source record: 3592

Have been listening for voice and data lately, but have not heard anything.
Has the packet system been turned off for the time being? All help
appreciated.
73,
Paul N5XMV
Hearne, Tx.

326. Re: Is ISS operational?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-24 06:06:07 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <vpicnew9TbdOllKjXTWcrg@comcast.com>
Source record: 3593

Not likely to hear any voices while the station is unmanned.....

In article <bamtnelpb1@news.txcyber.com>, "Paul" <pmunsel@txcyber.com>
wrote:
>Have been listening for voice and data lately, but have not heard anything.
>Has the packet system been turned off for the time being? All help
>appreciated.
>73,
>Paul N5XMV
>Hearne, Tx.
>
>

327. Re: Is ISS operational?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-24 13:24:09 UTC
From: Tom Randy <Sorry@spamsucks.net>
Message-ID: <slKza.222$n05.13781@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 3594

On Sat, 24 May 2003 02:06:07 -0400, Phil wrote:

> Not likely to hear any voices while the station is unmanned.....

The station IS manned. Ed Lu (KC5WKJ) and Yuri Malenchenko (RK3DVP) are on board.

328. Re: Is ISS operational?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-24 14:20:57 UTC
From: Paul <pmunsel@txcyber.com>
Message-ID: <banv4bpvs1@news.txcyber.com>
Source record: 3595

Last I heard, there was a Cosmonaut, and an Astronaut there via a Soyuz module. They were running the ISS with a minimal crew, to keep things operational. When the Shuttles are approved for flight, they were supposed to have a full crew again, and continue with experiments etc. Just was not sure about the Ham Station, and if it was available in at least the Digi mode. Anyway, will keep tracking, and listening. Thanks.
73,
Paul N5XMV

329. Re: This Doesn't Bode Well For The Future

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-25 07:44:08 UTC
From: Rene <deleterene.altena@gmx.net>
Message-ID: <baps88$27p20$1@ID-153362.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 3596
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Arch Stanton" <Nate4metalshop@att.net> wrote in message
news:3ece2622$1@snipnews.snip.net...
>
> "Larry Roll K3LT" <yodoc@aol.comnospam> wrote in message
> news:20030522222711.02197.00000144@mb-m12.aol.com...
> > Ooops -- another of my predictions on the future of ham radio apparently
> > coming true! The FCC wants to pull a significant amount of our 5 GHz
> > spectrum out from under us for more unlicensed Part 15 services.
>
> I say let the commercial interests have 5 GHz.
>
> Really now, let's be honest. If there are a
> grand total of 3 or 6 ham radio operators
> in the whole of the USA who are
> using 5 gHz once or twice for a
> one minute QSO over the course of a Year
> then we are very lucky. All we need
> is 144, 220 and 440 MHz
> FM voice and perhaps some
> cw for the once-a-year contests.

You seem to forget that IF the 5 GHz band was given to the industry, it would be world wide. And your statement implies that world wide, 144, 220 and 440 MHz should be enough. Well: in Region 1, we don't have 220 MHz and only 430-440 MHz on 70 cm. So it is hardly possible to operate ATV on 70cm, we need the SHF bands! And over here, they already have given the 13 cm band to the industry, with amateurs also on secondary priority, so...

Rene

330. Re: Is ISS operational?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-25 13:47:04 UTC
From: Keith Zimmermann <Keithnonspam@Zimmermann.com>
Message-ID: <sP3Aa.15419$%e.1327885@twister.austin.rr.com>
Source record: 3597

The packet station has been pretty much off since Jan. 2, 2003. No one seems to know why.

The crew is keeping some schedules with schools on voice.

Keith

"Phil" <pd246@@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:vpicnew9TbdOllKjXTWcrg@comcast.com...
> Not likely to hear any voices while the station is unmanned.....
>
>
> In article <bamtnelpb1@news.txcyber.com>, "Paul" <pmunsel@txcyber.com>
> wrote:
> >Have been listening for voice and data lately, but have not heard anything.
> >Has the packet system been turned off for the time being? All help
> >appreciated.
> >73,
> >Paul N5XMV
> >Hearne, Tx.
> >
> >

331. Re: Planet X (Art Bell will be on tonight!!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-30 01:57:23 UTC
From: Vroodshom <voodsho@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3ed6ba86@snipnews.snip.net>
Source record: 3598
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb

Yes folks, the *ORIGINAL* 3-Ring'ed Circus Master
of late night AM Radio will be hosting Coast to Coast
AM this evening and Friday. (5/29 & 5/30)

Expect all you favorite guests to pay a
visit, including the "Face on Mars" shill
meister himself...the one and only Richard Hoagland!

Get those tinfoil hats and leftover Y2K Baygen
windup radios ready boys!

Forget about Tommy Toobs and the other
late nite JO's on the upper half of the 75 Meter
ham bands! This will be MUCH MORE FUN
to listen in on.

(perhaps Wayne Green will call in too???)

"Luke Nichols" <lunanic@frontiernet.net> wrote in message
news:7bqBa.3586$HD5.2718@news01.roc.ny.frontiernet.net...
> It has been reported on Yahoo that Nancy Lieder of http://www.zetatalk.com
> and other un-named respondants are going to be the subject of a Class
Action
> Law Suit over the whole Planet X hoax.
> The crux of the issue is the ppl who made "Life Altering Decisions" over
the
> whole Planet X scare.
> When asked for comment, the Zetas, as they call themselves, had no
comment.
> Planet X was suppose to pass by our planet may 15th, 2003, and cause,
> according to some radio talk show hosts, "catastrophic and devestating
earth
> changes." When the planet didn't pass at that date, then Nancy Lieder
> changed her date to June 1st, 2003.
> The State of Idaho is looking into fraudulant practices of Nancy Lieder's
> group, which include tax evasion, and other false and misleading claims in
> which monies were paid.
> Nancy Lieder is also under investagion by WIASA: The Web Investigations
and
> Security Agency, as well as being investigated by other agencies within
the
> InterGOV International.
> If you have been scammed by Nancy Lieder, and/or other parties, then
contact
> these web sites:

>
> http://www.scamwatch.com/forms/scam_report.html
> Or
> https://wiasa.org/forms/crime_report.htm
> Or contact your local law enforcement agency:
>
> Report compiled by:
>
> Luke Nichols
> Princeton, WV USA
>
>

332. Just saw HST over Texas..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-05-31 02:15:35 UTC
From: Paul <pmunsel@txcyber.com>
Message-ID: <bb938glds1@news.txcyber.com>
Source record: 3499

Just a note to let all know I made my first sighting of the HST tonight.
Have been "chasing" it for about 4 nights now. Not actually Ham related, but
still in the spirit of Sapce, travel, and the future of our efforts.
73,
Paul N5XMV

333. Re: Just saw HST over Texas..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-01 03:43:14 UTC
From: Fluxuated <Fluxuated@XHotmail.com>
Message-ID: <mDeCa.311313$M81.270450@news02.bloor.is.net.cable.rogers.com>
Source record: 3500

Congrats, Never seen the HST, I'm too far north for a decent viewing, but I HAVE seen the ISS and Mir. Was pretty cool to say the least.

"Paul" <pmunsel@txcyber.com> wrote in message news:bb938glds1@news.txcyber.com...
> Just a note to let all know I made my first sighting of the HST tonight.
> Have been "chasing" it for about 4 nights now. Not actually Ham related, but
> still in the spirit of Sapce, travel, and the future of our efforts.
> 73,
> Paul N5XMV
>
>
>

334. Re: Planet X - Non-Event...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-01 11:38:54 UTC
From: Merl Turkin <Terk@astroburp.net>
Message-ID: <cylCa.4$eo.4401@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 3501

On Wed, 28 May 2003 04:58:47 -0400, Luke Nichols wrote:

> Well, Nancy Lieder said she was getting messages from beings from Zeta
> Reticuli, and the words Zeta Reticuli means "Crosshair of the Serpent,"
> which anyone who knows anything about the Bible knows the Serpent is
> Satan, or fallen Lucifer. I do believe in Planet X, in the vein of
> "Wormwood" as spoken of in the Book of Revelation, but Nancy and her
> delusions have scared people for no reason, and she should be ashamed.
>
> Luke Nichols
> Princeton, WV

The only people she scammed is 12 or so idiots. Don't make her out to be
more than she is, a stupid old woman.

335. Re: Just saw HST over Texas..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-03 01:53:58 UTC
From: SB <cyberscan780@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <WcTCa.348497$vU3.168681@news1.central.cox.net>
Source record: 3502

I will never forget one time that I saw the HST. The sky was nice and clear as the sun was going down with the HTS around 80 degrees above horizon. HST was bright oh around -4 magnitude, then the sun light reflected off the HST solar panels. Man, that was a sight to see. Happy HTS hunting.

"Paul" <pmunsel@txcyber.com> wrote in message news:bb938glds1@news.txcyber.com...
> Just a note to let all know I made my first sighting of the HST tonight.
> Have been "chasing" it for about 4 nights now. Not actually Ham related, but
> still in the spirit of Sapce, travel, and the future of our efforts.
> 73,
> Paul N5XMV
>
>
>

336. Re: Just saw HST over Texas..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-03 02:51:45 UTC
From: Pat Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3EDC0D41.8BEB70EA@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 3503

If you are not familiar with www.heavens-above.com check it out. You can find the times the HST, ISS, and others visible satellites are in viewing range of your QTH, location, anywhere on earth. The visuals, the maps, include actual plots placed on maps centered on your location. This is an outstanding sight. The smaller com satellites referred to as "flares" are very interesting. Pat, K4AVO

Paul wrote:

> Just a note to let all know I made my first sighting of the HST tonight.
> Have been "chasing" it for about 4 nights now. Not actually Ham related, but
> still in the spirit of Sapce, travel, and the future of our efforts.
> 73,
> Paul N5XMV

337. Re: Just saw HST over Texas..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-04 13:31:35 UTC
From: Jean-Michel Friedt <friedtj@imec.be>
Message-ID: <3EDDF4B7.828DDAA9@imec.be>
Source record: 3504

> Just a note to let all know I made my first sighting of the HST tonight.
> Have been "chasing" it for about 4 nights now. Not actually Ham related, but

Actually is there some signal that can be gathered from HST with amateur
radio equipment ?

Jean-Michel

338. Re: Just saw HST over Texas..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-04 14:58:04 UTC
From: henry@spsystems.net
Message-ID: <HFypKs.M9M@spsystems.net>
Source record: 3505

In article <3EDDF4B7.828DDAA9@imec.be>,
Jean-Michel Friedt <friedtj@imec.be> wrote:
>> Just a note to let all know I made my first sighting of the HST tonight.
>> Have been "chasing" it for about 4 nights now. Not actually Ham related...
>
>Actually is there some signal that can be gathered from HST with amateur
>radio equipment ?

Basically, no. It normally sends in S band, via high-gain antennas
pointed *up* at the TDRS relay satellites. I don't think there's anything
it transmits that could reliably be heard from the ground.

(And if you could hear it, you'd hear a complex digital signal -- nothing
you could readily extract an image from.)
--
"Bin Laden must be laughing his beard off." | Henry Spencer
-- Wes Oleszewski | henry@spsystems.net

339. ISS Packet active?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-05 11:24:53 UTC
From: Pat Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3EDF2885.1F548ADA@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 3506

VU2POP in India is reporting that the International Space Station
amateur packet station is active on 145.800 mhz and was heard yesterday,
June 4, over the sub-continent. Can anyone else verify this? K4AVO

340. Re: ISS Packet active?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-05 15:30:01 UTC
From: Jean-Michel Friedt <friedtj@imec.be>
Message-ID: <3EDF61F9.337654D0@imec.be>
Source record: 3507

That would be great news.
www.ariss.net indeed seems to display some activity again since
June 5th.

Jean-Michel

341. ISS Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-05 21:21:30 UTC
From: bshafer@nb.net
Message-ID: <37de543a.0306051321.682229c7@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3508

I received an ID packet from RS0ISS yesterday. Don't know what time.
K4IPH

342. Which DSS dishes are better?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-07 01:20:55 UTC
From: vswrref@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3ee13cb9.3680946@national-news.stargate.net>
Source record: 3509

Hi all,

Just curious from all of the microwave experimenters around which DSS dish works the best for 2.4 gHz downlink for AO-40? Were the old Primestar dishes better than the RCA or DirecTV? Are the smaller dishes of present harder to work with at this frequency or can it be done with alot of modification and semi-decent results? Looking forward to hearing from you.

Jeff Y.

343. Re: Which DSS dishes are better?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-07 03:06:14 UTC
From: KG4PBI James <JAHarrison@Surry.Net>
Message-ID: <bbrksg$8624$1@news3.infoave.net>
Source record: 3510

Hi Jeff,

At the present I am mainly a monitor on AO-40, as my uplink setup is not getting enough signal as the other stations, but I am using the plug and play system from K5GNA.com.
I do have a modified DSS dish, and a selfwound helix that I will be trying out in a few days. Just got the AIDC-3733 today that I am modifying to use with it. I have seen reports from a group in England that is using it, and the results seem good, as there is less loss.

James KG4PBI
"Jeff Y." <vswrref@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:3ee13cb9.3680946@national-news.stargate.net...
> Hi all,
>
> Just curious from all of the microwave experimenters around which DSS
> dish works the best for 2.4 gHz downlink for AO-40? Were the old
> Primestar dishes better than the RCA or DirecTV? Are the smaller
> dishes of present harder to work with at this frequency or can it be
> done with alot of modification and semi-decent results? Looking
> forward to hearing from you.
>
>
> Jeff Y.
>
>

344. Re: Which DSS dishes are better?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-07 03:42:03 UTC
From: vswrref@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3ee15ebc.12389653@national-news.stargate.net>
Source record: 3511

Hi James,

You didn't mention what "brand DSS dish you have in-line. I'm trying
to get an idea of what direction I'd like to go and what seems to be
the best route.

Jeff Y.

On Sat, 7 Jun 2003 03:06:14 -0000, "KG4PBI James"
<JAHarrison@Surry.Net> wrote:

>Hi Jeff,
>
>At the present I am mainly a monitor on AO-40, as my uplink setup is not
>getting enough signal as the other stations, but I am using the plug and
>play system from K5GNA.com.
>I do have a modified DSS dish, and a selfwound helix that I will be trying
>out in a few days. Just got the AIDC-3733 today that I am modifying to use
>with it. I have seen reports from a group in England that is using it, and
>the results seem good, as there is less loss.
>
>James KG4PBI
>"Jeff Y." <vswrref@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>news:3ee13cb9.3680946@national-news.stargate.net...
>> Hi all,
>>
>> Just curious from all of the microwave experimenters around which DSS
>> dish works the best for 2.4 gHz downlink for AO-40? Were the old
>> Primestar dishes better than the RCA or DirecTV? Are the smaller
>> dishes of present harder to work with at this frequency or can it be
>> done with alot of modification and semi-decent results? Looking
>> forward to hearing from you.
>>
>>
>> Jeff Y.
>>
>>
>
>

345. Re: Which DSS dishes are better?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-07 17:46:31 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20030607134631.23406.00000068@mb-m27.aol.com>
Source record: 3512

In article <3ee13cb9.3680946@national-news.stargate.net>, vswrref@hotmail.com (Jeff Y.) writes:

>Hi all,
>
>Just curious from all of the microwave experimenters around which DSS
>dish works the best for 2.4 gHz downlink for AO-40? Were the old
>Primestar dishes better than the RCA or DirecTV? Are the smaller
>dishes of present harder to work with at this frequency or can it be
>done with alot of modification and semi-decent results? Looking
>forward to hearing from you.

Check out http://www.ultimatecharger.com/dish.html for a thorough discussion of dishes, different feed types, etc.

73 de KA3HSW
delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

346. Re: Which DSS dishes are better?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-07 18:31:24 UTC
From: vswrref@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3ee22f68.2140078@national-news.stargate.net>
Source record: 3513

Thanks for the link!

Jeff Y.

On 07 Jun 2003 17:46:31 GMT, ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk (Ka3hsw) wrote:

>In article <3ee13cb9.3680946@national-news.stargate.net>, vswrref@hotmail.com
>(Jeff Y.) writes:
>
>>Hi all,
>>
>>Just curious from all of the microwave experimenters around which DSS
>>dish works the best for 2.4 gHz downlink for AO-40? Were the old
>>Primestar dishes better than the RCA or DirecTV? Are the smaller
>>dishes of present harder to work with at this frequency or can it be
>>done with alot of modification and semi-decent results? Looking
>>forward to hearing from you.
>
>Check out http://www.ultimatecharger.com/dish.html for a thorough discussion of
>dishes, different feed types, etc.
>
>
>73 de KA3HSW
>delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

347. Re: Which DSS dishes are better?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-07 18:56:09 UTC
From: Andrew Glasbrenner <glasbrenner@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <bbtcgb$5gd$1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 3514

If you really want to use a 18" DSS dish, invest in a preamp. The bigger primestar dishes work really well too, and can be had usually for the asking. A 2-3 ft dish is where it gets enjoyable to listen, and not as noisy. Check out the web pages of K5OE and G6LVB...lots of good ideas there.

73, Drew KO4MA

"Jeff Y." <vswrref@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:3ee15ebc.12389653@national-news.stargate.net...
> Hi James,
>
> You didn't mention what "brand DSS dish you have in-line. I'm trying
> to get an idea of what direction I'd like to go and what seems to be
> the best route.
>
>
> Jeff Y.
>
>
> On Sat, 7 Jun 2003 03:06:14 -0000, "KG4PBI James"
> <JAHarrison@Surry.Net> wrote:
>
> >Hi Jeff,
> >
> >At the present I am mainly a monitor on AO-40, as my uplink setup is not
> >getting enough signal as the other stations, but I am using the plug and
> >play system from K5GNA.com.
> >I do have a modified DSS dish, and a selfwound helix that I will be
trying
> >out in a few days. Just got the AIDC-3733 today that I am modifying to
use
> >with it. I have seen reports from a group in England that is using it,
and
> >the results seem good, as there is less loss.
> >
> >James KG4PBI
> >"Jeff Y." <vswrref@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> >news:3ee13cb9.3680946@national-news.stargate.net...
> >> Hi all,
> >>
> >> Just curious from all of the microwave experimenters around which DSS
> >> dish works the best for 2.4 gHz downlink for AO-40? Were the old
> >> Primestar dishes better than the RCA or DirecTV? Are the smaller
> >> dishes of present harder to work with at this frequency or can it be
> >> done with alot of modification and semi-decent results? Looking

> >> forward to hearing from you.
> >>
> >>
> >> Jeff Y.
> >>
> >>
> >
> >
>

348. Re: Which DSS dishes are better?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-07 19:54:04 UTC
From: vswrref@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3ee24203.6903686@national-news.stargate.net>
Source record: 3515

Hi Drew,

That's what I've been coming up with myself. I was thinking of making
a 20 turn helix antenna but figure the gain just won't "be there".

Right now, this is just an experiment and I want to see what I can
learn off of it and how hard or easy some things can be.

If I use a 2-3 foot dish, would I still need a preamp? The way I've
been planning this would be to put the downconveter at the feedpoint
and everything would be jsut fine.

Jeff Y.

On Sat, 7 Jun 2003 14:56:09 -0400, "Andrew Glasbrenner"
<glasbrenner@mindspring.com> wrote:

>If you really want to use a 18" DSS dish, invest in a preamp. The bigger
>primestar dishes work really well too, and can be had usually for the
>asking. A 2-3 ft dish is where it gets enjoyable to listen, and not as
>noisy. Check out the web pages of K5OE and G6LVB...lots of good ideas there.
>
>73, Drew KO4MA
>
>"Jeff Y." <vswrref@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>news:3ee15ebc.12389653@national-news.stargate.net...
>> Hi James,
>>
>> You didn't mention what "brand DSS dish you have in-line. I'm trying
>> to get an idea of what direction I'd like to go and what seems to be
>> the best route.
>>
>>
>> Jeff Y.
>>
>>
>> On Sat, 7 Jun 2003 03:06:14 -0000, "KG4PBI James"
>> <JAHarrison@Surry.Net> wrote:
>>
>> >Hi Jeff,
>> >
>> >At the present I am mainly a monitor on AO-40, as my uplink setup is not
>> >getting enough signal as the other stations, but I am using the plug and
>> >play system from K5GNA.com.
>> >I do have a modified DSS dish, and a selfwound helix that I will be
>trying

>> >out in a few days. Just got the AIDC-3733 today that I am modifying to
>use
>> >with it. I have seen reports from a group in England that is using it,
>and
>> >the results seem good, as there is less loss.
>> >
>> >James KG4PBI
>> >"Jeff Y." <vswrref@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>> >news:3ee13cb9.3680946@national-news.stargate.net...
>> >> Hi all,
>> >>
>> >> Just curious from all of the microwave experimenters around which DSS
>> >> dish works the best for 2.4 gHz downlink for AO-40? Were the old
>> >> Primestar dishes better than the RCA or DirecTV? Are the smaller
>> >> dishes of present harder to work with at this frequency or can it be
>> >> done with alot of modification and semi-decent results? Looking
>> >> forward to hearing from you.
>> >>
>> >>
>> >> Jeff Y.
>> >>
>> >>
>> >
>> >
>>
>
>

349. Recieving FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-08 05:01:11 UTC
From: Wendy and Matt <mapwam@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <rqzEa.542$bz.178@news01.roc.ny.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 3516

I have a BC780XLT. Not the best for distant stations, but I started with the locals. I am interested in listening to satellites, but can only receive FM and AM. could someone provide me with a list of working birds that I could listen to in FM or AM modes? Thanks a lot.
Matt
KC2KEI

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (http://www.grisoft.com).
Version: 6.0.486 / Virus Database: 284 - Release Date: 5/29/2003

350. Re: Recieving FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-08 05:09:35 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ctc.net>
Message-ID: <AKqcnVoe_-fUWH-jXTWcog@ctc.net>
Source record: 3517

> I have a BC780XLT. Not the best for distant stations, but I started with
the
> locals. I am interested in listening to satellites, but can only receive
FM
> and AM. could someone provide me with a list of working birds that I could
> listen to in FM or AM modes? Thanks a lot.
> Matt
> KC2KEI
>
Go to amsat.org and look around. while there get a tracking program so you
will know when they are in view.

351. Re: Recieving FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-08 09:50:54 UTC
From: Pat Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3EE306FE.3CFD3B6B@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 3518

UO-14 is the most easily heard at this time. You should have a good morning and evening pass. It is FM. Your antenna is critical as you will soon learn. You will want to aim and follow the satellite in its orbit/track. Even with a handheld scanner and factory-equipped antenna (rubber-duck) you should hear UO-14 when it is nearly over heard. Do a google search on the Arrow antenna. Also you will probably need to open the squelch to hear the signal. Also at the Amsat site find and read anything on Doppler and understand that the satellite's frequnecy changes as it moves toward and then away from you. For example, UO-14 transmits on 435.070. As it moves toward me I start tuning/listening around 435.080 and began moving down as it nears my location. As it moves away and out of (electronic) line of sight, I will tune as low as 435.060 mhz. By the way, I never change my uplink/transmit frequency, 145.975. The best free satellite tracking program is Satscape. Hope this helps. Good luck and 73 from K4AVO, Pat (FM-06)

Wendy and Matt wrote:

> I have a BC780XLT. Not the best for distant stations, but I started with the
> locals. I am interested in listening to satellites, but can only receive FM
> and AM. could someone provide me with a list of working birds that I could
> listen to in FM or AM modes? Thanks a lot.
> Matt
> KC2KEI
>
> ---
> Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
> Checked by AVG anti-virus system (http://www.grisoft.com).
> Version: 6.0.486 / Virus Database: 284 - Release Date: 5/29/2003

352. Re: Recieving FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-08 11:08:31 UTC
From: Merl Turkin <Terk@astroburp.net>
Message-ID: <IOEEa.8$Tl4.762@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 3519

On Sun, 08 Jun 2003 01:01:11 -0400, Wendy and Matt wrote:

> I have a BC780XLT. Not the best for distant stations, but I started with
> the locals. I am interested in listening to satellites, but can only
> receive FM and AM. could someone provide me with a list of working birds
> that I could listen to in FM or AM modes? Thanks a lot. Matt KC2KEI

www.amsat.org

353. Re: Recieving FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-09 03:37:35 UTC
From: bruceandkarla@ziggycom.net
Message-ID: <7192d525.0306081937.70b5ad4f@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3520

Merl Turkin <Terk@astroburp.net> wrote in message
news:<IOEEa.8$Tl4.762@news.uswest.net>...
> On Sun, 08 Jun 2003 01:01:11 -0400, Wendy and Matt wrote:
>
> > I have a BC780XLT. Not the best for distant stations, but I started with
> > the locals. I am interested in listening to satellites, but can only
> > receive FM and AM. could someone provide me with a list of working birds
> > that I could listen to in FM or AM modes? Thanks a lot. Matt KC2KEI
>
>
> www.amsat.org

I would suggest a program like satscape its a free program, it will
track them for you and also give you the frenquencys. if you have a
computer and a sound card you may want to try copying wefax, from the
weather satelites.

354. ARNewsline 1347 - June 6 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-09 17:44:10 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20030609134410.02070.00000876@mb-m23.aol.com>
Source record: 3521

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1347 – June 6, 2003

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1347 with a release date of Friday, June 6th 2003 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T.

HIPPA affects ham radio and update on a harmonized 40 meter band. These stories and more on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1347 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

FEDERAL LAW VS. HAM RADIO: THE CONFUSION OVER HIPPA

A new federal healthier law with the acronym HIPPA is affecting Amateur Radio. Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, takes a look at the recent implementation of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act and its impact on the hobby.

--

If you are a ham with a disability and are a member of a group any other organization that has knowlege of your problem, then listen up. In order to continue receiving most benefits from such a group you are now required under Federal law to fill out and return the new Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act privacy guidelines forms that you may have already recieved or will recieved from each group.

Its the Federal government that requires the paperwork, and signing it will allow groups that must disclose disability information in the course of routine business to continue to serve you. For hams with disabilities it means that groups like the Handi Hams can continue to provided direct assistance with license renewal or license changes, publish news of individual license upgrades, and even send a birthday greeting by the ham radio's National Traffic System.

What about individuals who do not sign the forms? They will still be able to receive some services offered by these groups, but limited to those which do not involve releasing information about their physical condition. However, in the case of the Handi Hams, a disabled ham could no longer be connected with the groups assistance community of other members and volunteers because of the new federal privacy regulations.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, in Los Angeles.

--

Full information on the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act is on-line at http://aspe.hhs.gov/admnsimp/ (Tnx HandiHams, others)

**

INTERNATIONAL: 40 METER CHANGE LOOKS GOOD

ARRL Executive Vice President Dave Sumner, K1ZZ, says that prospects for a harmonized worldwide 40 meter ham band are starting to look good. Speaking at a recent Dayton Hamvention forum, Sumner says it may all hang on what the United States proposes for the upcoming World Radio Communications conference later this year:

--

Sumner Here

--

Even if a large number of delegations come up with similar proposals, Sumner says that caution is still the by-word until all the voting has been done:

--
Sumner Here
--

You can hear more of what Dave Sumner has to say regarding 40 meters and other issues on this weeks RAIN report. Its in streaming audio at www.rainreport.com. Those without web access can her it by dialing up 847-827-RAIN. Thats 847-827-7246 (RAIN, ARNewsline™)

**

HAM SPECTRUM: 5 MHZ SPOT FREQUENCIES AVAILABLE MIDNIGHT JULY 3

LOOKING FOR SOMETHING NEW IN HAM RADIO? WELL, HERE'S NEWS JUST IN FROM THE FCC AND THE ARRL. I'M ROY NEAL, K6DUE, WITH A LATE BREAKING STORY THAT HAMS HAVE BEEN WAITING A LONG TIME TO HEAR. 60 METERS. 5 MEGAHERTZ …SOON WILL BE AVAILABLE WITH

5 CHANNELS FOR YOUR PLEASURE AND INVESTIGATION. A SECONDARY FIVE CHANNEL DOMESTIC HAM RADIO ALLOCATION WILL BECOME AVAILABLE STARTING AT MIDNIGHT, THURSDAY THE THIRD OF JULY.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT USERS ARE PRIMARY IN THE 5 MHZ BAND. AMATEURS GET FIVE CHANNELS, 2.8 KHZ WIDE, WITH CENTER FREQUENCIES OF 5332, 5348, 5368, 5373, AND 5405 KILOHERTZ.

GENERAL AND HIGHER CLASS LICENSE HOLDERS WILL BE PERMITTED TO OPERATE UPPER SIDEBAND PHONE, WITH A MAXIMUM OF 50 WATTS EFFECTIVE RADIATED POWER.

USERS ARE BEING ADVISED TO SET THEIR CARRIER FREQUENCY ONE AND A HALF KILOHERTZ LOWER THAN THE CHANNEL CENTER FREQUENCY. THE ARRL ALSO SUGGESTS RESTRICTING AUDIO BANDWIDTH TO 200 HERTZ ON THE LOW SIDE AND 2800 HERTZ ON THE HIGH END TO KEEP THE TOTAL BANDWIDTH WITHIN THE 2.8 KHZ IMPOSED BY THE FCC.

THE REPORT AND ORDER GRANTING THE NEW SPOT FREQUENCY ALLOCATION AT 5 MEGS WAS PUBLISHED IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER ON JUNE THIRD. LOOK FOR LOTS MORE ON THE SUBJECT IN THE NEAR FUTURE HERE ON THE AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE.

NORM. (ARRL, FCC)

**

INTERNATIONAL - SOLOMON ISLANDS: LICENSING CONFUSION

Meantime, in the Southern Hemisphere, some questions and some possible answers regarding the confused state of ham radio licensing in the Solomon Islands. Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB, has the details:

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Sam Voron, VK2BVS, spoke to QNEWS from an Internet kiosk at Dubai airport. Sam was en route to Somalia, but paused just long enough to answer a few rumors regarding the Solomon Island H44 prefix licenses.

According to Voron, there had been no way for people to get a license in the Solomons because there are no exams there. So in 2002 the H44 national radio regulatory body called Spectrum printed 21 novice licenses with the call signs chosen by students at a radio school. These are people took the Unrestricted level license class of ham radio training.

But Spectrum said that it first wanted to issue Novice licenses because it felt new operators should start with an entry level ticket before moving on to a full license. But Voron admits that at least two of these licenses may have been issued with Unrestricted privileges.

According to Voron, the Secretary of the H44 national ham society has now drawn up an Unrestricted exam. Students not happy being forced into the novice license when they spent 6 months studying for the Unrestricted will be able to take the exam. If they pass, they will go directly to the Unrestricted instead of the Novice class operating privileges.

In further news just in and unsubstianted as yet, the real exam is ready. Spectrum has directed the candidates to sit for it. The school and candidates are said to be dealying because they are frightened that it may be to hard.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Graham Kemp, VK4BB, of Q-News, down-under, in Brisbane, Australia.

--

No matter when that first upgrade test is held, it appears as if a method is at least now in place for native born Solomon Islanders to take an Amateur Radio exam. (Q-News)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the W4DUX 147.255 MHz repeater of

the Peace River Repeater Association serving Punta Gorda Florida.

(5 sec pause here)

**

FCC: KILLS RULES FOR LIGHTING DEVICE EMISSION LIMITS AT 2400-2500 MHZ

Remember a few years back when hams became very worried about degradation to the 2 point 4 Gigahertz band? This, after the FCC adopted a First Report and Order that relaxed the emission limits for R F lighting devices.

That was on June 9th of 1999 and at that time the Commission deferred to a future date action on changes to the rules to permit such devices to operate from 2400 to 2500 MHZ.

Now, with no apparent remaining interest by the lighting industry to produce RF lighting devices in that spectrum, the FCC has decided to forego any further rule change. Well, at least for the moment it has.

The whole story is at http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/FCC-03-123A1.doc on the World Wide Web. (CGC)

**

RADIO LAW: FCC ACTS TO EASE MEDIA OWNERSHIP RESTRICTIONS

Federal regulators have acted to relax rules that restrict media ownership. The change will permit companies to buy more broadcast properties and own a newspaper as well as a radio or television station in the same city.

On Monday, June 2nd the Federal Communications Commission announced that it voted 3 to 2 to adopt a series of changes favored by media companies. It now says that a single company can now own TV stations that reach 45 percent of United States households instead of the previous 35 percent limit. The agency also eased rules governing local TV ownership so one media conglomerate can own two television stations in more markets and up to three stations in the largest markets like New York or Los Angeles.

More controversial was a decision to end an age-old ban on joint ownership of a newspapers and broadcast stations in the same city. The revised rule lifts all 'cross-ownership' restrictions in markets with nine or more TV stations. Smaller markets still face some limits and cross-ownership is still banned in city’s and towns with three or fewer television outlets.

And even these rule changes are expected to face court challenges. Some media companies already indicate wanting more wide spread deregulation. Meantime consumer advocates will be seeking to reverse the deregulatory trend in favor of more local control over the print and broadcast media.

Not approached in this latest round of broadcast deregulation was the subject of direct foreign ownership of U-S broadcast properties. Currently foreign entaties and governments are banned from such ownership. But over the years there has been intensive lobbying by foreign interest groups to do away with

this ban which requires an act of Congress to lift. Most annylists say its not likely to happen in the near future. (Published news reports)

**

ENFORCEMENT: LOCAL CHARGES FILED AGAINST OHIO CB OPERATOR

Complaints from a group of neighbors experiencing interference on household appliances from phones and TV sets to baby monitors have resulted in a court case against a citizens band radio operator. Amateur Radio Newsline’s David Black, KB4KCH, takes a look at a most interesting case:

--

On the CB airwaves, he's said to go by the name Sugar Bear. James A Disbennet, of Lancaster, Ohio, faces first degree misdemeanor charges of operating a CB radio exceeding 4 watts. He also faces two counts of operating a CB radio without certification. The Lancaster Eagle Gazette says Disbennet was released on bond after answering a summons in Fairfield County Municipal Court May 20th.

The Lancaster City Council was the first such group in the U-S to pass an ordinance allowing the City to enforce rules set by the FCC governing the strength of CB radios. On April 10th, an assistant superintendent of the City's Electrical, Communications and Signals Department went on a transmitter hunt. The interfering signals were traced to Disbennet's home. The City then obtained a search warrant, with Lancaster police serving the warrant the following day. Officers seized four pieces of CB radio equipment worth more than a thousand dollars.

A trial date has yet to be set. If convicted, Disbennet could be hit with a 1,000 dollar fine and 180 days in jail.
For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm David Black, KB4KCH.

--

According to the law under which Disbennet was charged, the definition of CB radio "includes all private, two-way, short-distance voice communications service for personal or business activities of the general public. Citizens filing complaints must keep an accurate log of the interference for a minimum of four weeks and there has to be more than one complainant in order to file charges. The only exclusions to the law are for emergency communications services like police, fire and FCC licensed radio amateurs.

The complete story is in cyberspace at http://www.lancastereaglegazette.com/news/stories/20030521/localnews/339596.html. (N6RU)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC WITHDRAWS LETTER IN ENHANCED SSB OPERATION

Remember a stir created on April 3rd the FCC sent advisory letters several hams who run enhanced or so-called high fidelity single sideband? The FCC told

those operating the mode that the agency had received complaints from other radio amateurs alleging that the enhanced mode transmissions were using bandwidth wider than necessary. The FCC termed this as being contrary to good engineering practice.

One of those hams receiving such a notice was Anthony G. Latin, W4NSG, of Ocala Florida. Now, a month later the FCC has withdrawn its original letter to Latin, stating that it was issued to him in error. The regulatory agency also apologized to W4NSG for whatever inconvenience that letter may have caused him. No specific reason for the withdrawal of the letter was given. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC ISSUES ANOTHER ENHANCED SSB WARNING

But its not over yet. This is because the FCC has issued another ham a similar warning regarding the use of enhanced SSB on the Amateur Service bands.

The May 12th letter went to Tyler Stampfli, KA0KA. Like those issued back in April, it tells the La Grange, North Carolina ham that use of enhanced Single Sideband emission with a bandwidth wider than necessary is contrary to good engineering practice. It also notes that no spectrum in the Amateur Service is designated specifically as “wideband audio” frequencies, either by Commission rule or in any informal band plans.

The FCC did not cite Stampfli. It did however request that he fully review the relevant Amateur Service rules and to make certain his station conforms to them. Also that he operate in the best interests of the Amateur Radio Service as a whole. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: BIG CELLULAR FINE

The FCC has issued Western Wireless Corporation and WWC Holdings two Notices of Apparent Liability to Monetary Forfeiture in the amount of $200,000 each. The companies are the licensee of Cellular Radio Station KNKN343 in North Dakota. The FCC says that the the companies are operating radio transmitting equipment from an unauthorized location resulting in the first fine.

The second $200,000 is the result of what the FCC says was Western Wireless for operating radio transmitting equipment from another unauthorized location. The two NAL’s wewre issued on May 5th and the companies were given the customary time to appeal.

More is on the web at
http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/FCC-03-109A1.doc and
http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DOC-234290A1.doc (FCC)

**

HAM RADIO AND THE LAW: CA HAM FILES FOR COURT COSTS

Mark Abrams, WA6DPB, the ham who recently triumphed over the city of Rancho Palos Verdes California in an antenna zoning case is headed back to court. In

an e-mail to Amateur Radio Newsline, Abrams says that his attorneys have recently completed our briefing in the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals on the issue of damages. Abrams says that he is now waiting for a court date which he expects will be around the end of August or early September. After the hearing, Abrams says that he expects to wait another 60 days for a written decision from the Court. If the Court decides in his favor he wins the right to have another trial on the amount of attorney's fees, court costs and damages. If he looses Abrams says that it will be unlikely that he will take the matter of reimbursement for his legal fees any further. (WA6DPB)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today’s radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org and being relayed by the volunteer services of the following radio amateur:

(5 sec pause here)

**

CHANGING OF THE GUARD: FRANK SCHWAB, W8OK, - S.K.

Some sad news to report. The changing of the guard in ham radio continues. This with word that Frank Schwab, W8OK, has passed away.

As we reported last week, Schwab, who helped to craft the Dayton Hamvention over a half century ago suffered a heart attack a few hours prior to this years event. At the time, the 77 year old Schwab was also fighting cancer and several other ailments.

While best known for his work in creating the Hamvention, W8OK was also a world-class D-X’er and heavily involved in public service activities. Services were held Monday June 2nd at St. Christopher's Church in Vandalia, Ohio. A page long tribute to Schwab appeared recently in the Dayton Daily News. (W8ILC)

**

TIME TO RETIRE: WISCONSIN SCHOOL CLUB GOING QRT

After over 25 years in operation, Andrew Martin, KB9ZLL, reports over qrz.com website that the Fond du Lac, Wisconsin High School's ham radio club is dissolving. This, due to the retirement of it's trustee Jeffry Hoeft, K9NC.

The club had its beginnings in the old high school building in 1972. Back then it consisted of a wire antenna and CW transciver. Today the group has operations on the high frequency bands as well as two meters and 440 Mhz. More important, the Fond du Lac club has been responcible for the licensing of nearly two dozen new hams over the years it has operated. (KB9ZKK, QRZ.COM)

**

NET NEWS: NEW ECHOLINK VHF CONFERENCE

Ron Pastterson, W6FM, reports the creation of a new conference on Echolink devoted to the discussion of all aspects of VHF and UHF weak signal operating. The name of the on-line gathering is *VHF_TALK* and it was created to assist in coordinating skeds, discussing band openings and anything else related to operations in the world above 50 Mhz.

For those who aren't familiar, Echolink is a voice over I P system available to licensed amateurs. For more information on it and the new conference take your web browser over to www.echolink.org. Ron adds that the conference will hopefully soon be avail over the world wide Internet Repeater linking Project as well. Information on IRLP is in cyberspace at www.irlp.net . (VHF Reflector)

**

ON THE WEB: AMATEUR REPEATER BUILDERS HOME PAGE GOES QRT

The Amateur Repeater Builders Home Page appears to have gone QRT and its owner is blaming the attitudes of some hams for its demise. In a posting to the website, its administrator says in part that due to an unfortunate series of events resulting from this groups actions the Amateur Repeater Builders Page page will no longer be maintained.

Whats involved appears to be a dispute over universal recognition and acceptance of the the Northern California Amateur Radio band plan and what the board administrator terms as intentional interference to coordinated 420 links with an ATV transmitter. He says that the FCC's lack of time and/or interest in addressing the issue has caused him to become thoroughly disgusted and that he is -- quote -- ‘Gone fishing!’

But all might not be lost. Kevin Custer, W3KKC, says that he plans to contact the Amateur Repeater Builders Home Page owner to try to obtain the rights to the website and host it himself. He says he will let everyone know what happens over the Yahoogroups based Repeater Owners remailer. (W3KKC, VHF Reflector)

**

RADIO PICTURES FROM SPACE: THE EARTH FROM NEAR MARS

NASA's Mars Global Surveyor spacecraft turned away from the red planet for a while on May 8th and took a unique picture of Earth from Mars-orbit. This first-ever image of its kind not only shows our home planet as a tiny alien world in the vast darkness of space, but also includes Earth's moon and a view of the giant planet Jupiter. Go see http://science.nasa.gov/headlines/y2003/22may_alienearth.htm?list913324 for more. (NASA)

**

INTERNATIONAL - CUBA: FIRHAV 2004

Oscar Moroles, CO2OJ, says that the Federation of Radioamateurs of Cuba is organizing an international gathering of hams to be held next March. Called FIRHAV 2004, it will include sessions on all aspect of operation used on the bands above 50 Mhz including the new digital techniques. More information about FIRHAV 2004 and how to participate is on the web at http://frc.co.cu (CO2OJ)

**

ON THE AIR: COOKEN IN JUNE

Turning to on-the-air operations, the Central Ohio Operators Klub Extra - Novice is sponsoring special event station WW8OH June 21st 1200 to 2000 UTC. This, to coincide with the Ohio Department of Natural Resources Cranberry Bog open house.

Look for WW8OH in the General portion of the 40m band and QSL as directed on the airr. More inforrmation is at www.cooken.org and the word Klub is spelled with a “K.” (E-mail)

**

DX

In D-X, word that a group of five Greek operators will sign SX9G from Gavdos Island through the 15th of June. QSL via SV2DGH. (GB2RS)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: THE OWLS ARE BACK

And finally this week, its time to get ready to T-Hunt down those ever elusive Burrowing Owls. And this year there’s another creature to look for -- bats. Heres Joe Moell, K0OV, with all the details:

--

For five years, ham operators and scanner listeners in western states have monitored VHF frequencies to help researchers in Saskatchewan and Washington state study the migratory behavior of Western Burrowing Owls, a species of concern. Now three more monitoring projects are beginning, and this time we need volunteers in south-central and southeastern states.

A biologist at the University of South Florida at Tampa (USF) is studying Florida Burrowing Owls. That's a slightly different subspecies from the Western Burrowing Owl. It is thought that their range is limited to Florida and the Keys, but there is one 40-year-old report of a sighting in North Carolina. Researchers have banded the legs of these birds in the past, but none of the banded owls have been recovered after leaving their Florida homes.

For the new study, some Florida Burrowing Owl chicks are being radio-tagged right now. Local researchers are tracking them as they leave their nests, learning to forage. In the summer, the young owls are expected to take off for parts unknown. USF wants volunteers throughout the southeast to listen for the VHF radio tags in an attempt to determine their routes and final destinations.

That's project #1. Number two involves Mexican Long-nosed Bats. For about a month beginning in mid-June, Bat Conservation International wants volunteers to join a team that will track their movements in and around Big Bend National Park in Texas as they pollinate century cactus plants. Physically fit hikers are especially wanted, but a few vehicle-based monitors will also be helpful. And there may be opportunities for some home monitors. Hams with VHF radio direction finding equipment are particularly needed.

Project #3 is a study of orphaned Great Horned Owls. It's being done by the Heard Natural Science Museum and Wildlife Sanctuary in McKinney, Texas, along with the University of North Texas. After being raised at the sanctuary, up to two dozen of these owls will be released into the wild this summer, with radio tags attached to help determine their dispersal patterns and survival rates. Volunteers are needed to monitor for the radio tags, especially in the Denton and Collin County areas. Great Horned Owls are territorial and do not migrate long distances.

My Web site on radio direction finding carries the latest details, frequencies, and contact information for all three projects. Point your browser to www.homingin.com HomingIn is one word --- homingin.com

Thanks in advance for your help! From southern California, where Burrowing Owls are diminishing but still can be seen in the farmlands, this is Joe Moell, Kay-zero-oscar-victor, for Amateur Radio Newsline.

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Again, that website is www.homingin.com. (K0OV, ARNewsline™)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline@arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

Before we go, we want to tell you that a talk by our producer Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, dealing with the problems facing ham radio and some possible solutions is this months Newsline Extra audio feature. The presentation was recorded at the 2002 Joplin Hamfest banquet and is available as an MP3 file on the same webpage where you find the weekly newscast. Go to www.arnewsline.org/quincy and click on ARNewsline Extra at the bottom of the page.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I’m Norm Seeley, KI7UP, saying 73 and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2003. All rights reserved.

355. Re: Recieving FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-10 05:54:22 UTC
From: Active8 <m_remove_colasono@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <MPG.194f3c7f186b1a2c989684@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3522

In article <7192d525.0306081937.70b5ad4f@posting.google.com>,
bruceandkarla@ziggycom.net says...
> Merl Turkin <Terk@astroburp.net> wrote in message
news:<IOEEa.8$Tl4.762@news.uswest.net>...
> > On Sun, 08 Jun 2003 01:01:11 -0400, Wendy and Matt wrote:
> >
> > > I have a BC780XLT. Not the best for distant stations, but I started with
> > > the locals. I am interested in listening to satellites, but can only
> > > receive FM and AM. could someone provide me with a list of working birds
> > > that I could listen to in FM or AM modes? Thanks a lot. Matt KC2KEI
> >
> >
> > www.amsat.org
>
> I would suggest a program like satscape its a free program, it will
> track them for you and also give you the frenquencys. if you have a
> computer and a sound card you may want to try copying wefax, from the
> weather satelites.
>
today, the 10th must be my luck day. i downloaded satscape, and now i
find out it's "the best." yesterday, i pulled down all the free NEC2
stuff i could find and tested it. finally i got 4NEC-2 which appears to
be the best, but it may have a bug in one of the NEC-2 engines and i
downloaded all that other stuff which may have been a waste of time.

mike c

356. polarization sense question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-10 06:02:00 UTC
From: Active8 <m_remove_colasono@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <MPG.194f3e42de4bffff989685@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3523

hi:

i read in some web page about satellite commo tips that i should be prepared to switch from RHCP to LHCP or vice versa because it may change during a pass. the author didn't specify any particular bird.

is this true? it was the only article that even hints at such a thing happening.

here we go:

Satellite Antennas Hints and Kinks
by Howard Sodja, W6SHP
<snip>
Circular polarized antennas capable of being switched from right to left handed circular polarization will give you the best performance, as polarization can change directions during a pass
</snip>

if this is true, does the bird, or the signal get as dizzy/confused as the Rx? ;-)

tnx,
mike

357. Re: Which DSS dishes are better?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-10 08:17:00 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <bc445s$i1u$1@titan.btinternet.com>
Source record: 3524

Hi Jeff

> That's what I've been coming up with myself. I was thinking of making
> a 20 turn helix antenna but figure the gain just won't "be there".

You can hear AO-40 with a 20 turn helix, but you'll not have much fun straining your ears for voice QSOs. It is just about OK for CW. Beyond about 20 turns, unlike a Yagi there is little to be gained from extending a helix further.

I had some success making a quadruple 20 turn helix, but if I am honest it ended up being an academic exercise rather than of serious practical use! It's a lot of work.

A dish and a helix feed is the easiest for the beginner to construct IMHO, and a 3' dish is not a bad compromise. 2' is about the minumum. Patch feeds are fairly easy to build if you can accurately measure stuff out: they are narrow band compared to the helix.

> If I use a 2-3 foot dish, would I still need a preamp? The way I've
> been planning this would be to put the downconveter at the feedpoint
> and everything would be jsut fine.

Depends on your d/c. If mounted at the feed point and it has a nice low noise figure, equivalent to that of the preamp, there is nothing to be gained in having a preamp.

Good luck!

73 Howard G6LVB
http://www.g6lvb.com

358. Re: Recieving FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-10 08:35:54 UTC
From: Fluxuated <Fluxuated@XHotmail.com>
Message-ID: <KLgFa.39986$G_.35104@news02.bloor.is.net.cable.rogers.com>
Source record: 3525

Satscape IS the BEST!

"Active8" <m_remove_colasono@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:MPG.194f3c7f186b1a2c989684@news.earthlink.net...
> In article <7192d525.0306081937.70b5ad4f@posting.google.com>,
> bruceandkarla@ziggycom.net says...
> > Merl Turkin <Terk@astroburp.net> wrote in message
news:<IOEEa.8$Tl4.762@news.uswest.net>...
> > > On Sun, 08 Jun 2003 01:01:11 -0400, Wendy and Matt wrote:
> > >
> > > > I have a BC780XLT. Not the best for distant stations, but I started
with
> > > > the locals. I am interested in listening to satellites, but can only
> > > > receive FM and AM. could someone provide me with a list of working
birds
> > > > that I could listen to in FM or AM modes? Thanks a lot. Matt KC2KEI
> > >
> > >
> > > www.amsat.org
> >
> > I would suggest a program like satscape its a free program, it will
> > track them for you and also give you the frenquencys. if you have a
> > computer and a sound card you may want to try copying wefax, from the
> > weather satelites.
> >
> today, the 10th must be my luck day. i downloaded satscape, and now i
> find out it's "the best." yesterday, i pulled down all the free NEC2
> stuff i could find and tested it. finally i got 4NEC-2 which appears to
> be the best, but it may have a bug in one of the NEC-2 engines and i
> downloaded all that other stuff which may have been a waste of time.
>
> mike c

359. Re: Which DSS dishes are better?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-10 09:17:43 UTC
From: vswrref@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3ee5a133.4421765@national-news.stargate.net>
Source record: 3526

Hi Howard!

Thanks for the tips and info. Greatly appreciated. It looks like I'm starting to lean into the direction of the dish/helix or dish/patch configuration. Like everything else, they have their pluses and minuses.

I would mount the d/c right at the feedpoint and the d/c has a NF of 1.7 dB, so it's not too bad.

Jeff Y.

On Tue, 10 Jun 2003 08:17:00 +0000 (UTC), "Howard Long" <howard@howardlongxxx.com> wrote:

>Hi Jeff
>
>> That's what I've been coming up with myself. I was thinking of making
>> a 20 turn helix antenna but figure the gain just won't "be there".
>
>You can hear AO-40 with a 20 turn helix, but you'll not have much fun
>straining your ears for voice QSOs. It is just about OK for CW. Beyond about
>20 turns, unlike a Yagi there is little to be gained from extending a helix
>further.
>
>I had some success making a quadruple 20 turn helix, but if I am honest it
>ended up being an academic exercise rather than of serious practical use!
>It's a lot of work.
>
>A dish and a helix feed is the easiest for the beginner to construct IMHO,
>and a 3' dish is not a bad compromise. 2' is about the minumum. Patch feeds
>are fairly easy to build if you can accurately measure stuff out: they are
>narrow band compared to the helix.
>
>> If I use a 2-3 foot dish, would I still need a preamp? The way I've
>> been planning this would be to put the downconveter at the feedpoint
>> and everything would be jsut fine.
>
>Depends on your d/c. If mounted at the feed point and it has a nice low
>noise figure, equivalent to that of the preamp, there is nothing to be
>gained in having a preamp.
>
>Good luck!
>
>73 Howard G6LVB
>http://www.g6lvb.com

>
>

360. Re: polarization sense question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-10 12:17:58 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ctc.net>
Message-ID: <8N-dnb6OK8goUXijXTWcrg@ctc.net>
Source record: 3527

> i read in some web page about satellite commo tips that i should be
> prepared to switch from RHCP to LHCP or vice versa because it may change
> during a pass. the author didn't specify any particular bird.
>
> is this true? it was the only article that even hints at such a thing
> happening.
>

This is true, sometimes it will hapen. I have seen the need to change
polarity a few times while working the sats. I have not studied enough to
see whay this hapens.

361. Re: polarization sense question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-10 17:19:28 UTC
From: Major Tom <NonValidAddress@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <AqoFa.1185143$F1.138547@sccrnsc04>
Source record: 3528

"Active8" <m_remove_colasono@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:MPG.194f3e42de4bffff989685@news.earthlink.net...
>
> hi:
>
> i read in some web page about satellite commo tips that i should be
> prepared to switch from RHCP to LHCP or vice versa because it may change
> during a pass. the author didn't specify any particular bird.
>
> is this true? it was the only article that even hints at such a thing
> happening.
>
> here we go:
>
> Satellite Antennas Hints and Kinks
> by Howard Sodja, W6SHP
> <snip>
> Circular polarized antennas capable of being switched from right to left
> handed circular polarization will give you the best performance, as
> polarization can change directions during a pass
> </snip>
>
> if this is true, does the bird, or the signal get as dizzy/confused as
> the Rx? ;-)
>
> tnx,
> mike

Hi Mike,

Constant polarity changes are due to most amateur satellites not
having any additude control. These satellites tend to "tumble"
in space which is the reason why antenna polarity that we are
seeing on the ground are allways changing.

Hope this helps in the explination.
Tom

362. Re: polarization sense question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-10 17:30:48 UTC
From: Active8 <m_remove_colasono@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <MPG.194fe05a4051d8c4989686@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3529

In article <8N-dnb6OK8goUXijXTWcrg@ctc.net>, rmowery@ctc.net says...
> > i read in some web page about satellite commo tips that i should be
> > prepared to switch from RHCP to LHCP or vice versa because it may change
> > during a pass. the author didn't specify any particular bird.
> >
> > is this true? it was the only article that even hints at such a thing
> > happening.
> >
>
> This is true, sometimes it will hapen. I have seen the need to change
> polarity a few times while working the sats. I have not studied enough to
> see whay this hapens.
>
tnx for the confirm

only reason i can think of is if say, a helix with big sidelobes
(backlobes?) were pointed in the direction of travel, even partially.
then it would change as it passes overhead. i don't know the date of the
AO-40 FAQ i read, but it mentioned the fact that 3-axis spin
stabilization wasn't completely operative or something. so maybe the
antenna isn't always pointed correctly.

mike

363. 70cm CP beam Ao-40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-10 23:46:08 UTC
From: KG4PBI James <JAHarrison@Surry.Net>
Message-ID: <bc5qll$d24i$1@news3.infoave.net>
Source record: 3530

Hi,

I have been trying to work AO-40, my downlink using the K5GNA Plug&play system has been working fine for a good copy on the telemetry, and monitoring SSB QSO, however I feel my uplink is not the best setup. I can find my signal using CW, but on SSB the signal is very very fait. At the present I am using the FT-847 and a Cushcraft 430-10 beam.
I have seen the M2 70cm 30CP, and those from Gulf Alpha, and some DIY CP beams, which seem to work the best?

thanks in advance James KG4PBI

364. Re: 70cm CP beam Ao-40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-11 23:50:42 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20030611195042.08200.00000202@mb-m25.aol.com>
Source record: 3531

In article <bc5qll$d24i$1@news3.infoave.net>, "KG4PBI James"
<JAHarrison@Surry.Net> writes:

>Hi,
>
>I have been trying to work AO-40, my downlink using the K5GNA Plug&play
>system has been working fine for a good copy on the telemetry, and
>monitoring SSB QSO, however I feel my uplink is not the best setup. I can
>find my signal using CW, but on SSB the signal is very very fait. At the
>present I am using the FT-847 and a Cushcraft 430-10 beam.
>I have seen the M2 70cm 30CP, and those from Gulf Alpha, and some DIY CP
>beams, which seem to work the best?

My guess is that 10 elements won't cut it... don't know how much power the
'847 puts out, but I imagine you need more gain at the antenna. You can find a
"link budget" calculator at www.amsat.org that lets you put in your power, feed
line losses, antenna gain, etc. and determine whether you have enough to make
it.

Don't know anything about Gulf Alpha antennas, but have owned an M2 Eggbeater
for years and loved it on RS-10/11, RS-12/13, and RS-15. Don't hink you could
go wrong with their 30CP. Our club has a KLM 435-40CX (15.2dB) that I will be
trying out on AO-40 for the first time at Field Day (just bought the K5GNA
plug-n-play package for myself for the downlink). It always did quite nicely
for AO-10 and AO-13 with 100 watts uplink, though.

73 de KA3HSW

delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

365. Re: 70cm CP beam Ao-40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-11 23:57:40 UTC
From: News Account <none@none.org>
Message-ID: <UIPFa.1754$dE5.630674@news.alltel.net>
Source record: 3532

I own a Gulf Alpha - works extremely well on AO-40 and other satellites.

73's

Don Woodward
KD4APP
AMSAT 33535
http://kd4app.webhop.org

"KG4PBI James" <JAHarrison@Surry.Net> wrote in message
news:bc5qll$d24i$1@news3.infoave.net...
> Hi,
>
> I have been trying to work AO-40, my downlink using the K5GNA Plug&play
> system has been working fine for a good copy on the telemetry, and
> monitoring SSB QSO, however I feel my uplink is not the best setup. I can
> find my signal using CW, but on SSB the signal is very very fait. At the
> present I am using the FT-847 and a Cushcraft 430-10 beam.
> I have seen the M2 70cm 30CP, and those from Gulf Alpha, and some DIY CP
> beams, which seem to work the best?
>
> thanks in advance James KG4PBI
>
>

366. Re: 70cm CP beam Ao-40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-12 00:08:06 UTC
From: nx7u@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3ee7c3c9.1101496@news.west.cox.net>
Source record: 3533

Truly evaluating your setup is not possible without some knowledge of
the squint angle when "the signal is very very faint".
Squint diminishes your perceived uplink much faster than just the
downlink (beacon).
I used a 9 element linear-polarized yagi with 50W on 435MHz for some
time and never had any problems working others on SSB and hearing
myself, *as long as the squint was below about 15 degrees*. Past that
and it was CW-time.
Bigger is better but be prepared to reduce your output power when
conditions are good. With my 12 turn helix sometimes I have to reduce
to (literally!) 2 or 3 watts at the antenna to keep LEILA away.

On 11 Jun 2003 23:50:42 GMT, ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk (Ka3hsw) wrote:

>In article <bc5qll$d24i$1@news3.infoave.net>, "KG4PBI James"
><JAHarrison@Surry.Net> writes:
>
>>Hi,
>>
>>I have been trying to work AO-40, my downlink using the K5GNA Plug&play
>>system has been working fine for a good copy on the telemetry, and
>>monitoring SSB QSO, however I feel my uplink is not the best setup. I can
>>find my signal using CW, but on SSB the signal is very very fait. At the
>>present I am using the FT-847 and a Cushcraft 430-10 beam.
>>I have seen the M2 70cm 30CP, and those from Gulf Alpha, and some DIY CP
>>beams, which seem to work the best?
>
>My guess is that 10 elements won't cut it... don't know how much power the
>'847 puts out, but I imagine you need more gain at the antenna. You can find a
>"link budget" calculator at www.amsat.org that lets you put in your power, feed
>line losses, antenna gain, etc. and determine whether you have enough to make
>it.
>
>Don't know anything about Gulf Alpha antennas, but have owned an M2 Eggbeater
>for years and loved it on RS-10/11, RS-12/13, and RS-15. Don't hink you could
>go wrong with their 30CP. Our club has a KLM 435-40CX (15.2dB) that I will be
>trying out on AO-40 for the first time at Field Day (just bought the K5GNA
>plug-n-play package for myself for the downlink). It always did quite nicely
>for AO-10 and AO-13 with 100 watts uplink, though.
>
>73 de KA3HSW
>
>
>delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

367. WTB 70 CM Circ Polarized ANT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-12 22:31:46 UTC
From: Jaggarao <jaggarao@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <mb7Ga.46026$Io.4236189@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3534

I am lookinf for a circularly polarized antenna for 70 cm (for AO-40). The boom should be less than 60 inches. Thanks
Jag
N2EP
njaggarao@hotmail.com

368. ISS contact successful

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-13 01:05:22 UTC
From: VE3CWJ <"my callsign"@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <vei8qikkvhn94c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 3535

Our contact with ISS was a success today (June 12th)
Just a quick thanks to astronaut Ed Lu, KC5WKJ for some very good, and sometimes humorous answers. His rapport with the students was excellent! Thanks to all that helped with this project, it definitely had a large positive impact on some of the students. This is another good example of what amateur radio has to offer to all......

Steve VE3CWJ

369. Re: WTB 70 CM Circ Polarized ANT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-13 02:23:58 UTC
From: News Account <none@none.org>
Message-ID: <2BaGa.2513$dE5.745296@news.alltel.net>
Source record: 3536

http://www.gulfalphaantennas.com/

They have one that is 67".

73's

Don Woodward
KD4APP
AMSAT 33535
http://kd4app.webhop.org

"Jaggarao" <jaggarao@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:mb7Ga.46026$Io.4236189@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> I am lookinf for a circularly polarized antenna for 70 cm (for AO-40). The
> boom should be less than 60 inches. Thanks
> Jag
> N2EP
> njaggarao@hotmail.com
>
>

370. Re: ISS contact successful

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-13 05:16:33 UTC
From: Paul <pmunsel@txcyber.com>
Message-ID: <bcbmn5$n45$1@news.txcyber.com>
Source record: 3537

Congratulations Steve. I always like to hear when someone is able to help
others understand radio communications, especially our youth. Keep'em
Hooked, and make a few new Hams.
73,
Paul Munsel N5XMV
Hearne, Tx.

371. Re: 70cm CP beam Ao-40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-13 15:45:41 UTC
From: KG4PBI James <JAHarrison@Surry.Net>
Message-ID: <bccrl1$i5b$1@news3.infoave.net>
Source record: 3538

Hi Don,

Which one of then are you using, as the have a few posted in thier catalog?

James KG4PBI

AMSAT 35030
"News Account" <none@none.org> wrote in message
news:UlPFa.1754$dE5.630674@news.alltel.net...
> I own a Gulf Alpha - works extremely well on AO-40 and other satellites.
>
> 73's
>
> Don Woodward
> KD4APP
> AMSAT 33535
> http://kd4app.webhop.org
>
> "KG4PBI James" <JAHarrison@Surry.Net> wrote in message
> news:bc5qll$d24i$1@news3.infoave.net...
> > Hi,
> >
> > I have been trying to work AO-40, my downlink using the K5GNA Plug&play
> > system has been working fine for a good copy on the telemetry, and
> > monitoring SSB QSO, however I feel my uplink is not the best setup. I
can
> > find my signal using CW, but on SSB the signal is very very fait. At the
> > present I am using the FT-847 and a Cushcraft 430-10 beam.
> > I have seen the M2 70cm 30CP, and those from Gulf Alpha, and some DIY CP
> > beams, which seem to work the best?
> >
> > thanks in advance James KG4PBI
> >
> >
>
>

372. Re: 70cm CP beam Ao-40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-13 17:28:16 UTC
From: KG4PBI James <JAHarrison@Surry.Net>
Message-ID: <bcd1lckvl1@news3.infoave.net>
Source record: 3539

Hi Scott,

Well, just starting out, I still have problems understanding the squint angle, and what the true requirements are for AO-40. Some are working it with less setup than I have, and others recomend monster stations.
At the present the Ft-847 has 50w out, using a EIRP caculator I found on the web, located in England I come out to be at 185 EIRP. I used my antenna gain, output, cable loss for 85feet of 9913, and loss in the connectors.
I mainly try to work it when I here alot of activity, the pic on my web site www.qsl.net/kg4pbi shows the antenna setup, I was listening to the station in Guatalope back in Feb, when this was taken, stations on the east coast, and Europe were coming in prety loud, so I still don't know what I am doing wrong, antenna, aiming, ect..
I have e-mailed K5OE since I hear him loud, as to his setup, has same power, sometimes less, and a homade antenna, could be the uplink antenna aim ..

James KG4PBI
"Scott Townley" <nx7u@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:3ee7c3c9.1101496@news.west.cox.net...
> Truly evaluating your setup is not possible without some knowledge of
> the squint angle when "the signal is very very faint".
> Squint diminishes your perceived uplink much faster than just the
> downlink (beacon).
> I used a 9 element linear-polarized yagi with 50W on 435MHz for some
> time and never had any problems working others on SSB and hearing
> myself, *as long as the squint was below about 15 degrees*. Past that
> and it was CW-time.
> Bigger is better but be prepared to reduce your output power when
> conditions are good. With my 12 turn helix sometimes I have to reduce
> to (literally!) 2 or 3 watts at the antenna to keep LEILA away.
>
> On 11 Jun 2003 23:50:42 GMT, ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk (Ka3hsw) wrote:
>
> >In article <bc5qll$d24i$1@news3.infoave.net>, "KG4PBI James"
> ><JAHarrison@Surry.Net> writes:
> >
> >>Hi,
> >>
> >>I have been trying to work AO-40, my downlink using the K5GNA Plug&play
> >>system has been working fine for a good copy on the telemetry, and
> >>monitoring SSB QSO, however I feel my uplink is not the best setup. I
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> >>find my signal using CW, but on SSB the signal is very very fait. At the
> >>present I am using the FT-847 and a Cushcraft 430-10 beam.
> >>I have seen the M2 70cm 30CP, and those from Gulf Alpha, and some DIY CP

> >>beams, which seem to work the best?
> >
> >My guess is that 10 elements won't cut it... don't know how much power
the
> >'847 puts out, but I imagine you need more gain at the antenna. You can
find a
> >"link budget" calculator at www.amsat.org that lets you put in your
power, feed
> >line losses, antenna gain, etc. and determine whether you have enough to
make
> >it.
> >
> >Don't know anything about Gulf Alpha antennas, but have owned an M2
Eggbeater
> >for years and loved it on RS-10/11, RS-12/13, and RS-15. Don't hink you
could
> >go wrong with their 30CP. Our club has a KLM 435-40CX (15.2dB) that I
will be
> >trying out on AO-40 for the first time at Field Day (just bought the
K5GNA
> >plug-n-play package for myself for the downlink). It always did quite
nicely
> >for AO-10 and AO-13 with 100 watts uplink, though.
> >
> >73 de KA3HSW
> >
> >
> >delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.
>

373. Re: 70cm CP beam Ao-40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-13 19:39:42 UTC
From: News Account <none@none.org>
Message-ID: <2MpGa.2781$dE5.823307@news.alltel.net>
Source record: 3540

I have the 8x8 CP UHF model.

http://www.gulfalphaantennas.com/Product%20Page%20435-437mhz%208%20ele%20sat%20yagi.html

73's

Don Woodward
KD4APP
AMSAT 33535
http://kd4app.webhop.org

"KG4PBI James" <JAHarrison@Surry.Net> wrote in message
news:bccrl1$i5b$1@news3.infoave.net...
> Hi Don,
>
> Which one of then are you using, as the have a few posted in thier
catalog?
>
> James KG4PBI
>
> AMSAT 35030
> "News Account" <none@none.org> wrote in message
> news:UlPFa.1754$dE5.630674@news.alltel.net...
> > I own a Gulf Alpha - works extremely well on AO-40 and other satellites.
> >
> > 73's
> >
> > Don Woodward
> > KD4APP
> > AMSAT 33535
> > http://kd4app.webhop.org
> >
> > "KG4PBI James" <JAHarrison@Surry.Net> wrote in message
> > news:bc5qll$d24i$1@news3.infoave.net...
> > > Hi,
> > >
> > > I have been trying to work AO-40, my downlink using the K5GNA
Plug&play
> > > system has been working fine for a good copy on the telemetry, and
> > > monitoring SSB QSO, however I feel my uplink is not the best setup. I
> can
> > > find my signal using CW, but on SSB the signal is very very fait. At
the
> > > present I am using the FT-847 and a Cushcraft 430-10 beam.
> > > I have seen the M2 70cm 30CP, and those from Gulf Alpha, and some DIY

CP
> > > beams, which seem to work the best?
> > >
> > > thanks in advance James KG4PBI
> > >
> > >
> >
> >
>
>

374. Re: 70cm CP beam Ao-40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-14 09:40:26 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <bceqiahul1@hercules.btinternet.com>
Source record: 3541

"Scott Townley" <nx7u@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:3ee7c3c9.1101496@news.west.cox.net...
> *as long as the squint was below about 15 degrees

I totally agree. 15 degrees of squint is the rulle of thumb for me as well -
much past that I find that you need a lot more than doubling your elements
on the uplink to get a resolvable signal in for SSB.

73 Howard G6LVB

375. Re: 70cm CP beam Ao-40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-14 09:41:17 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <bceqjt$f9t$1@sparta.btinternet.com>
Source record: 3542

Hi Don

Does the 70cm have switchable polarization for LEO use?

73 Howard G6LVB

376. Re: 70cm CP beam Ao-40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-14 18:42:15 UTC
From: Carl Walthall <motorola1@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <b0KGa.678392$Si4.788266@rwcrnsc51.ops.asp.att.net>
Source record: 3543

I would like to get into using satillites. Can someone tell me where to
start? Or if this can be done living in a apartment?

Thanks CArl

"Howard Long" <howard@howardlongxxx.com> wrote in message
news:bceqiahul1@hercules.btinternet.com...
> "Scott Townley" <nx7u@arrl.net> wrote in message
> news:3ee7c3c9.1101496@news.west.cox.net...
> > *as long as the squint was below about 15 degrees
>
> I totally agree. 15 degrees of squint is the rulle of thumb for me as
well -
> much past that I find that you need a lot more than doubling your elements
> on the uplink to get a resolvable signal in for SSB.
>
> 73 Howard G6LVB
>
>

377. FS: Yaesu 5400B AZ/EL Rotor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-14 21:27:44 UTC
From: georgiadiver@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <8b00ed73.0306141327.697a5bde@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3544
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space

New Yaesu 5400B Az/El rotor. Never used, not in box though. PERFECT
Condition. $400.00 + $20.00 Shipping for USPS shipping. USA Only.
Can email Pictures in needed. Shipping from Savannah GA.
Email me with questions or offers.
georgiadiver@yahoo.com

Thanks

Dan

378. Re: ISS contact successful

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-15 01:21:10 UTC
From: VE3CWJ <"my callsign"@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <venigcgdcunhdb@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 3545

Thanks Paul.
I was impressed by one grade 7 girl, who after the contact said "I now want to be an astronaut". I think giving kids something to think about is one of the benefits of these ARISS contacts. It opens their eyes to what one can acheive if you put your mind to it... Most of the students said that they did not realize what it was really "all about" until they actually spoke to Ed on the ISS. It then dawned on them what they actually accomplished. Seeing the impact on the students, I fully recommend anyone who can get involved in an ARISS contact project, do so.... and yes, hopefully we may get a few hams from this as well....

73
Steve
VE3CWJ

"Paul" <pmunsel@txcyber.com> wrote in message
news:bcbmn5$n45$1@news.txcyber.com...
> Congratulations Steve. I always like to hear when someone is able to help
> others understand radio communications, especially our youth. Keep'em
> Hooked, and make a few new Hams.
> 73,
> Paul Munsel N5XMV
> Hearne, Tx.
>
>
>

379. CAn a person leaving in a apartment do satillite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-15 03:56:30 UTC
From: Carl Walthall <motorola1@insightbb.com>
Message-ID: <O7SGa.680897$Si4.791526@rwcrnsc51.ops.asp.att.net>
Source record: 3546

I would like to get into using satillites. Can someone tell me where to start? Or if this can be done living in a apartment?

Thanks CArl

380. Re: ISS contact successful

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-15 05:41:51 UTC
From: Paul <pmunsel@txcyber.com>
Message-ID: <bch0t6jgg1@news.txcyber.com>
Source record: 3547

Steve,
My youngest daughter is now 9 years old. She has been in the yard and pasyure spotting ISS and other Birds since she was about 4. We do that as a family project, I have even had my Father-in-law in his yard with us staring at the sky looking for bright objects! He is 72m so the spectrum of age is quite large, and the excitement is the same no matter the age. My daughter sits here and watches and listens as I try to work thru the ISS digi, or make my voice contacts. I have tried to get her interest up enough to get a ticket, but she is following in her brother's footsteps so far. They are much older, so I still have time for her. She does talk to other students about it though, and the teachers love to hear the stories of the gazing, and contacts.
With the 7 year old, you have a prospect, keep trying...
73,
Paul N5XMV

381. Re: CAn a person leaving in a apartment do satillite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-15 11:53:38 UTC
From: "Alan P. Biddle" <APBIDDLE@ATT.NET>
Message-ID: <a0noevoa0ejlnkju1ld6i2g5ec36dirl63@4ax.com>
Source record: 3548

Carl,

Take a look at WWW.AMSAT.ORG. They have some inexpensive publications for the novice.

As for an apartment. Yes, you can!

Speaking very generally, there are two types of birds. Some are low earth orbit, 70cm and 2m FM, and can be worked with a simple HT and a simple hand held small beam antenna. There are many "rover" stations who stop by the road to put a new grid square on the air.

The other type are birds with highly elliptical orbits. Keep in mind that you will need azimuth and elevation control of the antennas, and they will need fairly high gain. However, with the migration to microwave frequencies, even high gain antennas will fit on a balcony. About the size of a TV satellite dish.

This is a very quick, very incomplete summary. Take a look at the web site.

--
Alan
WA4SCA

382. Re: CAn a person leaving in a apartment do satillite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-15 12:41:51 UTC
From: News Account <none@none.org>
Message-ID: <jQZGa.3522$dE5.1009373@news.alltel.net>
Source record: 3449

It depends on what facet of satellites you want to get into. If you just want to work AO-27 and UO-14 FM birds then you can get an Arrow antenna (www.arrowantenna.com) or a whip for your handheld and go outside to work them.

If you live in an apartment where you and can put up some "Eggbeater" antennas (see www.m2inc.com) outside on the deck or porch and have a SSB satellite radio then you can work FO-20 and FO-29 plus the FM satellites.

To work AO-40 many people use portable setups on their deck/porch - setting them up temporarily.

I know person who lives in a "covenanted" are and he has his entire satellite station in his car - he takes it to a parking lot nearby where he can setup.

Take a look at www.amsat.org and get involved - it's a great resource.

73's

Don Woodward
KD4APP
AMSAT 33535
http://kd4app.webhop.org

"Carl Walthall" <motorola1@insightbb.com> wrote in message news:O7SGa.680897$Si4.791526@rwcrnsc51.ops.asp.att.net...
> I would like to get into using satillites. Can someone tell me where to
> start? Or if this can be done living in a apartment?
>
> Thanks CArl
>
>

383. Re: CAn a person leaving in a apartment do satillite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-15 19:22:39 UTC
From: Jaggarao <jaggarao@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3l3Ha.49625$lo.4673293@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3450

A lot of us are doing the same

--
J. Nattama, N2EP
@insightbb.com> wrote in message
news:O7SGa.680897$Si4.791526@rwcrnsc51.ops.asp.att.net...
> I would like to get into using satillites. Can someone tell me where to
> start? Or if this can be done living in a apartment?
>
> Thanks CArl
>
>

384. Re: CAn a person leaving in a apartment do satillite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-15 19:38:19 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <bcihvb$a3c$1@sparta.btinternet.com>
Source record: 3451

"Carl Walthall" <motorola1@insightbb.com> wrote in message
news:O7SGa.680897$Si4.791526@rwcrnsc51.ops.asp.att.net...
> I would like to get into using satillites. Can someone tell me where to
> start? Or if this can be done living in a apartment?

I live in a basement apartment of an 8 storey block in downtown London and operate AO-40 with antennas _beneath_ street level! http://www.g6lvb.com/el/

Admittedly it's not ideal, but I average a few hours of AO-40 each day this way.

I have also operated RS-12/13 (RIP) from this subterranean location.

I have managed to sneak antennas up onto the flat roof of the apartment block. They are not really any bigger than a TV array. In the built-up area I live in, they cannot be seen from ground level.

Of course, everyone's circumstances are different. But balconies help a lot!

Bear in mind that satellite operation is almost always line of sight to the bird, and LEO's don't usually spend much time over 30 degrees elevation. For AO-40, you must have a view somewhere to the South (from the Northern Hemisphere) to have any chance of operating it.

As Don mentioned, portable satellite operation is very common. In a lot of ways it's easier to set up a portable satellite station than an HF station at the side of the highway because you don't have to find anything to hang your antenna onto. As long as you don't mind the strange stares you get from passing travellers.

73 Howard G6LVB

385. FO-29 back!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-17 21:26:32 UTC
From: Pat Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3EEF8787.B6A91D94@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 3452

Posters to the AMSAT bulletin board are annoucning that FO-29 is back on the air with a loud CW identifier. Several stations reporting QSOs through the bird. K4AVO

386. Re: FO-29 back!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-21 09:32:28 UTC
From: Rene <deleterene.altena@gmx.net>
Message-ID: <bd18nd$o4t6g$1@ID-153362.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 3453

"Pat Cox" <peacox@gloryroad.net> wrote in message
news:3EEF8787.B6A91D94@gloryroad.net...
> Posters to the AMSAT bulletin board are annoucning that FO-29 is back on
> the air with a loud CW identifier. Several stations reporting QSOs
> through the bird. K4AVO

Where is that bulletin board?

Rene

387. Re: FO-29 back!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-21 12:14:26 UTC
From: Pat Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3EF44C22.D600490A@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 3454

Go to www.amsat.org, move down the page and look for AMSAT-BB-archives.
Contains the most current up to date data about the "birds" from posters
around the world. Pat, K4AVO

Rene wrote:

> "Pat Cox" <peacox@gloryroad.net> wrote in message
> news:3EEF8787.B6A91D94@gloryroad.net...
> > Posters to the AMSAT bulletin board are annoucning that FO-29 is back on
> > the air with a loud CW identifier. Several stations reporting QSOs
> > through the bird. K4AVO
>
> Where is that bulletin board?
>
> Rene

388. Be SURE to oppose Broadband Over Power Lines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-21 17:11:12 UTC
From: jason_hsu@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <f7d9a152.0306210911.5ab4f06c@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3455
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

BE SURE TO FILE YOUR COMMENTS WITH THE FCC. You can do this easily and conveniently at:

http://gullfoss2.fcc.gov/ecfs/Upload/

Just select "Broadband Over Power Line (BPL) - Docket 03-104" and press Continue.

If you don't know what all this is about, go to:
http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2003/05/08/3/#noi

Jason Hsu, AG4DG

389. Re: In Cincinnati - Yaesu G5600 & Hygain Oscar set

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-21 21:38:56 UTC
From: Howard Brainen <hb@lmi.net>
Message-ID: <xoCdnVkexqfsTWmjXTWJkg@mpowercom.net>
Source record: 3456

Can you tell me what the difference is between the 5400, 5500 and 5600 models?

Did you sell yours?

Thanks..

73, Howard WZ6Z
wz6z@arrl.net
"Charles Rubenstein" <charlier@fuse.net> wrote in message news:3eb4100c$0$73639$a0465688@nnrp.fuse.net...
> I am getting out of sat work, and have a G5600 rotor set and the Hygain
> Oscar V&U yagis with Xboom. The control box for the rotor needs an IC
> replaced, AZ side not working. Make me an offer. Pick up in Cincinnati only.
>
> Charlie KB8BWE
> charlier@fuse.net
>
>

390. ARNewsline 1349 - June 20 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-22 08:33:43 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20030622043343.09140.00000896@mb-m19.aol.com>
Source record: 3457

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1349 – June 20, 2003

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1349 with a release date of Friday, June 20th 2003 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. A petition to end High Fidelity S-S-B transmissions is filed with the F-C-C, severe interference knocks out ham satellite operations ion Perth Australia and an update on W-R-C 2003. All this and more on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1349 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

RADIO LAW: HAMS PETITION TO OUTLAW HI-FI SSB

On-air experimentation with so-called High Fidelity or Enhanced Single Sideband transmissions could be outlawed if thr FCC adopts a proposed rules change requested by two radio amateurs on opposite sides of the country. Amateur Radio Newsline's Paul Courson, WA3VJB, reports from the nations capital:

--

A petition for rulemaking was sent to the FCC and accepted by the agency May 27th. It was not immediately issued a Rulemaking Number so it was hard to find in the public record. However, Newsline has talked with two sources who have seen the proposal, and it calls for what many would consider severe bandwidth limitations on HF phone.

The petition asks for a federally mandated bandwidth limit of 2.8 kilohertz for SSB, well below the extended bandwidth needed for what has been called enhanced audio.

One of the two hams who submitted the petition told the FCC they are motivated by interference problems caused by two groups of single sideband operators. These groups are portrayed by the petitioners as, in both cases, having cast aside traditional voluntary limits on bandwidth of roughly three kilohertz. The petition therefore asks that these voluntary limits be made mandatory to provide a clear enforcement mechanism for regulators.

The petitioners, Michael Lonneke WØYR of Virginia, and Melvin Ladisky W6FDR of California, said hams from one of the groups come on during radio contests, and are found tweaking their transmitters to splatter purposely to provide elbowroom on a very crowded band. The two men characterize the other group as those who experiment with high-fidelity audio, apparently trying to replicate the sound of FM Broadcast stations.

Newsline has recently reported on advisory letters sent out by FCC Enforcement Counsel Riley Hollingsworth, K4ZDH, who wrote to several members of the enhanced SSB group telling them the agency had received interference complaints. The letters did not validate nor dispute the complaints, but warned the stations that if such complaints continued, the unresolved friction could trigger petitions for rulemaking. One such petition is now at hand.

A Newsline reporter spoke with Lonneke, who declined to provide a copy of his petition for this report. He said he and Ladisky hold the same views on the matter of excessive bandwidth causing interference, and that they teamed up on the petition to add strength to their call for regulatory intervention. Lonneke declined further comment, and said the petition will speak for itself if the FCC chooses to assign it a rulemaking number and put it to public comment.

Members of the enhanced SSB group have told Newsline they believe their experimentation with improved audio is totally in line with the spirit of ham radio, and thet when conducted under appropriate conditions, is every bit as justified in bandwidth consumption as any other spectrum-intensive activity, including contesting. But the FCC's Hollingsworth, reacting to such comments, disagreed, suggesting the mode of SSB was commissioned for the amateur service as a spectrum conservation mode, counter to the idea of high-fidelity audio and the bandwidth it requires.

Hollingsworth could not be reached to comment on the proposed Petition, and another FCC official declined to comment.

The petition also mentions the legacy mode of AM, and said it, quote, does not create the same problems that the burgeoning use of so-called 'Hi-Fi Single Sideband' creates. Nonetheless, the petition asks the FCC to impose a 5.6 kilohertz bandwith limitation on AM, with the restrictions asked for on all HF allocations below 28.8 megahertz.

Previous regulatory proposals based on bandwidth have failed, including Docket 20777 from the mid 1970s. The conclusion then was that having loosely-defined technical standards allowed the greatest range of experimentation in ham radio, as long as such signals are clean. Indeed, many present-day violations of splatter, overdriven amplifiers, and poorly administered audio lashups can already trigger enforcement action under existing FCC rules governing the purity of signal.

Reporting for Newsline, Paul Courson, WA3VJB, in Washington

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As we go to air, the ten page petition by W0YR and W6FDR has not been been assigned a Rule Making number designation. More on this story in future amateur Radio Newsline reports. (ARNewsline™, W5YI)

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ON THE AIR: PERTH HAMS JAMMED OFF 2.4 GHZ

A cloud of radio frequency interference has settled in on the 2 point 4 Gigahertz in the city of Perth Australia. For many hams it is making satellite operations impossible. Felix Scerri, VK4FUQ, reports from the city

of Ingham – down under:

--
You may not hear many VK6 hams on AO40 for a while. Many are suffering from interference from some form of wide band data transmission centred on 2.4GHz. The signal covers much of the Perth metro area and is very strong. So strong in fact that it does not matter where you beam you can still hear it - mainly from reflections.

The signal, which runs continuously, sounds like a 100Hz buzzing sound and has a bandwidth of about MHz. Looking at the signal on a spectrum analyzer it has a flat top and very steep sides. The signal started about 6 weeks ago and one suggestion is that it might be an image response of S band down converters to the 2.1GHz G3 mobile phone service that have just started tests.

--

At airtime, the interference is still there and hams in Perth are wondering what to do to make the problem, go away. (Q-News)

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WRC 2003: AN UPDATE

Radio regulators from around the world are still gathered in Geneva Switzerland trying to work out numerous spectrum issues including some dealing with Amateur Radio. Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB, is here with the latest:

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The International Telecommunication Union's 2003 World Radiocommunication Conference got under way June 9th in Geneva Switzerland. Amateur Radio is only a small part of the conference which is trying to complete work on more than 40 agenda items.

Amateur Radio is but a small part of the conference, which is trying to complete work on more than 40 agenda items. Three are especially important to us: realignment of 7 MHz allocations (agenda item 1.23), revision of the regulations governing the amateur and amateur-satellite services (agenda item 1.7), and consideration of an allocation for satellite-borne synthetic aperture radars (SARs) in the 70-cm band (agenda item 1.38).

Two other agenda items that could potentially have a great impact are the drafting of an agenda for the next WRC scheduled for 2007 (agenda item 7.2) and the revision of footnotes to the Table of Frequency Allocations (agenda item 1.1). A member of the IARU core team has been assigned to follow each of these five items, with the most focus being on 7 MHz.

It is the intention of the IARU core team to send timely and accurate reports of final decisions reached on Amateur Radio issues. It is important to remember that nothing is final until the second reading of a document in the Plenary, which in the case of controversial issues
will not take place until the final week of the conference, 30 June to 4 July.

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Look for up to date briefings on the ARRL website at www.arrl.org and weekly summaries here on Amateur Radio Newsline. (ARRL, Q-News)

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Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the Montgomery Amateur Radio Club's 146.955 repeater serving Rockville Maryland.

(5 sec pause here)

**

IN THE MEDIA: HAM RADIO HIGHLIGHTED ON WBUR RADIO

Ham radio was the featured guest when WBUR radio in Boston Massachusettes devoted its show titled "The Connection" to the hobby on Thursday, June 12th. Hosted by Dick Gordon, the show's theme was that ham radio is alive and vital with close to two-and-a-half million hams world wide still consider ham radio their preferred way to fly.

The program was also centered around the new book titled "Hello World: A Life in Ham Radio" by Danny Gregory and Paul Sahre. A book based on the collection of QSL cards of silent key W2OJW. And while neither of the authors was there, Bob Hopkins, WB2UDC was. Hoskins is Director of the Computer Center at Cooper Union University in New York and played a key role in the books development:

--

Hopkins: "Hello World is a wonderful book, and where I work over at Cooper Union I have collegues that do many things. We have an engineering school, an art school and an arcetecture school. Because of the archecture aspect, a collegue of mine who works at the Princeton Archecture Press as well as Cooper Union contacted me and said that he had a couple of friends who were thinking of putting together a book on ham radio post cards and wanted to do the graphic design and would I be interested in having a conversation with them. I said -- oh sure -- fine -- bring them in. These guys came in with these fabulous cards dating back to 1927 up to the present."

--

Also appearing on the program were were Moody Law, WQ6I in Claremont California, Joe Leto, W0ANT from Ankeny Iowa, and Harry Han, BG4AGY, in Shanghai. Each spoke on the way ham radio has affected their personal lives and those around them.

Even though its well over a week since the perogram aired, it is archived as a Real Audio stream at the WBUR website. To hear it take your web browser to http://www.theconnection.org/shows/2003/06/20030612_b_main.asp

Our thanks to Daron Manoogian who is the Manager of National Program Marketing at WBUR for permission to use the audio you heard in this report. (K1TW)

**

RADIO LAW: NY HAM CITED UNDER STATE SCANNER LAW

A New York ham has been cited for having radio gear in his car even though the state law governing scanner radios exempts licensed Amateur Radio operators. On May 31st Richard C. Lalone II, KC5GAX, of Calcium, says that he was stopped while driving well under the posted speed limit by a New York State Trooper and given a ticket for having Icom IC 1500 and IC 706 radios in his vehicle.

Lalone says via the qrz.com website that he did try to explain that that he was an Amateur Radio Operator and even provided his Amateur license for the officer’s review. Apparently, this was not good enough and the ticket was issued.

Lalone appeared in court on June 10th to answer the summons. At that time he approached the judge with both his license and a copy of New York Traffic Law 397 a copy of PR Docket 91-36. But the Court Recorder immediately took the documentation from the judge and returned it to KC5GAX. The judge then conferred with the Court Recorder after which he told Lalone that he was entering a plea of innocent for him. He then instructed Lalone to seek an attorney and be present in court July 9th. They court then offered KC5GAX paperwork to obtain a public defender, and returned the citation with the new court date.

Its not clear as to what will transpire on July 9th. Lalone’s posting did not state if this was a trial date or other type of preliminary hearing. If he is convicted of violating New York’s scanner control law Lalone faces a fine of $1000, 6 months in jail, or both. (W6EM, qrz.com)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC WRITES PART 15 DEVICE USERS ABOUT ALLEGED INTERFERENCE TO AMATEUR RADIO

Turning to enforcement issues, the FCC has written two Northern Virginia residents to follow up on complaints from a local amateur. A ham who alleges that he's on the receiving end of harmful interference from telephone devices with the capability to support multiple cordless remotes. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, has more:

--

According to the ARRL Letter both units interfereing with Bernie Keiser, W4SW, of Vienna, Virginia, are unlicensed Part 15 consumer electronics made by a well-known manufacturer. In separate June 2nd letters to the two users, the FCC’s Sharon Bowers pointed out that if their units are the cause of harmful interference to a licensed spectrum user, they are responsible for solving the problem. Also, that the operator of the device is responsible for correcting the interference or ceasing operation whenever such interference occurs.

Bowers is the deputy chief of the Consumer Inquiries and Complaint Division of the FCC's Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau. She explained in her letters that the equipment was classified as an intentional radiator and noted that harmful interference to a licensed radio service from such a device is a violation of FCC rules. She advised the consumers that the alleged harmful interference must be corrected before they may use the devices legally. She suggested they contact the manufacturer or retailer of the equipment to see if they'd either allow them to return them or exchange them for devices that don't cause interference.

The interference to W4SW’s ham radio operation took the form of broadband noise from 2400 to 2450 Mhz. This made it it difficult for him to hear the AO-40 downlink and beacon in the 2.4 Ghz band.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF.

--

The complaints against the two Vienna Virginia consumers represent a bit of a turnabout from the typical interference scenario. Usually its the ham who generates complaints of RFI to consumer electronic gear and hears from the FCC. (ARRL)

**

ENFORCEMENT: HAM ACCUSED OF FALSE DISTRESS CALLS ORDERED OFF THE AIR

A California ham has lost his right to operate an Amateur Radio station. This, based on allegations by the FCC that he may have been the source of a number of phony distress calls made by radio.

On June 3rd the agency’s Riley Hollingsworth notified Michael V. Swift, the now former KG6QOB to inform him that his license had been cancelled. This, based on evidence that the San Ramon ham had made numerous false distress calls on Marine Channels 16 and 22A.

In his letter Hollingsworth said that in view of the agency’s action that Swift no longer has authority to operate Amateur Radio transmitting equipment. He also warned that any continued on-air operation by Swift could lead to a fine or criminal prosecution. (FCC, RAIN)

**

SPECTRUM REALLOCATION: FCC PROPOSES UNLICENSED DEVICES IN THE 5 GHZ BAND

Still with regulatory matters, the FCC has proposed making 5.47 to 5.725 Gigahertz available to National Information Infrastructure devices, including Radio Local Area Networks, on an unlicensed basis. If adopted, this plan will increase the spectrum available to license-free devices in the 5 GHz region by nearly 80%.

The complete story is on the web at the FCC’s website. A direct link to it is http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/FCC-03-110A1.doc (CGC)

**

WITH THE HANDI HAMS: NEW BLIND FRIENDLY WEB THEME FOR WWW.HANDIHAM.ORG

Phil Temples, K9HI, has created a blind-friendly theme for the Handi Ham System website. The reorganized site eliminates the complicated page structure that works well for sighted users but was difficult for blind users employing audio programs like JAWS or Window-Eyes to navigate. To take advantage of the new navigation system visit www.handiham.org and choose the "Courage" theme for easy blind navigation. (HandiHams)

**

NAMES IN THE NEWS: WA8SME NEW COORDINATOR OF ARRL'S "THE BIG PROJECT"

Mark Spencer, WA8SME, has joined the ARRL Headquarters staff as the new coordinator of the ARRL Amateur Radio Education and Technology program. That program is better known in ham radio circles "The Big Project." Spencer succeeds Jerry Hill, KH6HU, who has returned to Hawaii. (ARRL)

**

FOR YOUR READING PLEASURE: HEATHKIT - A GUIDE TO THE AMATEUR RADIO PRODUCTS

If you've ever owned a piece of Heathkit amateur radio gear, or wish you had, the Second Edition of Heathkit - A Guide to the Amateur Radio Products, by Chuck Penson, WA7ZZE, is a must for your library. Greatly expanded and updated, this 328-page collection of facts, photos and Heathkit history offers a terrific trip down memory lane for anyone who has built or has owned Heathkit gear. Its published by CQ and available for order on-line at www.cq-amateur-radio.com or by phone at 1-800-853-9797 Monday to Friday from 9 a.m to 5 p.m. Eastern U-S. time. (CQ)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today’s radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org and being relayed by the volunteer services of the following radio amateur:

(5 sec pause here)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: THE TRUE UNIVERSAL REMOTE

A true universal remote unit that will literally help to control your entire lifestyle is now under development. Researchers on the project say that the all-in-one controller that would choreograph not just home entertainment systems but also intelligent appliances all around the house.

Maya Designs Inc. in cooperation with Pennsylvania’s Carnegie Mellon University has created a prototype based on a Compaq iPAQ portable digital assistant. The experimental handheld has so far been used to control two lamps, a fan and a stereo with a five-CD changer. Researchers say that more is on the way once standardization of remote control codes for various appliances

is achieved.

The Consumer Electronics Association is working on this aspect of the problem. It estimates the average household has at least four remote control units. It also understand why the consumer electronics industry considers a universal remote an important device for the marketplace. (Science Today)

**

RADIO AND SPACE: MOUNTAIN PEAK NAMED IN HONOR OF ILL FATED COLUMBIA CREW

A Colorado mountain peak has been named Columbia Point. This, in honor of the seven astronauts who died when the space shuttle Columbia broke up over Texas on Februay 1st.

The peak on Kit Carson Mountain in the Sangre de Cristo Range near Colorado Springs is close to the 14,081-foot Challenger Point. That peak was named in honor of the seven crew members who died in the Challenger space shuttle explosion in 1986. The newly cvhristened Columbia Point also is roughly 14,000 feet. (ANS)

**

INTERNATIONAL - EUROPE: PMR446 MEANS FUN

From a listener in Europe comes word of a new communications network called PMR446. This is a licence free 500 milliwatt personal mobile radio service that is quite similar to the United States Family Radio Service with one big difference. The pan-Eueropean service permits is users to connect their radio gear to the Internet using personal computers and software interfaces. The software of choice is eQSO and with it Eueropean experimenters have created a network of linked rf-gateways.

On the R-F side, the radio gear is limited to flea power and built-in antennas, but thanks to gateway linking PMR 446 is quickly developing into quite a hobby thats bringinging together hams and non hams alike. In fact, it even has its own home in cyberspace at www.446user.co.uk. Drop by and have a look at what’s happening on the other side of the Atlantic. (PMR446 Users Group)

**

INTERNATIONAL - HOLLAND: RADIO NETHERLANDS TARGETED BY PUBLIC BROADCASTER

Radio Netherlands management have reacted angrily to a recent edition of the Dutch domestic current affairs TV programme Nova. A story reported on Nova said that drastic budget cuts of up to 85% was in the offering for Radio Netherlands, and as a result everything except broadcasts to the Netherlands Antilles and Surinam would be scrapped.

According to Radio Netherlands, the erroneous item was based on a leaked copy of a report into the efficiency of public broadcasting that was jointly commissioned by the Dutch Ministry of Culture and the broadcasters themselves. Nova seized on one section of the report and interviewed a representative of the Dutch Association of Journalists, who said this would effectively mean the

end of Radio Netherlands.

But Radio Netherlands says that the report was not a call to action. Rather, its purpose of the report was to identify multiple scenarios where cost savings could be made. The example quoted by Nova was just one. The Hilversum based station also noted that decisions on the mission of Radio Netherlands are made by politicians in The Hague, not by other public broadcasters or the authors of a commissioned report. (Media Network)

**

ON THE AIR: MUSEUM SHIPS 2003

On the air, K3CLG says that the 2003 Museum Ships Weekend special event stations will be held on the weekend July 19th and 20th. Operations will encompass all modes including phone, C-W, PSK-31, APRS and even contacts via the Internet Radio Linking Project or IRLP. You can check on all the details at this easy to copy URL. Its all at www.qsl.net/ww2dd/event.html (K3CLG)

**

DX

In D-X, word that SM3CVM, plans to be on as portable CU2 from Sao Miguel in the Azores through July 6th. Activity will be mainly CW on 80 through 10 meters. This will be a holiday operation, so he will mostly be active late evenings local time. QSL to his home callsign via the bureau or direct to his callbook address. (GB2RS)

Also V31MX and V-31-M-F will be active from Caye Caulker from July 23rd until noon of July 29th. They will operate on 80 through 10 meters SSB with some CW activity. QSL both callsign via KZBCN, either direct or via the bureau. (OPDX)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: N6ZE’S CROSS-COUNTRY ROVING ODYSSEY

And finally this week, the story of Peter Heins, N6ZE, who may now hold the record for a QRP Rover in the June ARRL VHF QSO Party. In less than two days, Pete managed to rove coast-to-coast, from Grid Square FN-20 to CN-87. Thats a distance of 2754 miles and he operated 6 and 2 meter SSB from each location. Here’s how he did it.

From 1400 to 14:45 E-D-T on Saturday June 14th, Pete was on the air from park bench overlooking Hudson River at Weehawken New Jersey. From there he even managed to work a station in grid EL-86 thru the tremendous E skip that was present at the time.

A bit more operating from a hotel room in midtown Manhattan followed until 15:30 Eastern Daylight Time. Then a quick drive out to the airport where Pete, who is a commercial airline pilot, traded his ham radio microphone and key for the co-pilots seat of a Boeing jetliner. He then spent the next several hours flying to Salt Lake City Utah.

During the layover, Pete rented a car, unpacked his FT-690 and IC-202 and took to the airwaves. From 8:45 to 15:30 Mountain Daylight Time hN-6-Zed-E roved through Grids DN30, 31, 40 and 41 operating both 6 and 2 meters.

He then repacked the gear, got back in the plane and flew it another 689 miles on to Seattle. Thanks to another hours time change, Pete was back on the air around 19:52 Pacific Daylight Time in Grid CN-87 from the airport ramp making two QSO’s. His last contact took place at 19:59 Pacific Daylight Tine. That was just 1 minute before end of contest.

His totals for the contest period: On 6 meters he had 16 QSO’s, 16 QSO points and 8 multipliers. 2 meters yielded 24 QSO’s, 24 QSO points and 9 multipliers for a grand total of 960 points.

In his posting to the VHF Reflector, Pete put out a special thank you to the hams in the Salt Lake City area who provided lots of information for operating sites in 4 grids that helped to make his cross country VHF roving odyssey, complete. (ARNewsline™, N6ZE)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I’m Norm Seeley, KI7UP, saying 73 and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2003. All rights reserved.

391. Area-51 Researcher busted by FBI - (plus video of MIL motion sensors !)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-22 19:54:42 UTC
From: Pepperoini smuggler <frog4432@juno.com>
Message-ID: <3ef607f6@snipnews.snip.net>
Source record: 3458
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Click on the video link below.
It includes pics of actual wireless motion
detector sensors that are buried around Groom Lake.
He was also using a Startronics Broadband RF Sniffer
All of this is in the VIDEO at the KLAS site below!!

http://www.klas-tv.com/Global/story.asp?S=1330758&nav=168XGVQf

From LAS VEGAS REVIEW JOURNAL
June 21, 2003:

ONGOING INVESTIGATION: FBI raids home near Area 51
By KEITH ROGERS
REVIEW-JOURNAL

Man says authorities were searching for
photos, data about classified military base

FBI agents and other law enforcement officials raided a Rachel man's rented trailer home Thursday while he was out of state, searching for what he said were photographs and data stored in his computers about the classified military installation known as Area 51.

"Area 51. That's what it's for," said the man, Chuck Clark, when asked by telephone about the search warrant that he found Friday on a table inside the trailer in the rural Lincoln County community, 100 miles north of Las Vegas.

"They timed this very nicely while I was in Denver with a TV crew," said Clark, 57, author of the "Area 51 & S-4 Handbook."

Clark said he thinks the search warrant was triggered by his research into motion-detection sensors that are buried on public land along trails miles away from the restricted area around the classified installation near the dry
lake bed of Groom Lake, 90 miles north of Las Vegas.

Clark and other Area 51 buffs think the sensors are linked by radio signals to an automatic alarm network that alerts the installation's security personnel
about possible intruders.

"I dug them up, photographed them, recorded their GPS and put them back," he said, referring to Global Positioning System coordinates.

"I resent the fact they put them on public land. All I did is document them
...

to make an issue of putting them outside of restricted land," Clark said. He described himself as a semi-retired photographer and writer who has spent 10 years researching Area 51.

Clark said the search warrant was issued by U.S. Magistrate Judge Lawrence Leavitt and that the agents who executed it left a four-page inventory of items
seized. An FBI spokesman in Las Vegas, Jim Stern, confirmed that a sealed search warrant had been executed on Clark's residence Thursday.

The FBI agents were accompanied by other law enforcement authorities who were part of a task force, but Stern declined to confirm the nature of the task
force.

There were no arrests, Stern said, noting, "This is an ongoing investigation of Clark." He said items were taken from Clark's residence but declined to give details
about what prompted the investigation. He also would not comment on the scope of the search warrant or say what was seized.
"That area is of a concern just by virtue of location," Stern said, referring to the general vicinity of Rachel Nevada.

An annual presidential directive issued by President Bush and former President Clinton keeps government information about the Groom Lake installation
classified.
Clinton, in 1995, became the first president to sign the annual exemption, which stemmed from lawsuits brought by widows of two men who claimed that their husbands died from exposure to hazardous and toxic materials while they
worked at the installation.

Government officials will not say what activities are conducted there but the Groom Lake facility has been widely reported to be where high-tech U.S. aircraft are tested against foreign radar systems and planes. S-4 is located near the southern edge of Area 51.

0-------------0

Rachel Nev OFFICIAL homepage: http://rachel.dreamlandresort.com/rachel/

Other related links:

http://www.ufomind.com/area51/place/rachel/

http://www.lincolncountynevada.com/towns/rachel.htm

http://www.aliensonearth.com/area51/place/rachel/history/

http://www.dreamlandresort.com/trip_reports/trip_023.html

392. Re: Be SURE to oppose Broadband Over Power Lines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-22 23:08:33 UTC
From: user@domain.invalid
Message-ID: <3EF636F1.8020006@domain.invalid>
Source record: 3459
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

Why bother? Unless you are a billionaire lining Powell's pockets, he is
not going to listen.

393. Re: Be SURE to oppose Broadband Over Power Lines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-23 10:51:41 UTC
From: helmsman <helmsman@DELETEmindspring.com>
Message-ID: <qpmdfv00q2ehff6thsq7n2o41hvt9e5vhc@4ax.com>
Source record: 3460
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Sun, 22 Jun 2003 19:08:33 -0400, user@domain.invalid wrote:

>Why bother? Unless you are a billionaire lining Powell's pockets, he is
>not going to listen.
>
Same reason for voting, if you don't vote, you got no chance and no
squawk no matter what happens. If you vote at least you got a chance.
NEVER GIVE UP!!!!!

394. Need help monitoring FSK transmissions w/ Yaesu FT-987

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-23 16:26:03 UTC
From: W1DJK <w1djk@NOSPAMattbi.com>
Message-ID: <vSFJa.1027778$OV.1123765@rwcrnsc54>
Source record: 3461

Hello.

I have a question concerning my new FT-897 and the outgoing RTTY signal coming from my MFJ-1278 TNC. It appears that there is no way to monitor my outgoing carrier and signal the way I can monitor my outgoing CW transmissions (with the CW Sidetone volume). Is there any way to enable a setting on the 897 (or maybe with the TNC) that will allow me to listen to my outgoing RTTY, Packet, etc. carrier for monitoring purposes?

There is an external speaker jack on the back of the MFJ-1278, but as far as I can tell, that only monitors the incoming signal from the radio (ie: as an additional external speaker output.)

Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks in advance
W1DJK

395. Re: Be SURE to oppose Broadbanded Crap Over Power Lines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-23 18:58:40 UTC
From: Bis Wichy <wd0hco@ev1.net>
Message-ID: <BB1CB7BE.4496%wd0hco@ev1.net>
Source record: 3462
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

>> Why bother? Unless you are a billionaire lining Powell's pockets, he is
>> not going to listen.
>>
> Same reason for voting, if you don't vote, you got no chance and no
> squawk no matter what happens. If you vote at least you got a chance.
> NEVER GIVE UP!!!!!

I love it! You guys don't see the FCC's plan do you?

This stuff is so incredibly broad banded that it will also affect Standard AM Broadcast, shortwave as well as over the air TV Broadcasts.

Ahhh, but if your rich, you can afford to buy a new Digital AM DAB receiver or XM Satellite receiver to listen to that dimwit Rush Limburger... and of course.....

We ALL have to buy that Digital HDTV if you wanna watch TV over the air or keep your old NTSC TV and pay for a Satellite or cable TV hookup.

Either way, you gonna have to spend money to keep what you got now!

See the plan now ???

No wonder Commissioner Powell jr is getting a big woody over this!

This one technology alone will FORCE everyone to go digital. Like it or not.

So just sit there, take it and don't say anything.

It's what they are hoping for.

- WDï¿½HCO -

396. FS: SSB Engineers UEK-3000 Downconverters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-23 20:07:33 UTC
From: w4tl@arrl.net
Message-ID: <ba1f6d65.0306231207.5c47237c@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3463

I have a couple of SSB Engineers Downconverters for sale on E-Bay at the below URL
http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&category=1502&item=3032006460

Thnaks for looking.

73

Terry Jojnes, W4TL

397. Re: 70cm CP beam Ao-40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-23 20:24:52 UTC
From: Bob Scott <w6kd@yaNOSPAMhoo.com>
Message-ID: <90mefvs5kfje8v3mdlmpid6fqhe2q2p8jt@4ax.com>
Source record: 3464

A couple thoughts.

First, 85 ft is a pretty long run at 435 MHz. How old is your 9913? 9913 has a nasty habit of accumulating water in the dielectric space over time...especially in damp places. Even with fairly new 9913 and good (and few) sealed connections, your antenna is pretty modest with only 50W going into the end of such a lossy feedline. The fact that it's linearly polarized accounts for another needless 3dB of loss. My experience with performance from Cushcraft VHF/UHF antennas has not been too spiffy or consistent, either. The M2 430CP30 is a far superior (and circularly polarized) antenna...I think it will give you a massive performance increase for little outlay. Also, from the picture, it appears you have a metal cross-boom...unwanted interaction there could be further degrading your uplink.

I believe that many of the loud sigs people hear on the downlink are being uplinked via L1 (1269 MHz) where LEILA doesn't presently go. Lots of L1 users use tooooo much power. It could be the strong sigs you're hearing are people uplinking on L band with ERP far in excess of what LEILA would allow were it present on the L1 uplink. How loud are those stations in relation to the beacon?

Antenna pointing on such a short 435 array is unlikely to be the problem...the half-power beamwidth of such an antenna should be better than 30 deg...lots of room for pointing error. If your uplink is indeed found wanting, I recommend starting with all the usual signal killers on UHF...bad connections, short-radius turns in your feed, metal in the RF field of your yagi, xmtr-feed-antenna matching losses etc etc.

Cheers

Bob Scott, W6KD

On Fri, 13 Jun 2003 17:28:16 -0000, "KG4PBI James"
<JAHarrison@Surry.Net> wrote:

>Hi Scott,
>
>Well, just starting out, I still have problems understanding the squint
>angle, and what the true requirements are for AO-40. Some are working it
>with less setup than I have, and others recomend monster stations.
>At the present the Ft-847 has 50w out, using a EIRP caculator I found on the
>web, located in England I come out to be at 185 EIRP. I used my antenna
>gain, output, cable loss for 85feet of 9913, and loss in the connectors.
>I mainly try to work it when I here alot of activity, the pic on my web site

>www.qsl.net/kg4pbi shows the antenna setup, I was listening to the station
>in Guatalope back in Feb, when this was taken, stations on the east coast,
>and Europe were coming in prety loud, so I still don't know what I am doing
>wrong, antenna, aiming, ect..
>I have e-mailed K5OE since I hear him loud, as to his setup, has same power,
>sometimes less, and a homade antenna, could be the uplink antenna aim ..
>
>James KG4PBI

398. Re: Be SURE to oppose Broadbanded Crap Over Power Lines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-23 21:35:18 UTC
From: R J Carpenter <rcarpen@erols.com>
Message-ID: <bd7var$ev7$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 3466
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Bis Wichy" <wd0hco@ev1.net> wrote in message
news:BB1CB7BE.4496%wd0hco@ev1.net...
>
> >> Why bother? Unless you are a billionaire lining Powell's pockets, he is
> >> not going to listen.
> >>
> > Same reason for voting, if you don't vote, you got no chance and no
> > squawk no matter what happens. If you vote at least you got a chance.
> > NEVER GIVE UP!!!!!
>
> I love it! You guys don't see the FCC's plan do you?
>
> This stuff is so incredibly broad banded that it will also affect Standard
> AM Broadcast, shortwave as well as over the air TV Broadcasts.
>
> Ahhh, but if your rich, you can afford to buy a new Digital AM DAB
receiver
> or XM Satellite receiver to listen to that dimwit Rush Limburger... and of
> course.....

1) AM IBOC is fragile enough that I think it would also be affected. And
may never get the stamp of approval because of how bad it sounds. And
because each station
occupies three channels. In itself, AM IBOC may kill AM for most people.

2) Limburger isn't on XM.

399. Re: Be SURE to oppose Broadbanded Crap Over Power Lines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-23 22:09:25 UTC
From: James <jimbo@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <3EF77A95.4E4C91DD@nospam.com>
Source record: 3465
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

Would the interference from these broad banded power line signals
disturb the digital signals as well as analog ?
I know the hdtv is higher up the the analog tv signals.

73 jimbo

Bis wrote:

> >> Why bother? Unless you are a billionaire lining Powell's pockets, he is
> >> not going to listen.
> >>
> > Same reason for voting, if you don't vote, you got no chance and no
> > squawk no matter what happens. If you vote at least you got a chance.
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> Ahhh, but if your rich, you can afford to buy a new Digital AM DAB receiver
> or XM Satellite receiver to listen to that dimwit Rush Limburger... and of
> course.....
>
> We ALL have to buy that Digital HDTV if you wanna watch TV over the air or
> keep your old NTSC TV and pay for a Satellite or cable TV hookup.
>
> Either way, you gonna have to spend money to keep what you got now!
>
> See the plan now ???
>
> No wonder Commissioner Powell jr is getting a big woody over this!
>
> This one technology alone will FORCE everyone to go digital. Like it or not.
>
> So just sit there, take it and don't say anything.
>
> It's what they are hoping for.
>
> - WDï¿½HCO -

400. Re: Be SURE to oppose Broadbanded Crap Over Power Lines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-23 22:56:03 UTC
From: Shephed <roll1up@smkey.com>
Message-ID: <7ALJa.229917$VP.48434664@twister.neo.rr.com>
Source record: 3467
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Bis Wichy" <wd0hco@ev1.net> wrote in message
news:BB1CB7BE.4496%wd0hco@ev1.net...
>
> >> Why bother? Unless you are a billionaire lining Powell's pockets, he is
> >> not going to listen.
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> Ahhh, but if your rich, you can afford to buy a new Digital AM DAB
receiver
> or XM Satellite receiver to listen to that dimwit Rush Limburger... and of
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>
> We ALL have to buy that Digital HDTV if you wanna watch TV over the air or
> keep your old NTSC TV and pay for a Satellite or cable TV hookup.
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>
> This one technology alone will FORCE everyone to go digital. Like it or
not.
>
> So just sit there, take it and don't say anything.
>
> It's what they are hoping for.
>
> - WD&#65533;HCO -
>
Still sore about the 2000 election I see. :-)

401. Re: 70cm CP beam Ao-40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-23 23:09:33 UTC
From: KG4PBI James <JAHarrison@Surry.Net>
Message-ID: <bd81d5$ffqc$1@news3.infoave.net>
Source record: 3468

Hi Bob,

First thanks for the reply!

The coax is less than 6months old, and since I put it together it is sealed the best I could against water.

Just got through the long task of getting my new M2 430CP30 put together, and up on the roof. Yes, the boom was metal, and I had tried my best, per the old AMSAT report to get the antenna in the right position so that the boom would not cause too much problem. The new beam is on a PVC pipe 24" out from the metal boom.
So far AO-40 has not helped with it's pass times, and my work times, however on the LEO's I have been able to hear passes I have never been able to get (the QTH is not the best location for SAT's, but no restrictions on Antennas).
I would guess that many of the stations are on the L pass, and most I would say are about beacon strenght, or just a little less that are loud. The weeker stations are on 70cm also. I caught the tail of a pass just as my setup needs to shoot through the forest, and I set off leila with two dit's, I had to power down to 25w so it would stop, but no chance to work voice.
My next project is a better receive dish, using the current downconverters from K5GNA, I can get two former Starband setups with 4' dish, just need to go get them, and a mobile DSS dish and helix are already built, just no chance to test yet.

I hope to get thing going soon, and get on the bird for a few QSO's ....

73 and thanks for the input James KG4PBI

"Bob Scott" <w6kd@yaNOSPAMhoo.com> wrote in message
news:90mefvs5kfje8v3mdlmpid6fqhe2q2p8jt@4ax.com...
> A couple thoughts.
>
> First, 85 ft is a pretty long run at 435 MHz. How old is your 9913?
> 9913 has a nasty habit of accumulating water in the dielectric space
> over time...especially in damp places. Even with fairly new 9913 and
> good (and few) sealed connections, your antenna is pretty modest with
> only 50W going into the end of such a lossy feedline. The fact that
> it's linearly polarized accounts for another needless 3dB of loss. My
> experience with performance from Cushcraft VHF/UHF antennas has not
> been too spiffy or consistent, either. The M2 430CP30 is a far
> superior (and circularly polarized) antenna...I think it will give you
> a massive performance increase for little outlay. Also, from the
> picture, it appears you have a metal cross-boom...unwanted interaction
> there could be further degrading your uplink.

>
> I believe that many of the loud sigs people hear on the downlink are
> being uplinked via L1 (1269 MHz) where LEILA doesn't presently go.
> Lots of L1 users use tooooo much power. It could be the strong sigs
> you're hearing are people uplinking on L band with ERP far in excess
> of what LEILA would allow were it present on the L1 uplink. How loud
> are those stations in relation to the beacon?
>
> Antenna pointing on such a short 435 array is unlikely to be the
> problem...the half-power beamwidth of such an antenna should be better
> than 30 deg...lots of room for pointing error. If your uplink is
> indeed found wanting, I recommend starting with all the usual signal
> killers on UHF...bad connections, short-radius turns in your feed,
> metal in the RF field of your yagi, xmtr-feed-antenna matching losses
> etc etc.
>
> Cheers
>
> Bob Scott, W6KD
>
>
>
> On Fri, 13 Jun 2003 17:28:16 -0000, "KG4PBI James"
> <JAHarrison@Surry.Net> wrote:
>
> >Hi Scott,
> >
> >Well, just starting out, I still have problems understanding the squint
> >angle, and what the true requirements are for AO-40. Some are working it
> >with less setup than I have, and others recomend monster stations.
> >At the present the Ft-847 has 50w out, using a EIRP caculator I found on
the
> >web, located in England I come out to be at 185 EIRP. I used my antenna
> >gain, output, cable loss for 85feet of 9913, and loss in the connectors.
> >I mainly try to work it when I here alot of activity, the pic on my web
site
> >www.qsl.net/kg4pbi shows the antenna setup, I was listening to the
station
> >in Guatalope back in Feb, when this was taken, stations on the east
coast,
> >and Europe were coming in prety loud, so I still don't know what I am
doing
> >wrong, antenna, aiming, ect..
> >I have e-mailed K5OE since I hear him loud, as to his setup, has same
power,
> >sometimes less, and a homade antenna, could be the uplink antenna aim ..
> >
> >James KG4PBI
>

402. Re: Be SURE to oppose Broadbanded Crap Over Power Lines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-24 01:18:11 UTC
From: Alan <abs@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <e05ec31df3dd61a4d7c523044050e184@news.meganetnews.com>
Source record: 3469
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
1. Limbaugh IS on XM - speak of what you know
2. Limbaugh ABHORS big government, so you're a little askew in
trashing him. Clearly you 'know what you know but have never listened'
If he had his way in the issue, the FCC would be abolished.
3. Get over it.
```

"Shephed" <roll1up@smkey.com> wrote in message
news:7ALJa.229917$VP.48434664@twister.neo.rr.com...
>
> "Bis Wichy" <wd0hco@ev1.net> wrote in message
> news:BB1CB7BE.4496%wd0hco@ev1.net...
> >
> > >> Why bother? Unless you are a billionaire lining Powell's pockets, he
is
> > >> not going to listen.
> > >>
> > > > Same reason for voting, if you don't vote, you got no chance and no
> > > > squawk no matter what happens. If you vote at least you got a chance.
> > > > NEVER GIVE UP!!!!!
> >
> > I love it! You guys don't see the FCC's plan do you?
> >
> > This stuff is so incredibly broad banded that it will also affect
Standard
> > AM Broadcast, shortwave as well as over the air TV Broadcasts.
> >
> > Ahhh, but if your rich, you can afford to buy a new Digital AM DAB
> receiver
> > or XM Satellite receiver to listen to that dimwit Rush Limburger... and
of
> > course.....
> >
> > We ALL have to buy that Digital HDTV if you wanna watch TV over the air
or
> > keep your old NTSC TV and pay for a Satellite or cable TV hookup.
> >
> > Either way, you gonna have to spend money to keep what you got now!
> >
> > See the plan now ???
> >
> > No wonder Commissioner Powell jr is getting a big woody over this!
> >

> > This one technology alone will FORCE everyone to go digital. Like it or
> not.
> >
> > So just sit there, take it and don't say anything.
> >
> > It's what they are hoping for.
> >
> > - WD�HCO -
> >
> Still sore about the 2000 election I see. :-)
>
>

403. Re: Be SURE to oppose Broadbanded Crap Over Power Lines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-24 17:28:49 UTC
From: stanb45@dial.pipex.com
Message-ID: <slrnbfg2ml.mqc.stanb45@citadel.metropolis.local>
Source record: 3470
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Mon, 23 Jun 2003 22:09:25 GMT, James <jimbo@nospam.com> wrote:
>Would the interference from these broad banded power line signals
>disturb the digital signals as well as analog ?
>I know the hdtv is higher up the the analog tv signals.

If they're using a similar system to that in Europe, there's some
info here: http://www.qsl.net/rsgb_emc/

--
Cheers,
Stan Barr stanb .at. dial .dot. pipex .dot. com
(Remove any digits from the addresses when mailing me.)

The future was never like this!

404. Re: 70cm CP beam Ao-40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-24 20:57:02 UTC
From: Bob Scott <w6kd@yaN0SPAAAMhoo.com>
Message-ID: <tbehfvkp9hjvrn3fk7rounj426ugivnifv@4ax.com>
Source record: 3471

You're quite welcome, James.

I do have a quick question for you...I just moved to a new QTH with 150 ft trees about 100 feet back behind (SE and SW) of the house. How much of a brick wall are your trees to the mode S downlink? In a previous QTH, when I was still active on AO-13, the trees pretty much destroyed Mode S...but 13's sigs on 2.4 GHz were a lot weaker, I think. I'd appreciate a word or two on your experiences there...degree of attenuation, density of your tree cover, what kind of trees, differences when wet/dry etc.

Thanks

Bob Scott, W6KD

On Mon, 23 Jun 2003 23:09:33 -0000, "KG4PBI James" <JAHarrison@Surry.Net> wrote:

>Hi Bob,
>
>First thanks for the reply!
>
>The coax is less than 6months old, and since I put it together it is sealed
>the best I could against water.
>
>Just got through the long task of getting my new M2 430CP30 put together,
>and up on the roof. Yes, the boom was metal, and I had tried my best, per
>the old AMSAT report to get the antenna in the right position so that the
>boom would not cause too much problem. The new beam is on a PVC pipe 24"
>out from the metal boom.
>So far AO-40 has not helped with it's pass times, and my work times, however
>on the LEO's I have been able to hear passes I have never been able to get
>(the QTH is not the best location for SAT's, but no restrictions on
>Antennas).
>I would guess that many of the stations are on the L pass, and most I would
>say are about beacon strenght, or just a little less that are loud. The
>weeker stations are on 70cm also. I caught the tail of a pass just as my
>setup needs to shoot through the forest, and I set off leila with two dit's,
>I had to power down to 25w so it would stop, but no chance to work voice.
>My next project is a better receive dish, using the current downconverters
>from K5GNA, I can get two former Starband setups with 4' dish, just need to
>go get them, and a mobile DSS dish and helix are already built, just no
>chance to test yet.
>
>I hope to get thing going soon, and get on the bird for a few QSO's ....
>

>73 and thanks for the input James KG4PBI

405. Re: 70cm CP beam Ao-40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-25 02:31:55 UTC
From: KG4PBI James <JAHarrison@Surry.Net>
Message-ID: <bdb1ki$14gh$1@news3.infoave.net>
Source record: 3472

Hi Bob,

Being kinda new at this, I may not be the best answer, but from my standpoint SE, S, and NE are clear to get over, and do not cause any problem. As for SW, W, NW, and N, I have trees... Luckly the sat comes SE, S, SW, and then to W. On the start of a pass with the K5GNA plug and play settup I can copy the telem, at around S-3 on the scale and the decoder gives me 89 - 92% as long as I move the Freq, and antenna position proper. once it hits the trees I still can hear it, no S meter reading, and only bad CRC on the decoder.
Per the report in one of the last AMSAT mags I got, for my mix of trees I figure 15-20db of loss on west pass.
If I get to the point of multiple dishes, in the yard like a BUD, I may get either pass the trees, or just have enough gain that it does not matter.
Once I get my portable settup finished I can send from 3,000ft from one of the local knobs on the Blue Ridge Parkway not too far from the house, also a great VHF contest site. The tower I can't afford....

73's James KG4PBI

ps. types of trees, about 20 pine trees of differant ages, very close together forming a barrier between my property, and next door property.
"Bob Scott" <w6kd@yaN0SPAAAMhoo.com> wrote in message news:tbehfvkp9hjvrn3fk7rounj426ugivnifv@4ax.com...
> You're quite welcome, James.
>
> I do have a quick question for you...I just moved to a new QTH with
> 150 ft trees about 100 feet back behind (SE and SW) of the house. How
> much of a brick wall are your trees to the mode S downlink? In a
> previous QTH, when I was still active on AO-13, the trees pretty much
> destroyed Mode S...but 13's sigs on 2.4 GHz were a lot weaker, I
> think. I'd appreciate a word or two on your experiences
> there...degree of attenuation, density of your tree cover, what kind
> of trees, differences when wet/dry etc.
>
> Thanks
>
> Bob Scott, W6KD
>
> On Mon, 23 Jun 2003 23:09:33 -0000, "KG4PBI James"
> <JAHarrison@Surry.Net> wrote:
>
> >Hi Bob,
> >
> >First thanks for the reply!

> >
> >The coax is less than 6months old, and since I put it together it is
sealed
> >the best I could against water.
> >
> >Just got through the long task of getting my new M2 430CP30 put together,
> >and up on the roof. Yes, the boom was metal, and I had tried my best,
per
> >the old AMSAT report to get the antenna in the right position so that the
> >boom would not cause too much problem. The new beam is on a PVC pipe 24"
> >out from the metal boom.
> >So far AO-40 has not helped with it's pass times, and my work times,
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> >on the LEO's I have been able to hear passes I have never been able to
get
> >(the QTH is not the best location for SAT's, but no restrictions on
> >Antennas).
> >I would guess that many of the stations are on the L pass, and most I
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> >say are about beacon strenght, or just a little less that are loud. The
> >weeker stations are on 70cm also. I caught the tail of a pass just as my
> >setup needs to shoot through the forest, and I set off leila with two
dit's,
> >I had to power down to 25w so it would stop, but no chance to work voice.
> >My next project is a better receive dish, using the current
downconverters
> >from K5GNA, I can get two former Starband setups with 4' dish, just need
to
> >go get them, and a mobile DSS dish and helix are already built, just no
> >chance to test yet.
> >
> >I hope to get thing going soon, and get on the bird for a few QSO's ....
> >
> >73 and thanks for the input James KG4PBI
>

406. Re: 70cm CP beam Ao-40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-25 13:46:28 UTC
From: SFM <k9po@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <bdc962$d9v$1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 3476

The trees to the east completely kill AO40 in the summer time for me. BTW I use a 60cm dish with a patch feed, a preamp and a TSI downconverter so not a shabby set up and still cannot hear through the leaves.

Scott

--

Scott F. Migaldi, K9PO
IDCS-150972
PP-ASEL
"A long time ago being crazy meant something, nowadays everyone is crazy" -- Charles Manson
---
"Bob Scott" <w6kd@yaN0SPAAAMhoo.com> wrote in message news:tbehfvkp9hjvrn3fk7rounj426ugivnifv@4ax.com...
> You're quite welcome, James.
>
> I do have a quick question for you...I just moved to a new QTH with
> 150 ft trees about 100 feet back behind (SE and SW) of the house. How
> much of a brick wall are your trees to the mode S downlink? In a
> previous QTH, when I was still active on AO-13, the trees pretty much
> destroyed Mode S...but 13's sigs on 2.4 GHz were a lot weaker, I
> think. I'd appreciate a word or two on your experiences
> there...degree of attenuation, density of your tree cover, what kind
> of trees, differences when wet/dry etc.
>
> Thanks
>
> Bob Scott, W6KD
>
> On Mon, 23 Jun 2003 23:09:33 -0000, "KG4PBI James"
> <JAHarrison@Surry.Net> wrote:
>
> >Hi Bob,
> >
> >First thanks for the reply!
> >
> >The coax is less than 6months old, and since I put it together it is sealed
> >the best I could against water.
> >
> >Just got through the long task of getting my new M2 430CP30 put together,
> >and up on the roof. Yes, the boom was metal, and I had tried my best, per

> >the old AMSAT report to get the antenna in the right position so that the
> >boom would not cause too much problem. The new beam is on a PVC pipe 24"
> >out from the metal boom.
> >So far AO-40 has not helped with it's pass times, and my work times,
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> >on the LEO's I have been able to hear passes I have never been able to
get
> >(the QTH is not the best location for SAT's, but no restrictions on
> >Antennas).
> >I would guess that many of the stations are on the L pass, and most I
would
> >say are about beacon strenght, or just a little less that are loud. The
> >weeker stations are on 70cm also. I caught the tail of a pass just as my
> >setup needs to shoot through the forest, and I set off leila with two
dit's,
> >I had to power down to 25w so it would stop, but no chance to work voice.
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downconverters
> >from K5GNA, I can get two former Starband setups with 4' dish, just need
to
> >go get them, and a mobile DSS dish and helix are already built, just no
> >chance to test yet.
> >
> >I hope to get thing going soon, and get on the bird for a few QSO's ....
> >
> >73 and thanks for the input James KG4PBI
>

407. Downconverter NF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-26 04:11:01 UTC
From: dc@dcarr.org
Message-ID: <9323b1f7.0306252011.245431a7@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3473

I'm curious about the downconverter Noise Floor spec. I can get a 1.7db NF downconverter for $57 (Cal Amp 31732), a 1.2NF for $118 (AIDC-3731) or a <1 (.8-.9)db NF one (AIDC-3731AA) for $135. All of these should be able to hear AO-40 on my 40"x30" primestar dish with a 5.5 turn helix feed. Is .5db less noise floor worth $60? I am on a budget and I'm trying to quantify the differences between these downconverters. Thanks for any insight,
-David Carr
KD5QGR

408. Re: Be SURE to oppose Broadbanded Crap Over Power Lines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-26 05:38:23 UTC
From: robkemp90210@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6114e4af.0306252138.778b5ceb@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3474
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

Comments are due on or before July 7, 2003. The FCC now is accepting
electronically filed comments via its Electronic Comment Filing
System (ECFS).

http://gullfoss2.fcc.gov/prod/ecfs/upload_v2.cgi

In the "Proceeding" field, enter "03-104" and complete the required
fields. Comments may be typed into a form or you may attach a file
containing your comments.

Many good comments have been filed, one you may like to review is
here;
http://makeashorterlink.com/?C5C931A05

"Alan" <abs@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:<e05ec31df3dd61a4d7c523044050e184@news.meganetnews.com>...
> 1. Limbaugh IS on XM - speak of what you know
> 2. Limbaugh ABHORS big government, so you're a little askew in
> trashing him. Clearly you 'know what you know but have never listened'
> If he had his way in the issue, the FCC would be abolished.
> 3. Get over it.
>
>
> "Shephed" <roll1up@smkey.com> wrote in message
> news:7ALJa.229917$VP.48434664@twister.neo.rr.com...
> >
> > "Bis Wichy" <wd0hco@ev1.net> wrote in message
> > news:BB1CB7BE.4496%wd0hco@ev1.net...
> > >
> > > >> Why bother? Unless you are a billionaire lining Powell's pockets, he
> is
> > > >> not going to listen.
> > > >>
> > > > Same reason for voting, if you don't vote, you got no chance and no
> > > > squawk no matter what happens. If you vote at least you got a chance.
> > > > NEVER GIVE UP!!!!!
> > >
> > > I love it! You guys don't see the FCC's plan do you?
> > >
> > > This stuff is so incredibly broad banded that it will also affect
> Standard
> > > AM Broadcast, shortwave as well as over the air TV Broadcasts.
> > >
> > > Ahhh, but if your rich, you can afford to buy a new Digital AM DAB

> receiver
> > > or XM Satellite receiver to listen to that dimwit Rush Limburger... and
> of
> > > course.....
> > >
> > > We ALL have to buy that Digital HDTV if you wanna watch TV over the air
> or
> > > keep your old NTSC TV and pay for a Satellite or cable TV hookup.
> > >
> > > Either way, you gonna have to spend money to keep what you got now!
> > >
> > > See the plan now ???
> > >
> > > No wonder Commissioner Powell jr is getting a big woody over this!
> > >
> > > This one technology alone will FORCE everyone to go digital. Like it or
> not.
> > >
> > > So just sit there, take it and don't say anything.
> > >
> > > It's what they are hoping for.
> > >
> > > - WDï¿½HCO -
> > >
> > Still sore about the 2000 election I see. :-)
> >
> >

409. Yupiteru MVT 9000 EU Scanner For sale or Trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-26 06:51:03 UTC
From: Digitalebola <administrator@digitalsignals.org.NOSPAM>
Message-ID: <3efa97d4$1@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 3475

Ive got a Yupiteru MVT 9000 in PERFECT condition here, with antennas X2, DC Power adapter, wrist strap, manual etc
(retails for over $1k australian)

I want to trade for a good computer based scanner.. Not computer controlled, but computer based like the winradio series..
Has to be external so i can use on my laptop..

I can also pay any price gap that may be required..

Below are the specs of the MVT 9000 if you are unaware:

Main Features
a.. Full coverage 530KHz - 2039MHz
b.. Modes of NFM, WFM, AM, NAM, LSB, USB & CW
c.. Step sizes of 50, 100, 200 & 500Hz. 1, 5, 6.25, 8, 9, 10, 12.5, 15, 20, 25, 30, 50, 100 & 125KHz
d.. Twin VFO
e.. 1000 memory channels in 20 banks of 50
f.. 20 Search Banks ("Numbered" A~J & a~j...where have we seen that before !)
g.. EEPROM memory
h.. Multi function Large LCD Display including 9 Character Alpha tagging of Banks & channels
i.. Real Time Bandscope
j.. Similar family keyboard layout & operation to previous MVT models
k.. Power requirement 4 x AA cells internal or 12v DC external
l.. Size 66(w) x 155(h) x 40(d) mm
m.. Weight 410g

This is one beefy scanner.

Please email any me via administrator@digitalsignals.org.NOSPAM

(take off the .NOSPAM)

THANKS!

PS: I HAVE PHOTOS I CAN EMAIL!

410. Limbaugh on XM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-26 09:16:50 UTC
From: R J Carpenter <rcarpen@erols.com>
Message-ID: <bdeh5q$48m$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 3478
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

> "Alan" <abs@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:<e05ec31df3dd61a4d7c523044050e184@news.meganetnews.com>...
> > 1. Limbaugh IS on XM - speak of what you know

Which channel is he on?

I haven't found mention of him on the XM web site. I've found the listings
for what seems to be the righty-talk channel and he's not in the schedule
contained therein.

I surfed for quite a while and found many, many messages saying that
Limbaugh is NOT on XM, and only one that said he is. No details were given.

411. Re: Downconverter NF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-26 10:04:11 UTC
From: vswrref@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3efac429.7084707@national-news.stargate.net>
Source record: 3477

Hi David,

I just purchased the 31732 and have yet to try it out, will be getting
a 30x40 primestar dish in a few days so testing will be interesting.

In your case of a tight budget, the next best thing you can do is make
sure your coax is low loss and in good shape even though the
downconverter will be on the 144 mHz band, high losses will only add
to the problem.

As for your primestar antenna, I need to ask you some questions
concerning the mods you made to it.

Jeff Y.

On 25 Jun 2003 21:11:01 -0700, dc@dcarr.org (DC) wrote:

>I'm curious about the downconverter Noise Floor spec. I can get a
>1.7db NF downconverter for $57 (Cal Amp 31732), a 1.2NF for $118
>(AIDC-3731) or a <1 (.8-.9)db NF one (AIDC-3731AA) for $135. All of
>these should be able to hear AO-40 on my 40"x30" primestar dish with a
>5.5 turn helix feed. Is .5db less noise floor worth $60? I am on a
>budget and I'm trying to quantify the differences between these
>downconverters. Thanks for any insight,
>-David Carr
>KD5QGR

412. New to satellite scanning :)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-26 11:21:32 UTC
From: Digitalebola <administrator@digitalsignals.org.NOSPAM>
Message-ID: <3efad73a@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 3479

Hi People,

I am new to satellite scanning, and would love some info on what satellites are up there, and what type of transmissions they give us, and on what frequencies..

I currently have an MVT 9000 scanner, hooked into a dedicated dual p 200 system for decoding via the soundcard line in..

Is there a website saying what satellites use what frequencies, and what types of transmissions they send? And what kinds of software we need to get something ?

thanks :)

Anthony

413. Re: Downconverter NF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-26 11:41:19 UTC
From: Andrew Glasbrenner <glasbrenner@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <bdem51$e3s$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 3480

"DC" <dc@dcarr.org> wrote in message
news:9323b1f7.0306252011.245431a7@posting.google.com...
> I'm curious about the downconverter Noise Floor spec. I can get a
> 1.7db NF downconverter for $57 (Cal Amp 31732), a 1.2NF for $118
> (AIDC-3731) or a <1 (.8-.9)db NF one (AIDC-3731AA) for $135. All of
> these should be able to hear AO-40 on my 40"x30" primestar dish with a
> 5.5 turn helix feed. Is .5db less noise floor worth $60? I am on a
> budget and I'm trying to quantify the differences between these
> downconverters. Thanks for any insight,
> -David Carr
> KD5QGR

I certainly think it is...I would buy the least expensive AIDC so that in the future you can upgrade it, and then put a DEM preamp in front of it. It makes a world of difference.

73, Drew KO4MA

414. Re: New to satellite scanning :)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-26 12:10:18 UTC
From: Alf Sauve <alf@sauve.org>
Message-ID: <bdeob5$3to$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 3481

http://www.amsat.org

"Digitalebola" <administrator@digitalsignals.org.NOSPAM> wrote in message
news:3efad73a@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
> Hi People,
>
> I am new to satellite scanning, and would love some info on what
satellites
> are up there, and what type of transmissions they give us, and on what
> frequencies..
>
> I currently have an MVT 9000 scanner, hooked into a dedicated dual p 200
> system for decoding via the soundcard line in..
>
> Is there a website saying what satellites use what frequencies, and what
> types of transmissions they send? And what kinds of software we need to
get
> something ?
>
> thanks :)
>
> Anthony
>
>
>

415. ISS School Contact

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-26 18:58:31 UTC
From: William Erhardt <erhardt@mt.net>
Message-ID: <1056653938.608640@backupdns.com>
Source record: 3482

Just listened in on the very nice school contact with the ISS. Signals were 59 + on my FT-847 here in Montana. Good to hear ISS on 2 meters.

Also if anyone is interested, The Discovery Channel is running a very good documentory on the Space Shuttle Columbia called Coming Home and one dedicated to the crew of STS-107. I watched it last night.

I helped search for the Columbia in Texas for three weeks and this story sure touched home.

Cheers Bill K7MT Helena, Mt.

416. QST cancel the "right" of Equifax to reveal your credit to EVERYONE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-26 21:07:04 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <8bnmfvg2d1mhbcuvc9pligeouq2cbhcofc@4ax.com>
Source record: 3483
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

Act before July 1st to preserve your privacy.

Hi All,

Subject: Your Credit: Personal Information goes public

Starting July 1st, 2003, the four major credit bureaus in the US
(Equifax,etc) will be allowed to release credit info, mailing
addresses, phone numbers, etc., to ANYONE who requests it. If you
do not want to be included in this release of your personal
information,

you can call 1-888-567-8688.

Once the message starts
you will want option #2 - wait for the long silence to offer it!!!!!
(even though option #1 refers to this email, push #2)

Be sure to listen closely, the first option is only for a two-year
period.

Make sure you wait until they prompt for the option which opts you out
FOREVER.

PRACTICE this call at least once to hear the whole ball of wax
through. The message menuing is designed to obscure your options and
to muddy the water in their favor. It is heavily designed so that you
take the first less protective path (note, they approach this with
your ignorance giving them everything). Nothing will happen until you
are prompted to speak your name, and punch in your street address to
put the gears into place. PRACTICE this call to that point until you
are satisfied.

You should receive their paperwork in the mail confirming the "opting
out" in less than one week after making the call.

Then write your congresspeople and thank them for entitling these
agencies to stream your private information to ANYONE (not just
creditors).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

417. Re: QST cancel the "right" to reveal your credit to EVERYONE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-26 23:02:23 UTC
From: Phil Stripling <phil_stripling@cieux.zzn.com>
Message-ID: <3qr85gtpc0.fsf@shell4.tdl.com>
Source record: 3484
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

Richard wrote, in error:
> Act before July 1st to preserve your privacy.
>SNIP<

Hi, Richard. Please make snopes.com a regular part of your reading day. Here's a particular URL:
http://www.snopes.com/inboxer/pending/credit.htm
with a particular quote:
Claim: The four major U.S. credit bureaus will be allowed to share your private information with anyone who requests it as of 1 July 2003 unless you specifically request them not to.

Status: False.

Example: [Collected on the Internet, 2001]

Just wanted to let everyone know who hasn't already heard, the four major credit bureaus in the US. will be allowed, starting July 1, to release your credit info, mailing addresses, phone numbers etc. to anyone who requests it. If you would like to 'opt out' of this release of info, you can call 1-888-567-8688. It only takes a couple of minutes to do, and you can take care of anyone else in the household while making only one call, you'll just need to know their social security number. Be sure to listen closely, the first opt out is only for two years, make sure you wait until they prompt you to press '3' on your keypad to opt out for good.

Origins:
...
However, it is not true that consumers must call this number before 1 July 2003, nor is it true that recent legislation allows credit bureaus to share private information with "anyone who requests it." This misinformation has been circulating since 2001, and the same message keeps getting get dusted off and sent around every year with an updated deadline. (In fact, if you call the number listed above, the first option you're presented is to listen to a message explaining why the e-mail quoted above is false.)

The entire page explains what the problem is and how the hoax keeps getting sent around. By the way, have you sent your business card to that poor boy in England who wants to have the biggest collection before he dies of a brain tumor? :-)
--
Philip Stripling | email to the replyto address is presumed
Legal Assistance on the Web | spam and read later. email to philip@

http://www.PhilipStripling.com/ | civex.com is read daily.

418. Re: Downconverter NF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-26 23:07:37 UTC
From: dc@dcarr.org
Message-ID: <9323b1f7.0306261507.637d23d9@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3485

My dish is the standard 40"x30" oval. The work I've done to it is:
-Remove old LNB by removing the two bolts
-Fabricate metal plate to bolt to old LNB location with supports for
downconverter, feed
-Build 5.5 turn helical feed from #6 bare copper
-Build adapter to mount dish to top of 180el/355az heavy-duty vicon
CCTV pan tilt platform

Very good info for primestar dishes on AO-40 can be found at
http://www.ultimatecharger.com/Dish_Feed_Helix.html
What feed are you using?

Let me know how it goes,
-David
KD5QGR

vswrref@hotmail.com (Jeff Y.) wrote in message
news:<3efac429.7084707@national-news.stargate.net>...
> Hi David,
>
> I just purchased the 31732 and have yet to try it out, will be getting
> a 30x40 primestar dish in a few days so testing will be interesting.
>
> In your case of a tight budget, the next best thing you can do is make
> sure your coax is low loss and in good shape even though the
> downconverter will be on the 144 mHz band, high losses will only add
> to the problem.
>
> As for your primestar antenna, I need to ask you some questions
> concerning the mods you made to it.
>
>
> Jeff Y.
>
>
>
> On 25 Jun 2003 21:11:01 -0700, dc@dcarr.org (DC) wrote:
>
> >I'm curious about the downconverter Noise Floor spec. I can get a
> >1.7db NF downconverter for $57 (Cal Amp 31732), a 1.2NF for $118
> >(AIDC-3731) or a <1 (.8-.9)db NF one (AIDC-3731AA) for $135. All of
> >these should be able to hear AO-40 on my 40"x30" primestar dish with a
> >5.5 turn helix feed. Is .5db less noise floor worth $60? I am on a
> >budget and I'm trying to quantify the differences between these
> >downconverters. Thanks for any insight,

> >-David Carr
> >KD5QGR

419. 70 cm crossed yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-27 02:04:10 UTC
From: Luis Rolo <luisrolo@netcabo.pt>
Message-ID: <3efba599$0$24012$a729d347@news.telepac.pt>
Source record: 3486

hi everyone,

can u give some help finding plans/drawings for an homebrew crossed yagi to
use on 70cm AO40 uplink?
thanks in advance,

73's
Luis Rolo

Luis Rolo, CT2INY
Porto, PORTUGAL
email: luisrolo@netcabo.pt
web: not avaliable yet
Coordenates: 41° 7' 59" N, 8° 34' 7" W
Grid Locator: IN51rd

420. Re: 70 cm crossed yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-27 02:09:49 UTC
From: Andrew Glasbrenner <glasbrenner@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <bdg91euhp1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 3487

```
do a google search for "wa5vjb cheap yagi"
```

73, Drew KO4MA
"Luis Rolo" <luisrolo@netcabo.pt> wrote in message
news:3efba599$0$24012$a729d347@news.telepac.pt...
> hi everyone,
>
> can u give some help finding plans/drawings for an homebrew crossed yagi
to
> use on 70cm AO40 uplink?
> thanks in advance,
>
>
> 73's
> Luis Rolo
>
>
> ---
--
> --------------
> Luis Rolo, CT2INY
> Porto, PORTUGAL
> email: luisrolo@netcabo.pt
> web: not avaliable yet
> Coordenates: 41° 7' 59" N, 8° 34' 7" W
> Grid Locator: IN51rd
>
>
>

421. Re: QST cancel the "right" to Equifax to reveal your credit to EVERYONE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-27 02:24:25 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <kp9nfv4sib2acrv8rmjsotfcdjav582sgu@4ax.com>
Source record: 3488
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

On 26 Jun 2003 16:02:23 -0700, Phil Stripling
<phil_stripling@cieux.zzn.com> wrote:

> (In fact, if you call the number listed above, the first
> option you're presented is to listen to a message explaining why the
> e-mail quoted above is false.)

This fact is NOT a fact at all.

There is NO explanation at all. the FIRST option is, just I
described, an offer to allow you to withdraw for 2 years.

The SECOND option comes after some great length of dead air, long
enough to give every appearance of the first being the ONLY option.
The operator (a mechanical voice actually) zips through this quickly
to then offer:

The THIRD option is for you to RESCIND your opt-out, or to SIGN UP for
this benefit! It comes expressed in language tailored for your choice
over the quick skim of the second option.

It is quite obvious that if one were to follow the instructions, now
perpetuated by you, at the page you offer without regard to what was
being said, the individual would be blowing off their privacy. HENCE
my caution about LISTENing closely and doing it more than once!

Industry shills are working overtime, and I can see the makings of an
Option Roulette being played to good advantage - even here.

forgive me for the lack of a warm closing, you don't seem to have a
call, and you certainly don't have the facts nor the experience.

422. Re: QST cancel the "right" of Equifax to reveal your credit to EVERYONE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-27 04:47:28 UTC
From: Phil Stripling <phil_stripling@cieux.zzn.com>
Message-ID: <3qhe6c5dpb.fsf@shell4.tdl.com>
Source record: 3489
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com> writes:

> On 26 Jun 2003 16:02:23 -0700, Phil Stripling
> <phil_stripling@cieux.zzn.com> wrote:
>
> > (In fact, if you call the number listed above, the first
> > option you're presented is to listen to a message explaining why the
> > e-mail quoted above is false.)
>
> This fact is NOT a fact at all.

That's a quote from snopes.com, your friend.

>SNIP<
> forgive me for the lack of a warm closing, you don't seem to have a
> call, and you certainly don't have the facts nor the experience.

No problem for me, Dick. The fact remains, it's a long time hoax and totally wrong. And you've passed it on. So what about the poor kid with the brain tumor? Have you sent in your business card yet?

Your pal,
Phil

--
Philip Stripling | email to the replyto address is presumed
Legal Assistance on the Web | spam and read later. email to philip@
http://www.PhilipStripling.com/ | civex.com is read daily.

423. Re: Downconverter NF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-27 08:59:22 UTC
From: vswrref@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3efc0635.3111393@national-news.stargate.net>
Source record: 3490

Hi David,

I'm still waiting for the dish to arrive. Should be here in a another day or two. I do know the unit I got doesn't have the LNB, but the arm is still there so that's all I need. I was trying to design and implement a mount for the helix feed. BTW, I'm going to make 2 helix's. One LHCP and one RHCP. For my first test I'll use the RHCP for UO-11, it's LHCP so the 180 degree flip will make it RHCP and the opposite of that is AO-40 which is RHCP.

I'll try to remember to drop you some notes to the progress here. :)

Jeff Y.

On 26 Jun 2003 16:07:37 -0700, dc@dcarr.org (DC) wrote:

>My dish is the standard 40"x30" oval. The work I've done to it is:
>-Remove old LNB by removing the two bolts
>-Fabricate metal plate to bolt to old LNB location with supports for
>downconverter, feed
>-Build 5.5 turn helical feed from #6 bare copper
>-Build adapter to mount dish to top of 180el/355az heavy-duty vicon
>CCTV pan tilt platform
>
>Very good info for primestar dishes on AO-40 can be found at
>http://www.ultimatecharger.com/Dish_Feed_Helix.html
>What feed are you using?
>
>Let me know how it goes,
>-David
>KD5QGR
>
>
>vswrref@hotmail.com (Jeff Y.) wrote in message
news:<3efac429.7084707@national-news.stargate.net>...
>> Hi David,
>>
>> I just purchased the 31732 and have yet to try it out, will be getting
>> a 30x40 primestar dish in a few days so testing will be interesting.
>>
>> In your case of a tight budget, the next best thing you can do is make
>> sure your coax is low loss and in good shape even though the
>> downconverter will be on the 144 mHz band, high losses will only add
>> to the problem.
>>
>> As for your primestar antenna, I need to ask you some questions

>> concerning the mods you made to it.
>>
>>
>> Jeff Y.
>>
>>
>>
>> On 25 Jun 2003 21:11:01 -0700, dc@dcarr.org (DC) wrote:
>>
>> >I'm curious about the downconverter Noise Floor spec. I can get a
>> >1.7db NF downconverter for $57 (Cal Amp 31732), a 1.2NF for $118
>> >(AIDC-3731) or a <1 (.8-.9)db NF one (AIDC-3731AA) for $135. All of
>> >these should be able to hear AO-40 on my 40"x30" primestar dish with a
>> >5.5 turn helix feed. Is .5db less noise floor worth $60? I am on a
>> >budget and I'm trying to quantify the differences between these
>> >downconverters. Thanks for any insight,
>> >-David Carr
>> >KD5QGR

424. Re: 70 cm crossed yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-27 13:13:13 UTC
From: KG4PBI James <JAHarrison@Surry.Net>
Message-ID: <bdhfv7$4mi6$1@news3.infoave.net>
Source record: 3491

You can also do a web search for "K5OE" jerry has a number of cheap sat antennas to build.
73's
KG4PBI James

"Luis Rolo" <luisrolo@netcabo.pt> wrote in message news:3efba599$0$24012$a729d347@news.telepac.pt...
> hi everyone,
>
> can u give some help finding plans/drawings for an homebrew crossed yagi to
> use on 70cm AO40 uplink?
> thanks in advance,
>
>
> 73's
> Luis Rolo
>
>
> ---
--
> ----------
> Luis Rolo, CT2INY
> Porto, PORTUGAL
> email: luisrolo@netcabo.pt
> web: not avaliable yet
> Coordenates: 41° 7' 59" N, 8° 34' 7" W
> Grid Locator: IN51rd
>
>
>

425. Re: QST cancel the "right" to Equifax to reveal your credit to EVERYONE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-27 17:31:55 UTC
From: SFM <k9po@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <bdhv4j$96m$1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 3498
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

Here Richard will this help you to understand??

CREDIT REPORTING INDUSTRY ONCE AGAIN WARNS CONSUMERS ABOUT FALSE E-MAIL

Atlanta, April 16, 2003 Consumers are once again being advised by the credit reporting industry to be wary of a false e-mail circulating the Internet regarding the information handling practices of consumer credit reporting companies.

The false e-mail reads:

"Just wanted to let everyone know who hasn't already heard, the four major credit bureaus in the U.S. will be allowed, starting July 1, to release your credit info, mailing addresses, phone numbers... to anyone who requests it. If you would like to "opt out" of this release of info., you can call 1-888-567-8688. It only takes a couple of minutes to do, and you can take care of anyone else in the household while making only one call, you'll just need their social security number."

Contrary to claims made in the e-mail, credit-reporting companies do not provide personal consumer data to "anyone who requests it." Federal law prohibits such a practice. Consumer credit reports are only provided to legitimate businesses that have a permissible purpose under the law. Such permissible purposes typically involve the extension of credit, insurance, employment, or government benefit.

The toll-free number included in the e-mail is valid only for consumers who want to remove their names from mailing lists for pre-approved offers of credit lawfully generated by the major credit reporting companies. That opt-out number has been in effect and available to consumers since 1997.

The Consumer Data Industry Association issued three previous news releases noting the e-mail was false and misleading. Consumers can access the original release sent out in July of 2001 by clicking on "Media Room" at www.cdiaonline.org. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) also issued a consumer alert in 2001 when this message first circulated to advise consumers.

--Source: Consumer Data Industry Association, April 9, 2003

And here is the link from where this info came from
http://www.equifax.com/corp/pressroom/pressreleases/2003/2003_04_16.shtml

Good luck too on getting all that money from Nigerian nephew of the former President that only required your bank acount number.

Scott
--

Scott F. Migaldi, K9PO
IDCS-150972
PP-ASEL
**"A long time ago being crazy meant something, nowadays everyone is
crazy" -- Charles Manson**

"Phil Stripling" <phil_stripling@cieux.zzn.com> wrote in message
news:3qhe6c5dpb.fsf@shell4.tdl.com...
> Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com> writes:
>
> > On 26 Jun 2003 16:02:23 -0700, Phil Stripling
> > <phil_stripling@cieux.zzn.com> wrote:
> >
> > > (In fact, if you call the number listed above, the first
> > > option you're presented is to listen to a message explaining why the
> > > e-mail quoted above is false.)
> >
> > This fact is NOT a fact at all.
>
> That's a quote from snopes.com, your friend.
>
> >SNIP<
> > forgive me for the lack of a warm closing, you don't seem to have a
> > call, and you certainly don't have the facts nor the experience.
>
> No problem for me, Dick. The fact remains, it's a long time hoax and
> totally wrong. And you've passed it on. So what about the poor kid with
the
> brain tumor? Have you sent in your business card yet?
>
> Your pal,
> Phil
>
> --
> Philip Stripling | email to the replyto address is presumed
> Legal Assistance on the Web | spam and read later. email to philip@
> http://www.PhilipStripling.com/ | civex.com is read daily.

426. Re: QST cancel the "right" to reveal your credit to EVERYONE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-27 17:32:47 UTC
From: SFM <k9po@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <bdhv66$96o$1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 3497
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Richard Clark" <kb7qhc@attbi.com> wrote in message
news:kp9nfv4sib2acrv8rmjsotfcdjav582sgu@4ax.com...
> On 26 Jun 2003 16:02:23 -0700, Phil Stripling
> <phil_stripling@cieux.zzn.com> wrote:
>
> > (In fact, if you call the number listed above, the first
> > option you're presented is to listen to a message explaining why the
> > e-mail quoted above is false.)
>
> This fact is NOT a fact at all.
>
> There is NO explanation at all. the FIRST option is, just I
> described, an offer to allow you to withdraw for 2 years.

It is to withdraw from snail mail offers!!!

427. Re: QST cancel the "right" of Equifax to reveal your credit to EVERYONE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-27 18:40:39 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <f22pfvs4lubv6pvu4abgflkefjbrdmffmb@4ax.com>
Source record: 3492
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

On 26 Jun 2003 21:47:28 -0700, Phil Stripling
<phil_stripling@cieux.zzn.com> wrote:

>Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com> writes:
>
>> On 26 Jun 2003 16:02:23 -0700, Phil Stripling
>> <phil_stripling@cieux.zzn.com> wrote:
>>
>> > (In fact, if you call the number listed above, the first
>> > option you're presented is to listen to a message explaining why the
>> > e-mail quoted above is false.)
>>
>> This fact is NOT a fact at all.
>
>That's a quote from snopes.com, your friend.

I saw your law reference library, bucko. A website devoted to "Urban
Myths" - impressive stuff to base your practice against.

I see the quality of your "Legal Assistance on the Web" and note you
have actually done nothing but bait the trap to snare the unwary, ripe
for unscrupulous Credit Bureau practices.

428. Re: QST cancel the "right" of Equifax to reveal your credit to EVERYONE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-27 18:49:58 UTC
From: kludge@panix.com
Message-ID: <bdi3kmjlj1@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 3493
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com> wrote:
>
>I saw your law reference library, bucko. A website devoted to "Urban
>Myths" - impressive stuff to base your practice against.

In actuality, your credit records pretty much _are_ available to everyone. It might be illegal to look them up or to use them, but it happens all the time, to the point where one company I can think of does a credit check on potential employees. Just because it's illegal doesn't mean that it does not happen regularly.
--scott

--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

429. Re: QST cancel the "right" to Equifax to reveal your credit to EVERYONE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-27 19:42:48 UTC
From: Phil Stripling <phil_stripling@cieux.zzn.com>
Message-ID: <3qy8znfgsn.fsf@shell4.tdl.com>
Source record: 3494
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com> writes:

> I saw your law reference library, bucko. A website devoted to "Urban
> Myths" - impressive stuff to base your practice against.
>
> I see the quality of your "Legal Assistance on the Web" and note you
> have actually done nothing but bait the trap to snare the unwary, ripe
> for unscrupulous Credit Bureau practices.

:-> Whoa, Dick! You are on a _rant_!

The URL again is http://www.snopes.com/inboxer/pending/credit.htm
and I have nothing to do with snopes.com -- it's an excellent resource for reading about hoaxes such as the false claim that credit bureaus can sell all our private information unless we opt out. In fact, the Fair Credit Reporting Act of 1997 contains limitations on who may request the information and for what purposes. The link I provide to snopes.com explains it all in plain English for those not so angry they've lost the ability to read.

And while you're (well, not you, Dick, but the other readers) at snopes.com, browse around and read about the online myths that a tooth left in Coke will dissolve overnight, the _true_ story of a medical student who discovers that an anatomy class cadaver is the body of his relative, the unfortunate hoaxes about children sick with cancer who will receive money/accolades/fame for every business card/email/birthday card/whatever that is sent to someone who is now being buried by unwanted mail or email. And be sure to search snopes.com for ManBeef. Or maybe not.

I also invite one and all to drop by my Website at
http://www.PhilipStripling.com/
and see if I've baited the trap for the unwary. :-> I'm sorry to tell you (well, not you, Dick, but you know that already) that it's not nearly as entertaining as snopes.com, but who knows you (er...) might find something interesting or educational.

Buh-bye, Dick. I'm sorry you're so freaked out over being led astray by the email hoax. You're not alone, though.

73, Dick!
Your pal,
Phil
--
Philip Stripling | email to the replyto address is presumed

Legal Assistance on the Web | spam and read later. email to philip@
http://www.PhilipStripling.com/ | civex.com is read daily.

430. Re: QST cancel the "right" to Equifax to reveal your credit to EVERYONE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-27 19:46:29 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <2c7pfv8ehjhio4s9u0paigtiv10kqbtbt8@4ax.com>
Source record: 3495
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

On 27 Jun 2003 14:49:58 -0400, kludge@panix.com (Scott Dorsey) wrote:

>Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com> wrote:
>>
>>I saw your law reference library, bucko. A website devoted to "Urban
>>Myths" - impressive stuff to base your practice against.
>
>In actuality, your credit records pretty much _are_ available to everyone.
>It might be illegal to look them up or to use them, but it happens all the
>time, to the point where one company I can think of does a credit check on
>potential employees. Just because it's illegal doesn't mean that it does
>not happen regularly.
>--scott

Hi Scott,

Reptilian Lawyers find ways to both scout out the loopholes and to
perpetuate myths couched in the expression of "serving the public."
The links I supplied to Bob:

varying by degrees of depth of discussion are the following sources of
CURRENT and historical discussion:
http://www.privacyrights.org/
http://www.consumer-action.org/
http://www.epic.org/
and especially
http://www.pirg.org/consumer/privacy/glb.htm

list a number of deceptions practiced that lead to legislation
relating to this act of congress (remember to thank your
representatives).

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

431. Re: QST cancel the "right" of Equifax to reveal your credit to EVERYONE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-27 19:49:55 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <et7pfvk7or3c4j5jfvo3buvo5jp7me71g7@4ax.com>
Source record: 3496
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

On 27 Jun 2003 12:42:48 -0700, Phil Stripling
<phil_stripling@cieux.zzn.com> wrote:

>Buh-bye, Dick. I'm sorry you're so freaked out over being led astray by the
>email hoax. You're not alone, though.
>
>73, Dick!
>Your pal,
>Phil

Write when you find work.

432. Re: QST cancel the "right" of Equifax to reveal your credit to EVERYONE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-27 23:19:58 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@attbi.com>
Message-ID: <t6kpfv4pjt3tv0qla5u9o65fsm8vh5h827@4ax.com>
Source record: 3399
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Fri, 27 Jun 2003 12:31:55 -0500, "SFM" <k9po@amsat.org> wrote:

>Consumers are once again being advised by the credit
>reporting industry

Another Shill.

433. Re: 70 cm crossed yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-27 23:47:38 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <bdil2qrfr1@titan.btinternet.com>
Source record: 3400

Hi Drew

I think this is the link: http://www.clarc.org/Articles/uhf.htm and search for the AMSAT specific 435MHz antennas near the bottom.

Here's mine...

http://www.g6lvb.com/images/rhcp.jpg
http://www.g6lvb.com/rg59splitter.jpg

Works a dream, VSWR < 1.1:1.

When you tune up, first install _all_ elements as there is some coupling between the two planes. Then tune up each of the two planes separately. Finally, pop in the power splitter.

73 Howard G6LVB

"Andrew Glasbrenner" <glasbrenner@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:bdg91euhp1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net...
> do a google search for "wa5vjb cheap yagi"
>
> 73, Drew KO4MA
> "Luis Rolo" <luisrolo@netcabo.pt> wrote in message
> news:3efba599$0$24012$a729d347@news.telepac.pt...
> > hi everyone,
> >
> > can u give some help finding plans/drawings for an homebrew crossed yagi
> to
> > use on 70cm AO40 uplink?
> > thanks in advance,
> >
> >
> > 73's
> > Luis Rolo
> >
> >
>
> ---
> --
> > --------------
> > Luis Rolo, CT2INY
> > Porto, PORTUGAL
> > email: luisrolo@netcabo.pt
> > web: not avaliable yet
> > Coordenates: 41° 7' 59" N, 8° 34' 7" W

> > Grid Locator: IN51rd
> >
> >
> >
>
>

434. Re: 70cm CP beam Ao-40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-28 04:53:37 UTC
From: Bob Scott <w6kd@yaN0SPAAAMhoo.com>
Message-ID: <bt6qfvce5h9lolnhind71h9ifv0u7mhg8v@4ax.com>
Source record: 3401

OK, thanks Scott/James. I just finished a preliminary survey of the horizon from my back yard, and it's apparent I grossly overestimated the tree angles. It looks like I should have a clear shot over the trees for at least 60% of the long windows over N America, so tree attenuation won't be a complete showstopper from this QTH. That's good news!

Cheers

Bob Scott, W6KD

435. Re: Downconverter NF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-28 22:09:45 UTC
From: vswrref@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3efe11ab.14504238@national-news.stargate.net>
Source record: 3402

Hi David,

What impedence coax are you running from the cownconverter to the rig?
I know the downconverter uses 75 ohm coax when used as MMDS so it
would still show the same impedence in this process. I'm going to use
75 ohm coax for the testing and see how it performs.

Jeff Y.

On 26 Jun 2003 16:07:37 -0700, dc@dcarr.org (DC) wrote:

>My dish is the standard 40"x30" oval. The work I've done to it is:
>-Remove old LNB by removing the two bolts
>-Fabricate metal plate to bolt to old LNB location with supports for
>downconverter, feed
>-Build 5.5 turn helical feed from #6 bare copper
>-Build adapter to mount dish to top of 180el/355az heavy-duty vicon
>CCTV pan tilt platform
>
>Very good info for primestar dishes on AO-40 can be found at
>http://www.ultimatecharger.com/Dish_Feed_Helix.html
>What feed are you using?
>
>Let me know how it goes,
>-David
>KD5QGR
>
>
>vswrref@hotmail.com (Jeff Y.) wrote in message
news:<3efac429.7084707@national-news.stargate.net>...
>> Hi David,
>>
>> I just purchased the 31732 and have yet to try it out, will be getting
>> a 30x40 primestar dish in a few days so testing will be interesting.
>>
>> In your case of a tight budget, the next best thing you can do is make
>> sure your coax is low loss and in good shape even though the
>> downconverter will be on the 144 mHz band, high losses will only add
>> to the problem.
>>
>> As for your primestar antenna, I need to ask you some questions
>> concerning the mods you made to it.
>>
>>
>> Jeff Y.

>>
>>
>>
>> On 25 Jun 2003 21:11:01 -0700, dc@dcarr.org (DC) wrote:
>>
>> >I'm curious about the downconverter Noise Floor spec. I can get a
>> >1.7db NF downconverter for $57 (Cal Amp 31732), a 1.2NF for $118
>> >(AIDC-3731) or a <1 (.8-.9)db NF one (AIDC-3731AA) for $135. All of
>> >these should be able to hear AO-40 on my 40"x30" primestar dish with a
>> >5.5 turn helix feed. Is .5db less noise floor worth $60? I am on a
>> >budget and I'm trying to quantify the differences between these
>> >downconverters. Thanks for any insight,
>> >-David Carr
>> >KD5QGR

436. Vandenberg Missile Launch/Astronomy Newsletter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-28 23:33:35 UTC
From: Brian Webb <kd6nrp@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <jBpLa.17031$C83.1595370@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3403

Astronomy/Space Alert for Southern California (also known as Launch Alert) is a free, e-mail based newsletter providing coverage of missile launches from Vandenberg AFB. Other topics covered include southern California astronomy and space news.

Many of the events mentioned in the newsletter are visible over a large portion of the Southwest. To subscribe, go to:

http://mailman.qth.net/mailman/listinfo/launch-alert

73

KD6NRP

437. ISS on Field Day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-30 23:21:29 UTC
From: Pat Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3F00C5F9.18204ECF@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 3404

Would be really interesting to see someone who contacted the
International Space Station NA1SS post it here. How active was the
station during field day activities? Which passes where they on the air?
Who heard/worked them? Pat K4AVO

438. Re: 70cm CP beam Ao-40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-30 23:35:13 UTC
From: KG4PBI James <JAHarrison@Surry.Net>
Message-ID: <bdqhhl$9fjr$1@news3.infoave.net>
Source record: 3405

Hi Bob,

Finaly had a good squint angle, and lots of luck, worked a station in Holland the other day! Almost work another in France, but he said I was too weak, and went and worked a few other stations. If I cranked the power any more up, I only get Leila mad anyway, guess he is like me, and needs now a better/bigger dish.
I did hook the DSS dish and Helix up to my FT-817 the other day, did not notice too much differance over the K5GNA setup. Not that the wife likes it (ham also), but I am thinking very hard on getting a BUD (big ugly dish) with a patch feed to through in the far back yard. Would cover the Euro and US pass. The US-HI pass is still trees.

73's James KG4PBI
"Bob Scott" <w6kd@yaN0SPAAAMhoo.com> wrote in message news:bt6qfvce5h9lolnhind71h9ifv0u7mhg8v@4ax.com...
> OK, thanks Scott/James. I just finished a preliminary survey of the
> horizon from my back yard, and it's apparent I grossly overestimated
> the tree angles. It looks like I should have a clear shot over the
> trees for at least 60% of the long windows over N America, so tree
> attenuation won't be a complete showstopper from this QTH. That's
> good news!
>
> Cheers
>
> Bob Scott, W6KD

439. Re: ISS on Field Day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-06-30 23:48:29 UTC
From: Keith Zimmermann <Keithnonspam@Zimmermann.com>
Message-ID: <h%3Ma.51534$TJ.2059236@twister.austin.rr.com>
Source record: 3406

Here's a link that mentions the following FD contact with the ISS.
kb1gue writes "Just had A short Field Day contact with Ed lu on ISS 12:50 UTC. I am a 1D in Eastern Mass. Ed reported 1A. He also worked one station from his home town somewhere in western N.Y. apparently.

http://www.issfanclub.com/

Keith, K5WX

"Pat Cox" <peacox@gloryroad.net> wrote in message
news:3F00C5F9.18204ECF@gloryroad.net...
> Would be really interesting to see someone who contacted the
> International Space Station NA1SS post it here. How active was the
> station during field day activities? Which passes where they on the air?
> Who heard/worked them? Pat K4AVO
>

440. Save our shortwave from white noise at S9 ☐ stop BPL/PLC - file comments now

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-02 13:55:07 UTC
From: robkemp90210@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6114e4af.0307020555.689246de@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3407

Save our shortwave from white noise at S9 ï¿½ stop BPL/PLC

Comments are due on or before July 7, 2003. The FCC now is accepting
electronically filed comments via its Electronic Comment Filing System
(ECFS).

http://gullfoss2.fcc.gov/prod/ecfs/upload_v2.cgi

In the "Proceeding" field, enter "03-104" and complete the required
fields. Comments may be typed into a form or you may attach a file
containing your comments.

Full details are here;
http://www.arrl.org/news/features/2003/06/19/2/?nc=1

Many good comments have been filed, some you may like to review are
here;
(links may have line wrapped ï¿½ cut and paste in two parts)

IEEE comment
http://gullfoss2.fcc.gov/prod/ecfs/retrieve.cgi?native_or_pdf=pdf&id_document=6514283353

North American Shortwave Association
http://gullfoss2.fcc.gov/prod/ecfs/retrieve.cgi?native_or_pdf=pdf&id_document=6514282987

Ham - good overview
http://gullfoss2.fcc.gov/prod/ecfs/retrieve.cgi?native_or_pdf=pdf&id_document=6514156997

Aura communications
http://gullfoss2.fcc.gov/prod/ecfs/retrieve.cgi?native_or_pdf=pdf&id_document=6514282951

Amherst Alliance
http://gullfoss2.fcc.gov/prod/ecfs/retrieve.cgi?native_or_pdf=pdf&id_document=6514147416

More information on this issue can be found at:
http://www.eham.net/articles/5769

441. Re: 70 cm crossed yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-03 03:19:03 UTC
From: Luis Rolo <luisrolo@netcabo.pt>
Message-ID: <be07b6$11lhtn$1@ID-200167.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 3408

hi,

thanks u guys for all the advices!
I'll try the clarc one and then post something about it :)

best 73s,
Luis Rolo, CT2INY

"KG4PBI James" <JAHarrison@Surry.Net> wrote in message
news:bdhfv7$4mi6$1@news3.infoave.net...
> You can also do a web search for "K5OE" jerry has a number of cheap sat
> antennas to build.
> 73's
> KG4PBI James
>
> "Luis Rolo" <luisrolo@netcabo.pt> wrote in message
> news:3efba599$0$24012$a729d347@news.telepac.pt...
> > hi everyone,
> >
> > can u give some help finding plans/drawings for an homebrew crossed yagi
> to
> > use on 70cm AO40 uplink?
> > thanks in advance,
> >
> >
> > 73's
> > Luis Rolo
> >
> >
>
> ---
> --
> > --------------
> > Luis Rolo, CT2INY
> > Porto, PORTUGAL
> > email: luisrolo@netcabo.pt
> > web: not avaliable yet
> > Coordenates: 41° 7' 59" N, 8° 34' 7" W
> > Grid Locator: IN51rd
> >
> >
> >
>
>

442. Re: 70 cm crossed yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-03 17:06:27 UTC
From: Luis Rolo <luisrolo@netcabo.pt>
Message-ID: <be1nqh$aipk$1@ID-200167.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 3409

hi Howard,

How much RF power is needed from the TX to get on AO40 with your 8x8 elem.
"clarc" antenna?

thanks for all the advices,

Luis Rolo, CT2INY

"Howard Long" <howard@howardlongxxx.com> wrote in message
news:bdil2qrfr1@titan.btinternet.com...
> Hi Drew
>
> I think this is the link: http://www.clarc.org/Articles/uhf.htm and search
> for the AMSAT specific 435MHz antennas near the bottom.
>
> Here's mine...
>
> http://www.g6lvb.com/images/rhcp.jpg
> http://www.g6lvb.com/rg59splitter.jpg
>
> Works a dream, VSWR < 1.1:1.
>
> When you tune up, first install _all_ elements as there is some coupling
> between the two planes. Then tune up each of the two planes separately.
> Finally, pop in the power splitter.
>
> 73 Howard G6LVB
>
>
> "Andrew Glasbrenner" <glasbrenner@mindspring.com> wrote in message
> news:bdg91euhp1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net...
> > do a google search for "wa5vjb cheap yagi"
> >
> > 73, Drew KO4MA
> > "Luis Rolo" <luisrolo@netcabo.pt> wrote in message
> > news:3efba599$0$24012$a729d347@news.telepac.pt...
> > > hi everyone,
> > >
> > > can u give some help finding plans/drawings for an homebrew crossed
yagi
> > to
> > > use on 70cm AO40 uplink?
> > > thanks in advance,
> > >

> > >
> > > 73's
> > > Luis Rolo
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> > > ----------
> > > Luis Rolo, CT2INY
> > > Porto, PORTUGAL
> > > email: luisrolo@netcabo.pt
> > > web: not avaliable yet
> > > Coordenates: 41° 7' 59" N, 8° 34' 7" W
> > > Grid Locator: IN51rd
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443. Re: 70 cm crossed yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-03 18:55:59 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <be1u7vjvl1@titan.btinternet.com>
Source record: 3410

Hi Luis

> How much RF power is needed from the TX to get on AO40 with your 8x8
elem.
> "clarc" antenna?

I use 50W for SSB in normal conditions.

73 Howard G6LVB

444. Re: 70 cm crossed yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-04 11:21:52 UTC
From: Luis Rolo <luisrolo@netcabo.pt>
Message-ID: <be3o0a$ttss$1@ID-200167.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 3411

Howard,
how did you solve the problem when you realise that 2 of the elements would
be exactly in the same point but in different planes, that is
one cannot pass through the other?
thanks :)

Luis Rolo, CT2INY

"Howard Long" <howard@howardlongxxx.com> wrote in message
news:be1u7vjvl1@titan.btinternet.com...
> Hi Luis
>
> > How much RF power is needed from the TX to get on AO40 with your 8x8
> elem.
> > "clarc" antenna?
>
> I use 50W for SSB in normal conditions.
>
> 73 Howard G6LVB
>
>

445. Re: rsgb special offer join rsgb for £1.05 or $2 for a year

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-06 03:12:56 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamme
Message-ID: <20030705231256.13495.00000274@mb-m01.aol.com>
Source record: 3412

For those that are interested, from the message headers:

X-Complaints-To: news-complaints@lists.btinternet.com

446. Re: 70 cm crossed yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-08 18:08:38 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <bef1b6fem1@titan.btinternet.com>
Source record: 3413

Hi Luis

I adjusted one of the planes by about 0.5cm - not enough that anyone would notice.

73 Howard G6LVB

"Luis Rolo" <luisrolo@netcabo.pt> wrote in message news:be3o0a$ttss$1@ID-200167.news.dfncis.de...
> Howard,
> how did you solve the problem when you realise that 2 of the elements would
> be exactly in the same point but in different planes, that is
> one cannot pass through the other?
> thanks :)
>
> Luis Rolo, CT2INY
>
>
> "Howard Long" <howard@howardlongxxx.com> wrote in message
> news:be1u7vjvl1@titan.btinternet.com...
> > Hi Luis
> >
> > > How much RF power is needed from the TX to get on AO40 with your 8x8
> > elem.
> > > "clarc" antenna?
> >
> > I use 50W for SSB in normal conditions.
> >
> > 73 Howard G6LVB
> >
> >
>
>

447. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. June 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-09 21:00:38 UTC
From: Chris Steyaert <steyaert@vvs.be>
Message-ID: <mi0pgv8i2fhsngra0gi39arn90nk9g2e8o@4ax.com>
Source record: 3414
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 119 of June 2003 (110 K) is available now on

http://visualrmob.free.fr/rmobtext/

file rmob0306.txt

More information and the visual presentation of the hourly forward scatter counts can be found on

http://www.rmob.org

Chris

448. Re: 70 cm crossed yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-10 14:06:06 UTC
From: Luis Rolo <luisrolo@netcabo.pt>
Message-ID: <bejrsc$5u70s$1@ID-200167.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 3415

thats what i did. :) not having much time now to finish it.
ASAP i'll give some news :)
thank you

best 73's,

Luis Rolo, CT2INY

"Howard Long" <howard@howardlongxxx.com> wrote in message
news:bef1b6fem1@titan.btinternet.com...
> Hi Luis
>
> I adjusted one of the planes by about 0.5cm - not enough that anyone would
> notice.
>
> 73 Howard G6LVB
>
> "Luis Rolo" <luisrolo@netcabo.pt> wrote in message
> news:be3o0a$ttss$1@ID-200167.news.dfncis.de...
> > Howard,
> > how did you solve the problem when you realise that 2 of the elements
> would
> > be exactly in the same point but in different planes, that is
> > one cannot pass through the other?
> > thanks :)
> >
> > Luis Rolo, CT2INY
> >
> >
> > "Howard Long" <howard@howardlongxxx.com> wrote in message
> > news:be1u7vjvl1@titan.btinternet.com...
> > > Hi Luis
> > >
> > > How much RF power is needed from the TX to get on AO40 with your
8x8
> > > elem.
> > > > "clarc" antenna?
> > >
> > > I use 50W for SSB in normal conditions.
> > >
> > > 73 Howard G6LVB
> > >
> > >
> >
> >

>
>

449. ARNewsline 1352 - July 11 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-11 16:27:49 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20030711122749.12200.00000180@mb-m13.aol.com>
Source record: 3416

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1352 – July 11, 2003

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1352 with a release date of Friday, July 11th 2003 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a QST. Ham radio does well at WRC 2003 and a California teen is named as Amateur Radio Newsline's Young Ham of the Year. Find out who on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1352 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

WRC-03: GOOD NEWS FOR HAM RADIO - BAD NEWS FOR SUPPORTERS OF CW

The 2003 World Radiocommunications Conference in Geneva is over and there is some generally good news for ham radio. Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB, has been following this story and has a complete wrap up on the way that amateur radio fared:

--

The 2003 World Radiocommunication Conference concluded its discussions of the issues on its agenda on Thursday afternoon, 3 July, after marathon Plenary sessions that tested the patience and stamina of the conferees. The big news for radio amateurs is that there will be a dramatic improvement for we here in region 3 in regard the 40-meter band!

7100-7200 kHz band reallocated to the amateur service in both region 3 and 1, Region 2 7000-7300 kHz remains exclusively amateur. The change will take effect on 29 March 2009, less than six years from now!

Now the "but".. A footnote containing the names of countries that are mainly in Region 3 and the Arab States makes the band also available to the fixed and mobile services in those countries on a primary basis.

It was not easy to achieve such a positive outcome on this issue. A last-ditch effort to bridge differences was chaired by Alan Ashman of Australia.

Perhaps the magnitude of what has been accomplished for radio amateurs can best be explained this way: Never before in the history of radiocommunication has an HF broadcasting band been shifted to accommodate the needs of another service. This is not simply an accomplishment of the IARU. It would not have been possible without the cooperation of a number of broadcasters and many, many others. The people who worked with us who are not radio amateurs -- including some who were strongly opposed at the start but who acceded to the compromise --deserve much of the credit. For example, Australia came to the conference

with a strong "no change" position and had to shift its position dramatically in order to embrace the compromise.

Agenda item 1.7.1 (Article 25): A package of revisions to the international Radio Regulations that are specific to the amateur and amateur-satellite services, takes effect on Saturday, 5 July 2003. Michael Owen, VK3KI, has guided the work of IARU on this issue since 1996.

Agenda item 1.7.2 (Article 19): 432-438 MHz secondary allocation for satellite-borne synthetic aperture radars was approved in Plenary.

Agenda item 1.1 (footnotes): "Footnote fever" seized some administrations in the closing hours of the conference. Fortunately, the amateur service escaped serious damage from "footnote fever" although it may be a problem in the future if countries want to climb into the footnote for fixed and mobile at 7100-7200 kHz.

As Secretary David, K1ZZ said in wrapping up his report... "It's Over! Well, the work is over; the ceremonial closing of the Conference will occur on Friday afternoon, 4 July. Then we will
all be heading home, except for those who are staying for a two- day meeting to plan the preparatory work for WRC-07.

Yes, it's all beginning again...."

From Q-News Australia, I’m Graham Kemp, VK4BB, reporting for the Amateur Radio Newsline.
--

There are two very important documents that came out of WRC 03 that every radio amateur should read. Both were issued at the close of the conference by the International Amateur Radio Union. The first is a final wrap up on the conference by Dave Sumner, K1ZZ. The other is an in-depth explanation of the changes to the worlds radio regulations authored by Michael Owen, VK3KI. You will find links to both of them on the front page of out website at www.arnewsline.org (Q-News, IARU, ARRL, WIA, others)

**

60 METERS: A LOOK AT NIGHT ONE ON THE NEW GENTLEMENS BAND

Its being called the “New Gentlemans Band” by some. At least thats what monitoring the first availability of the new 60 meter band as it opened to the East Coast on July 3rd. Newsline’s Don Wilbanks, was listening in from the deep South:

--
The ‘New Gentlemens Band” may well be a title that will stick on 60 meters. Even as the new frequencies came to life, there was none of the on-air pushing and shoving thats so prevelant on other bands like 20 and 40 meters. Instead, those observing, operating and posting thir thoughts to the Internet seemed to agree that calm and order was the way most approached 60 meter operation.

Ron Wray, WB5HZ, was one of those listening in. He says over the qrz.com website that it seemed as if someone had kicked an anthill at 11:00 PM Central time. That’s when hundreds of stations were conducting simultaneous QSO’s on all five frequencies.

According to Wray, there were explosions of activity that continued throughout the night as each time zone jumped onto the new band in sequence. And Wray notes the apparent success of the 50 watt effective radiated power limit. He says that from his location in Dear Park Texas, the low power limit made it so that no one signal was sufficiently strong to completely control any particular frequency. And because of this amateurs were able to make solid contacts despite the unbelievable level of QRM.

Robert Harper, AFZ0H, of Park Hills Missouri was another early user of 60 meters. In his posting to QRZ, Harper said that he was very impressed by the discipline of the amateur community on opening night. Despite the noise and the crowd, everyone seemed to keep a level head. He says that it was an atmosphere that reminded him of the "good ol' days," adding that he cannot recall when he last observed such gentlemanly behavior under such crowded conditions.

And Bill Collins K8NQC, may have summed it up best. In his QRZ note he said that multiple QSO's on the same frequency will greatly help the utility of the band. He adds that the absence of big signals is really a plus.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Don Wilbanks, AE5DW, in New Orleans,

--

So far there seem to be no complaints about the new spot frequencies that comprise the current 60 meter ham radio allocation. In fact, one ham was heard to say that the rest of high frequency Amateur Radio can learn lessons in sportsmanship and courtesy by simply tuning in. (ARNewsline(tm), from QRZ.com and other sources)

**

RADIO RULES: ANTI-ENHANCED SSB PETITION ASSIGNED RM 10740

Its taken some time, but the FCC has now assigned the designation RM 10740 to the petition by Michael Lonneke, W0YR, of Round Hill, Virginia, and Melvin Ladisky, W6FDR, of Camarillo, California to limit the bandwidth of Single Sideband an full carrier ampletude modulated signals on all ham bands below 28 MHz. As previously reported, W0YR and W6FDR want SSB signals to be limited to 2.8 Kilohertz and AM to be no wider than 5.6 kilohertz.

The petitioners make no secret that their regulastory request is aimed squarely at those hams who are experimenting with enhanced SSB signals which are wider than the 2.8 kilohertz that they believe should be the maximum bandwidth. They claim that enhanced SSB is bothersome to other operations and that some users of the pseudo mode are unwilling to cooperate in minimizing harm being caused.

What Lonneke and Ladisky have not bothered to explain is why they also targeted users of AM whom even they they freely admit are not causing a problem for other radio amateurs.

Either way, RM 10740 carries a commentary cutoff date of August 2nd. You can let the agency know how you feel by submitting commentary by mail or using the FCC's Electronic Comment Filing System. It'sated in cyberspace at www.fcc.gov. Once there use the websites search function to locate RM 10740. (ARNewsline(tm))

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the WO1E repeater serving Templeton Massachusettes.

(5 sec pause here)

**

YHOTY 2003: JAY THOMPSON, W6JAY, NAMED ARNEWSLINE(tm) YOUNG HAM OF THE YEAR

He is not yet 18, but he is a champion class hidden transmitter hunter as well as a young ham devoted to public service and to bringing more kids into the hobby. And for these reasons and more, a select committee of judges has named Jay Thompson, W6JAY, of Santa Ana California to receive the 2003 Amateur Radio Newsline Young Ham of the Year Award. We have more in this report:

--

If the name Jay Thompson and the call sign W6JAY sound familiar, its because Jay has made news several times in the world of hidden transmitter hunting. In the five years that he has been licensed, W6JAY has participated in three championship hunts has won virtually every type of medal offered in his age group. One hunt took him all the way to China. And when you travel the world, hidden transmitter hunting can leave you with moments to remember:

--

Thompson: "In China it was raining. And in the bamboo forest, when you shook the trees, you would get a mini-shower fall on you and it would just cool you off after you had been running for a while."

--

But his exploits in T-hunting is not the only reason that Jay was chosen as this years Young Ham of the Year. He is also heavily involved in emergency communications and is a member of the Orange County Hospital Disaster Emergency Communications System. This is a medical communications support group that gave W6JAY his first taste of what responding to a real emergency is like:

--

Thompson: "During the Plecencia Linda train crash I was stationed at a hospital with my dad where we helped to allocate information where patients were going. That helped the hospitals a lot from what I heard."

--

If Jay Thompson sounds enthusiastic about his T-hunting and emergency communications work, you have to hear what he has to say about recruiting youngsters into the hobby. Jay believes that the future of ham radio is with the young:

--

Thompson: “I noticed that there were not very many active young Amateur Radio operators, so I have tried to do my part to get more of them in so that Amateur Radio can have a better future. It starts with the kids and as they grow up they realize that it is such a good activity and will get more people to join. If there are not any kids, then there is not very much of a future for Amateur Radio.”

--

A lot of people seem to agree. In fact ARRL Southwestern Division Vice Director Tuck Miller, NZ6T, calls Jay Thompson: “...a magnet for other young hams to become actively involved in the Amateur service.”

The Young Ham of the Year program is co sponsored by the Amateur Radio Newsline, Vertex Standard which manufactures Yaesu brand ham radio gear and C-Q Magazine. Jay Thompson, W6JAY, will receive his award at a presentation on Saturday August 16th at the Huntsville Hamfest in Alabama.

Right now we ask you to join us in congratulating Jay Thompson, W6JAY, as he is named 2003 Young Ham of the Year.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Mark Abramowicz, NT3V, reporting.

--

2003 marks the 17th consecutive year that the award has been presented. (ARNewsline(tm))

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC ACTS IN THREE CASES

The FCC has contacted three hams on various enforcement matters. The agency’s Daryl Duckworth, NN0W, has more:

--
Audio report only. Hear it at www.arnewsline.org
--

According to Duckworth, that’s the FCC’s enforcement actions through the period ending June 28th. (RAIN, FCC)

**

RESCUE RADIO: PERSONAL LOCATOR BEACONS NOW LEGALLY SOLD IN LOWER 48

Hams could have a new emergency communications job in the near future. T-Hunting down people in distress wearing Personal Locator Beacons.

The CGC Communicator reports that retail stores in the continental United States are now being allowed market the pricey beacon transmitters which can be activated when a person is in a dangerous situation. Proponents of Personal Locator Beacons claim that they will assist rescue teams in finding lost persons in emergency situations.

According to CGC, each beacon must be registered with NOAA before alert activations can be relayed via satellite to the Air Force Rescue Coordination Center at Langley Air Force Base in Virginia. Actual beacon alerts are recieved over the SARSAT COSPAS satellite system which is a long term cooperative effort between the United States and Russia.

More information is on line at www.sarsat.noaa.gov (CGC)

**

RESCUE RADIO: THE DEAN OF ARRL SECTION MANAGERS RETIRES

The dean of ARRL Section Managers, New Mexico's Joe Knight, W5PDY, stepped down from his post on July 2nd. Knight cited poor health in his decision to retire from the volunteer position after serving for nearly 27 years. This is a record of volunteer service longer than any other sitting SM.

Assistant Section Manager Bill Weatherford, KM5FT, of Albuquerque, has been named to fill the remainder of Knight's term, which ends on December 31st. In his departure statement Knight said that he plans to try to help Weatherford as much as he can to assume the Sectiin Managers job. He also thanked his constituancy for the wonderful job that they have done and asked that they support KM5FT in the same way as they did him.

Knight had recommended Weatherford's appointment as his successor. KM5FT is an ARRL life member and has served as an Assistant Section Manager for the past two years. (ARRL)

**

ACCIDENTS HAPPEN: OMAHA’S KETV-TV TOWER COLLAPSES

Joe Eisenberg, K0NEB reports that a broadcast tower being converted for digital television has fallen in Omaha Nebraska. According to a story supplied by Joe, KETV's main broadcast antenna fell to the ground Friday July 4th.

Crews had been working to install High Definition TV technology on the tower since May 30. A new antenna was to replace the aging RCA TW-15 skyhook. A station spokesman said that it is not yet clear how much the tower collapse will set back the stations conversion to digital transmission or how long it will take to clear debris and rebuild. Nor is it known what caused the main tower to fall. (K0NEB)

**

RADIO CONFLICT: PENNSYLVANIA TOWN DISCOVERS WATER AND RADIO WAVES DON'T MIX

Officials in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania have asked the FCC to intercede in a dispute between that township and Radio Station WCBG on 1590 kHz. This, s the borough hires a Louisiana attorney to try to force the owners of the radio

station to cease operating long enough for workers to finish a 2-million-gallon water storage tank project in the nearby Chambers-5 Business Park.

Chambersburg's effort to build a new, elevated, 150-foot-high water storage tank on land adjacent to WCBG's towers have stalled because workers complained of receiving RF burns. Complicating the situation are allegations that the storage tank interferes with WCBG's signal, presumably warping its radiation patterns.

WCBG operates 5 kW non-irectional daytime and, 1 kW directional at night. The whole story is on-line at http://tinyurl.com/g1dk (CGC)

**

ARRL: LOOKING FOR MULTIMEDIA PRESENTATIONS AND VIDEOS

The ARRL’s Field and Educational Services is seeking donations of Amateur Radio related presentation programs or slide shows that utilize Microsoft PowerPoint or similar computer-based slide-viewing software. The department is also interested in VHS and digital video programs to add to materials that it offers hams through the ARRL Video Series. For guidelines on whats acceptable contact Mary Lau, N1VH, 225 Main St, Newington, Connecticut 06111 or e-mail herat mlau@arrl.org. (ARRL)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today’s radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org and being relayed by the volunteer services of the following radio amateur:

(5 sec pause here)

**

THE CHANGING OF THE GUARD: 40 METER DX’ER AL HIX, W8AH, - S.K.

On a sad note, the changing of the guard continues with news that an internationally known dx-er has died. And this news hits very close to this anchor desk. As local hams gathered for field day here in Charleston last month, word was received that Albert Hix, W8AH had become a silent key. Al passed away at his home here in Charleston on June 25. He was 85.

W8AH not only loved amateur radio, he loved his country and the freedom she provides. Al was a skilled member of the US Army signal corps, serving during world war 2 when he was appointed radio officer to General George Patton. He also served during the Korean war and returned to Paris to climb the Eiffel tower again for the daily net with the Pentagon.

After his military service, Al returned to Charleston with his wife and worked as an engineer for Union Carbide until his retirement in 1985. He pursued his beloved hobby with a new vengeance, earning his place on the DXCC honor role with 388 countries confirmed. On 40 meters, he holds the top honors with 362

entries. Al made hundreds of friends around the world through amateur radio, many of them he visited with his wife, Connie.

Avid DX'ers knew one side of Al Hix. Many of us knew another side, as WV ARRL section manager Hal Turley, KC8FS, explains…
--

(KC8FS audio)

--
A US Army chaplain presided during Al's funeral and he was laid to rest with military honors. Meanwhile, local hams seemed to man the field day CW station with a special vigor… and without the traditional W8AH at the key at start time.

(KC8FS audio)_

Al is survived by his charming wife, Connie, brother James and by hundreds of ham friends around the world and here at home in the West Virginia hills… where we knew that the only thing bigger than his signal, was the kind heart of W8AH. (ARNewsline(tm))

**

RADIO PUBLICATIONS: CQ RELEASES HAM RADIO MAGAZINE ANTHOLOGIES

Fans of the old Ham Radio magazine, take note: A new series of anthologies, reprinting selected articles from the pages of ham radio, is now available from the folks at CQ Magazine

The first four books in the series were introduced two weeks ago at the 2003 Dayton Hamvention. The topics covered are: "Antennas, 1968 to1972;" "Antennas, 1973 to 1975;"Homebrewing Techniques" and "Troubleshooting Techniques."

Ham radio magazine was published from 1968 to 1990 and is generally acknowledged as the premier amateur radio technical publication of its time. CQ Communications now owns the rights to Ham Radio magazine and decided to release to compilation books based on requests from the Amateur Radio community. They can be ordered on-line at www.cq-amateur-radio.com. (CQ)

**

CONVENTIONS & HAMFESTS: CINCINNATI IN JULY

On the ham radio social circuit word that the sixth annual OH KY IN Hamfest is slated for Saturday July 26th at the Diamond Oaks Caerrer Development Center in Cincinnati Ohio. The event features a giant outdoor flea market, ham radio test sessions, vendor exhibits, door prizes and lots more. Fur further information e-mail Lynn Ernst at wd8jaw@arrl.net (Via press release)

**

CONVENTIONS & HAMFESTS: DENVER COLORADO IN AUGUST

And the Denver Radio Club Hamfest is scheduled for Sunday, August 17th at the Jefferson County Fairgrounds in Golden Colorado. Doors open at 8:30 AM. For more information contact Bryan Steinberg, KCZ0CUA via e-ail to kcØcua@arrl.net, or via the club website at www.qsl.net/w0tx (Via press release)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: ARISS MARKS SUCCESSFUL EURO SPACE CENTER CONTACT

Another big success for Amateur Radio on the International Space Station. This as U-S Astronaut Ed Lu, operating as NA1SS made contact with youngsters on Space Camp at the Euro Space Center in Belgium at 08:25 U-T-C on Monday July 7th. .

The center operated as ON4ESC with bout 150 children gathered in the auditorium. Some of them were Dutch speaking, others spoke only French speaking and 45 were Americans living in Europe.

Ed Lu answered the call from ON4ESC the very second the ISS was in range of the Euro Space Center. He answered 17 questions during the nearly 8 minutes long pass. At its closest approach, the space outpost was 2000 km south of Belgium, over the Pyrenees mountains. AMSAT Vice Chairman Gaston Bertels, ON4WF, was on hand to oversee the operation as well as introducing the young audience to the amateur radio service, amateur radio satellites and the ham radio stations used by astronauts and cosmonauts while operating from space. (ON4WF)

**

DX

In DX, the question is -- did you work them? Of coarse we are talking about DL6LAU, DL8OBQ, OH2BH, OH2NB and OH3BHL who have been Albania in preparation of setting up a training program to enhance amateur radio in that nation. They have also been on the air as ZA1B operating on several new bands and modes including 6 meters and 2 meters. Their operation was scheduled to conclude on July 13th with QSL’s to be handled together with the April and May ZA1B operation by OH2BH. (OH2BH via N4GN)

Bob Cumming, W2BZY, says that he will be active on 50.110 MHz from Costa Rica TI2 through July 27th. This, in an attempt to activate some of the less common grid square in that nation including EJ79. When not on 6 meters, Bob will be looking for contacts on the high frequency bands. QSL as directed on the air. (VHF Reflector)

Also, look for Desertas Island on the air from July 23rd to the 27th. This as the Madeira DX group activates CT9D and CT9M on RTTY from that rare location. The main purpose of this trip is to mount a VHF repeater on the island to enhance F-M coverage across the Madeira Archiplego. The operators will also be active on SSB, CW and RTTY during their stay. Q-S-L to CS3MAD, P.O.Box 4694 - 9000 Funchal -Ilha da Madeira - Portugal. (OPDX)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: MISSING LILLY FOUND

And finally this week, the story of a ham radio operator and his dog. It happened back in January, but only recently was the story forwarded to us. Here’s Amateur Radio Newsline’s Bruce Tennant, K6PZW with the details.

--
Peter Kringle K-C-9-B-I-W of Superior Wisconsin tells it this way. Back in January Peter came home for lunch to find his dog Lilly missing. She has some how unhooked the standard dog clasp and a locking carabineer.

Peter first walked around the area looking for his dog. He then got in his car and drove their normal walking loop. But he was unable to find Lilly.

At this point he began asking people in the area if they had seen her. He found out that she had been seen in the area a few times and that she had escaped around 10:30am. So Peter called the local dog shelters, leaving a description of Lilly in case some one found her and brought her in.

By this time it was 3 P.M and Peter decided to try something that he had not heard of anyone else every trying before. He turned to ham radio for assistance in finding his mising pup.

Peter picked up his Yaesu VX-5, and called out on the local 146.94Mhz repeater asked if anyone his area could help my look for Lilly. Two amateur radio operators answered his call. This meant that there were now two in cars and K-C-9-B-I-W on foot looking for her. This meant that the searchers were able to cover much more ground in a very organized fashion.

It was just before 4:00 p.m. when one of the hams spotted Lilly and was able to pick her up. He then called out on the repeater to let every know she was safe. A bit later Peter was able to rendezvous and take the wandering Lilly back home. And thats a perfect happy ending to the story and to this weeks newscast as well.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Bruce Tennant, K6PZW reporting.

--

Peters Internet positing about the help he received came with an apology. He wants to thank the two hams who helped out, but unfortunately he has forgotten their call signs. He adds that he hopes they will e-mail him so that he can give proper credit where credit is due. And if you want to see what Peter and Lilly look like, look up KC9BIW om the www.qrz.com website. (WA9ICU)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I’m Jeff Clark, K8JAC, saying 73 and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2003. All rights reserved.

450. Cushcraft Oscar antenna info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-12 19:34:29 UTC
From: Howard Brainen <wz6z@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <9pZPa.1837$S26.934@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 3417

I bought and assembled a pair of Cushcraft Oscar cross yagis many years ago and then never put them up (until now). Now I'd like to use the 70cm beam for AO-40 uplink and the pair of them for other satellites.

I'm disappointed with my signal strength on the uplink to AO-40 and I'm wondering if I've got the polarization set right on the 70cm beam. Can anyone tell me how it should be setup? Specifically, I need to know about the orientation of the elements relative to the ground and the proper placement of the phasing line after the coax tee for proper AO-40 polarization.

Thanks in advance for any assistance.

73, Howard WZ6Z

451. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-12 19:48:18 UTC
From: Howard Brainen <hsbmjk@sbcglobal.net>
Message-ID: <6CZPa.787$ZX4.630@newssvr23.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 3418

wz6z

452. Re: Cushcraft Oscar antenna info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-13 14:38:57 UTC
From: KG4PBI James <JAHarrison@Surry.Net>
Message-ID: <berr0c$bttr$1@news3.infoave.net>
Source record: 3419

Hi Howard,

for the uplink it needs to be righthanded, uplink power about 50w, is what I am using, depending on squint it could be too much, and leila will let you know fast.

The down link signal is NOT loud!, you realy have to listen to it, in part that can be the receiving setup. My receiving setup is the K5GNA plug and play as sold on Ebay, it is cheap, works, and is very simple so that even a child could get it right the first time, if they read all the instructions. If I could talk the wife into letting me put up an old big TV dish I could get about a 10db gain in signal, per the writeups of other hams.
Mostof the louder stations are on the 1.2ghz uplink, and I don't yet have the equipment to try it out, too many other bills to pay at the moment....
I did get my first QSO on the bird a few weeks ago, after getting my new M2430CP30, as the linear beam just did not cut it for my QTH.

73 James KG4PBI
"Howard Brainen" <wz6z@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:9pZPa.1837$S26.934@newssvr16.news.prodigy.com...
> I bought and assembled a pair of Cushcraft Oscar cross yagis many years
ago
> and then never put them up (until now). Now I'd like to use the 70cm beam
> for AO-40 uplink and the pair of them for other satellites.
>
> I'm disappointed with my signal strength on the uplink to AO-40 and I'm
> wondering if I've got the polarization set right on the 70cm beam. Can
> anyone tell me how it should be setup? Specifically, I need to know about
> the orientation of the elements relative to the ground and the proper
> placement of the phasing line after the coax tee for proper AO-40
> polarization.
>
> Thanks in advance for any assistance.
>
> 73, Howard WZ6Z
>
>

453. FA: LL Grace - Kansas City Tracker/Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-13 19:46:16 UTC
From: Charlie Rubenstein <charlier@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <3f11b704$0$73625$a0465688@nnrp.fuse.net>
Source record: 3420

I have posted on eBay my KC Tracker/Tuner with all cables for Yaesu G5400/5600 series rotor boxes. Just haven't been on the sats for so long, figured it'll give someone else some fun. Also have for sale a G-5600 rotor set. Email me if you're interested in that.

Charlie
KB8BWE
charlier@fuse.net

454. Re: LL Grace - Kansas City Tracker/Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-13 19:47:51 UTC
From: Charlie Rubenstein <charlier@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <3f11b763$0$12944$a0465688@nnrp.fuse.net>
Source record: 3421

Whoops !!! Forgot the link to the auction. Here it is:
http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&category=4671&item=3035529820

455. Re: Cushcraft Oscar antenna info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-13 22:26:23 UTC
From: nx7u@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3f11dc45.18971858@news.west.cox.net>
Source record: 3422

KG4PBI essentially asks the right question first, which is:
What are you using for your downlink setup?
Because improving your uplink is rarely the answer on AO-40.
Howard, would be happy to help--I've made many hundreds of AO-40
QSO's--feel free to e-mail me directly.

On Sat, 12 Jul 2003 19:34:29 GMT, "Howard Brainen" <wz6z@arrl.net>
wrote:

>I bought and assembled a pair of Cushcraft Oscar cross yagis many years ago
>and then never put them up (until now). Now I'd like to use the 70cm beam
>for AO-40 uplink and the pair of them for other satellites.
>
>I'm disappointed with my signal strength on the uplink to AO-40 and I'm
>wondering if I've got the polarization set right on the 70cm beam. Can
>anyone tell me how it should be setup? Specifically, I need to know about
>the orientation of the elements relative to the ground and the proper
>placement of the phasing line after the coax tee for proper AO-40
>polarization.
>
>Thanks in advance for any assistance.
>
>73, Howard WZ6Z
>
>

456. 10 meter downlink birds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-14 23:42:03 UTC
From: Bob Liesenfeld <wb0poq@visi.com>
Message-ID: <3F133FCB.541465D2@visi.com>
Source record: 3423

Hi gang,
With the apparent demise of RS-12/13, are there any birds left that
use a 10m downlink?

Thanks
Bob WB0POQ

457. longitude latitude calculations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-15 00:32:48 UTC
From: Bill Booth <710138@ican.net>
Message-ID: <U%HQa.10121$e37.8875@nntp-post.primus.ca>
Source record: 3424

Some time ago I had to convert my long/lat from feet/inches or
minutes/seconds to a decimal number.....

Now I have the reverse problem....I need to convert these co-ordinates to
feet/inches or minutes seconds.....

45.6650 N LAT
79.6470 W LONG

When the numbers are shown as having feet/inches markings are they
feet/inches or really minutes/seconds......???

Thanks....

--
Bill VE3NXK
sunny Sundridge, Ontario, Canada
FN05ns
www.almaguin.com

458. Re: longitude latitude calculations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-15 01:11:18 UTC
From: Phil Stripling <phil_stripling@cieux.zzn.com>
Message-ID: <3qn0fgd26h.fsf@shell4.tdl.com>
Source record: 3425

"Bill Booth" <710138@ican.net> writes:

> Some time ago I had to convert my long/lat from feet/inches or
> minutes/seconds to a decimal number.....

Hi, Bill -- I think you are confusing ' for ' and " for ". :->
Yes, those are feet and inches, but they are also mintes and seconds. To
say nothing of days and weeks.
--
Philip Stripling | email to the replyto address is presumed
Legal Assistance on the Web | spam and read later. email to philip@
http://www.PhilipStripling.com/ | my domain is read daily.

459. Re: 10 meter downlink birds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-15 02:09:58 UTC
From: News Account <none@none.org>
Message-ID: <WnJQa.19299$J%2.1778113@news.alltel.net>
Source record: 3426

AO-7 has 2m up and 10m down - it also has 70cm up with 2m down - the bird only on when not in eclipse - the modes are random due to the lack of battery power.

RS-15 has a 10m down, but it's not been heard in a while.

WB4APR's group is planning a new bird with 10m.

73's

Don Woodward
KD4APP
AMSAT 33535
http://kd4app.webhop.org

"Bob Liesenfeld" <wb0poq@visi.com> wrote in message
news:3F133FCB.541465D2@visi.com...
> Hi gang,
> With the apparent demise of RS-12/13, are there any birds left that
> use a 10m downlink?
>
> Thanks
> Bob WB0POQ

460. Re: longitude latitude calculations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-15 09:30:02 UTC
From: vswrref@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3f13c7b9.5516438@national-news.stargate.net>
Source record: 3427

Hi Bill,

Looks like all that has to be done is converting the decimal (centidegrees) to minutes and seconds. All you do is take the decimal portion of the number, everything right and including ,the period and mulitply it by 60. Ex. .6650 x 60 = 39.9 39 will become the minutes....39'. Then take the remainder decimal of the 39.9, or .9 and mulitply that by 60 and you'll get 54, or 54 seconds, 54".

Your lat/long from your centidegree readings converted to min/sec should read as follows:

45deg 39' 54" N Lat
79deg 38' 49" W Lon

Jeff

On Mon, 14 Jul 2003 20:32:48 -0400, "Bill Booth" <710138@ican.net> wrote:

>Some time ago I had to convert my long/lat from feet/inches or
>minutes/seconds to a decimal number.....
>
>Now I have the reverse problem....I need to convert these co-ordinates to
>feet/inches or minutes seconds.....
>
>45.6650 N LAT
>79.6470 W LONG
>
>When the numbers are shown as having feet/inches markings are they
>feet/inches or really minutes/seconds......???
>
>Thanks....
>
>
>--
>Bill VE3NXK
>sunny Sundridge, Ontario, Canada
>FN05ns
>www.almaguin.com
>
>
>

461. Re: longitude latitude calculations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-15 11:47:10 UTC
From: Bill Booth <710138@ican.net>
Message-ID: <3URQa.11490$6H3.6709@nntp-post.primus.ca>
Source record: 3428

Thanks a lot....I have kept this for the future....

Bill

"Jeff Y." <vswrref@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:3f13c7b9.5516438@national-news.stargate.net...
> Looks like all that has to be done is converting the decimal
> (centidegrees) to minutes and seconds. All you do is take the decimal
> portion of the number, everything right and including ,the period and
> mulitply it by 60. Ex. .6650 x 60 = 39.9 39 will become the
> minutes....39'. Then take the remainder decimal of the 39.9, or .9
> and mulitply that by 60 and you'll get 54, or 54 seconds, 54".

462. Re: 10 meter downlink birds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-15 15:08:54 UTC
From: Bob Liesenfeld <robert.liesenfeld@neicoltech.org>
Message-ID: <3F141906.1F799612@neicoltech.org>
Source record: 3429

News Account wrote:

> AO-7 has 2m up and 10m down - it also has 70cm up with 2m down - the bird
> only on when not in eclipse - the modes are random due to the lack of
> battery power.
>
> RS-15 has a 10m down, but it's not been heard in a while.
>
> WB4APR's group is planning a new bird with 10m.

Thanks!

463. Re: longitude latitude calculations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-15 19:19:06 UTC
From: vswrref@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3f145396.1817221@national-news.stargate.net>
Source record: 3430

No problem. Glad to help.

Jeff Y.

On Tue, 15 Jul 2003 07:47:10 -0400, "Bill Booth" <710138@ican.net>
wrote:

>Thanks a lot....I have kept this for the future....
>
>Bill
>
>
>"Jeff Y." <vswrref@hotmail.com> wrote in message
>news:3f13c7b9.5516438@national-news.stargate.net...
>> Looks like all that has to be done is converting the decimal
>> (centidegrees) to minutes and seconds. All you do is take the decimal
>> portion of the number, everything right and including ,the period and
>> mulitply it by 60. Ex. .6650 x 60 = 39.9 39 will become the
>> minutes....39'. Then take the remainder decimal of the 39.9, or .9
>> and mulitply that by 60 and you'll get 54, or 54 seconds, 54".
>
>
>

464. Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1353 – July 18, 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-19 16:15:26 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20030719121526.23795.00000156@mb-m27.aol.com>
Source record: 3431

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1353 – July 18, 2003

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1353 with a release date of Friday, July 18th 2003 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T.

WRC 2003 says no more Morse but it may be years before codefree operation comes to the USA. Find out why on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1353 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

INTRODUCTION

G’day and welcome to the first Amateur Radio Newsline report ever recorded in Australia. I’m this weeks host Graham Kemp, VK4BB, at the Q News studios in the city of Brisbane. And our first story as you might expect has to do with WRC 2003.

**

WRC FALLOUT: S.25 AND A CODEFREE USA

The now concluded World Radiocommunications Conference may have rule that Morse Code is no longer a world standard for getting a high frequency ham license, but don’t expect it to disappear very quickly in the USA. That’s because there’s lots to be done by Congress and the FCC before any action can or will be taken. Our team coverage starts here:

--

I’m Bruce Tennant, K6PZW in Los Angeles.

The International Telecommunication Union has dropped the international requirement that amateurs operating below 30 MHz must first pass a Morse code exam. According to the CQ website, this was among several actions related to amateur radio taken by the World Radiocommunication Conference and reported by the International Amateur Radio Union. The change took effect on July 5.

According to the IARU, the new language of International Radio Regulation Article 25.5 now reads: "Administrations shall determine whether or not a person seeking a license to operate an amateur station shall demonstrate the ability to send and receive texts in Morse code signals."

This leaves the question of requiring a code test optional for each government licensing authority. According to an IARU explanation, several countries still

feel the code is important as a license requirement and wanted to be sure that any country dropping it did so via what it called a positive decision not to require Morse.

In the United States, FCC rules continue to require passage of a 5 word-per-minute code test for access to the amateur bands below 30 MHz, although it is widely expected that opponents of the code requirement will quickly file petitions with the FCC to drop it.

How long will it take? Amateur Radio Newsline's David Black, KB4KCH, has that part of the story from our South East bureau in Birmingham Alabama.

--

Nobody can be quite certain when or even if the Morse requirement will disappear in the United States, but here's the way it has to play out thanks to the way our government works.

Since the agreements reached at WRC '03 are essentially an international treaty, the document has to be ratified by the United States Senate. Depending on their workload, that could happen before years end or it could be put off into the 2004 session or even beyond.

Senate approval has to take place can the FCC begin the process under the Administrative Proceedures Act and issue a Notice of Inquiry. A Notice of Inquirey or N-O-I is the first step in the rule making process to make any change and gives the general public a chance to voice its opinion. And by public we mean every American. Not just ham radio operators.

If there is enough interest shown in going ahead then a Notice of Proposed Rule making will be issued that again invites public comment. This will be followed by another time period for reply comments by those who might have arguments to counter what some initial commenters have to say. Then matter goes to the staff to prepare a Report and Order or Memorandum, Order and Opinion that is circulated to the five Commissioners who run the agency. If they approve, then the change become law on a date specified in the document.

So once again the rhetoric question of how long? Here's our guess. About two years minimum from the time the Senate ratifies the accords, but only if the FCC decides to proceed immediately there after.

Why two years? Well as Fred Maia W5YI of the NCVEC pointed out to us, since Novice Enhancement some two decades ago, just about every major change in the structure of ham radio has taken about two years. Fred is a pretty good Washington watcher and his guess is 2005 at the earliest. But for now, we will all have to just wait and see.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline,. I'm David Black, KB4KCH, reporting. Graham..

--

As we go to air, the ARRL Board of Directors is meeting to discuss the WRC '03 agreement and its impact on the U-S Amateur Service. Next week the

people who give ham radio tests -- the VEC's will be meeting with the FCC to do the same. (IARU, ARRL, CQ, FCC, ARNewsline(tm))

**

WRC FALLOUT: SWITZERLAND GOES 100% NO-CODE

Meantime, Switzerland may be the first country in the world to take advantage of the revised Radio Regulations. According to the website of the Swiss national amateur radio society, the licensing authority there will be writing to all Swiss CEPT Class 2 amateurs to give them "provisional authorization" to immediately start using the High Frequency bands.

Meantime the Radio Society of Great Britain says that nations Radiocommunications Agency has already stated that it will bring in code-free High Frequency licences as soon as it is practical to do so. An announcement will be made as soon as permission is given for United Kingdom Full and Intermediate Class B amateurs to start using the H-F bands. (RSGB)

**

WRC 2003 FALLOUT: IMPROVED EMERGENCY COMMS - WORLDWIDE

Ham radio emergency communications also got a boost at WRC '03. Jeramy Boot, G4NJH, is in Nottingham England with more:

--

Paul Gaskell, G4MWO, the RSGB Radio Communications Voluntary Services National Co-ordinator, has pointed out the enhancements to amateur radio emergency communications that have come about due to the revision of Article 25 of the ITU Radio Regulations.

Article 25.3 now reads: "Amateur stations may be used for transmitting international communications on behalf of third parties only in the case of an emergency or disaster relief. An administration may determine the applicability of this provision to amateur stations under its jurisdiction."

This is a notable change from the old wording, which was: "It is absolutely forbidden for amateur stations to be used for transmitting international communications on behalf of third parties."

Paul says, "A completely new regulation, Article 25.9A, has been approved, a provision which needs no explanation: It reads: 'Administrations are encouraged to take the necessary steps to allow amateur stations to prepare for and meet communication needs in support of disaster relief.'"

It is hoped that administrations will make regulations that facilitate amateurs preparing for emergency situations and providing communications in emergencies and for disaster relief. This was an important IARU objective.

Jeramy Boot, G4NJH

--

Reports from the 2003 World Radio Communications Conference and its impact on Amateur Radio can be found on the IARU website. Its in cyberspace at www.iaru.org. (RSGB)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org and being relayed by the volunteer services of the following radio amateur:

(5 sec pause here)

**

THE WAR ON TERROR: FCC ESTABLISHES OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY

The FCC has taken another important step in helping to fight the war on terrorism. This as the agency names James Dailey as Director of the its newly established Office of Homeland Security.

Operating under the Enforcement Bureau umbrella the FCC Office of Homeland Security will deal with many emergency related issues including those involving Amateur Radio. It will also oversee the establishment of an Emergency Relocation Board or E-R-B. The E-R-B will deal with the evacuation of FCC headquarters with little or no advance notice as well as overseeing the relocation of selected FCC staff members. More is on the web at: http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/FCC-03-167A1.doc and http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DOC-236436A1.doc (CGC Communicator)

**

RADIO LAW: AB-1228 SIGNED BY GOVERNOR

California hams now have their own PRB-1 “like” protection. This as Governor Gray Davis signs Assembly Bill 1228 on Monday, April 14 th.

Assemblyman Bob Dutton and his staff shepherded the measure through the Local Government Committees and the floors of both houses of the legislature. It eventually passed without a single dissenting vote. The new law officially recognizes the doctrine of Federal preemption as outlined in PRB-1 over Amateur Radio antennas and their support structures as now being California state law.

In his cover letter to the California Legislature, Governor Davis took time to acknowledge the numerous Californians who are licensed amateur radio operators. He said that each year these volunteers give thousands of hours of service to the state and local governments. He added that since the September 11, 2001 attack on America, the state has also have come to rely on them and appreciate their commitment to the security and well being of all those living in the state.

California is the 20th state in the nation to adopt PRB-1 like ham radio anenna legislation. (ARRL SW Div. Bulletin)

**
RESCUE RADIO: RACES VS. FIRES ON THE 4TH
Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service volunteers acted as dispatchers for the Huntington Beach, California, Fire Operating Center over the July 4th holiday weekend. Operating from the city's Central Net Training Center, eleven members of the towns own Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service took incoming fireworks related calls from the public, verified addresses, and dispatched the appropriate fire patrol arson investigator teams.
But thats not all. Two communications volunteers were also assigned as spotters on the roof of City Hall. Two other hams got the experience of a lifetime when they lucked out and were attached to the Huntington Beach Police Department eye-in-the-sky helicopter.
Equipped with digital cameras interfaced to two-way ham radio gear, the field team transmitted live slow-scan television images from their lookout locations to the Fire Operating Center and the Huntington Beach Police Department sub-station command post. Glorria Morrison, who is the city's Emergency Services Coordinator said that everyone is proud to have such an extensive network of dedicated and skilled communications volunteers in Huntington Beach. (KH6WZ)
**

RESCUE RADIO: VARACES PULLS OUT OF VA STATE EOC

Meantime, a big change in emergency communications support has taken place in the state of Virginia. Amateur Radio Newsline's Don Wilbanks, AE5DW, has the rest of the story:

--
The tug of war between the independent VARACES Incorporated and the ARRL affiliated Virgina state ARES and RACES group has tipped in favor of the ARRL group. This, according to the latest Repeater Journal that reports VARACES State Emergency Officer Tony Amato, KR4UQ, annouced in March that he and other officers were withdrawing support of operations at the state Emergency Operations Center in the city of Richmond.

VARACES had been providing staffing for the E-O-C since 2001. This following its split from the ARRL after the League's Executive Committee removed Lynn Gahagan, AF4CD, from his post as Virginia Section Manager. Amato, who had been Gahagan's S-E-C cited difficulty in working with the states Department of Emergency Management Operations Director Fred Vincent. Amato claimed that Vincent would not make a clear choice between his group and the ARRL. For his part, Vincent had stated a desire to work with volunteers from both ham radio groups.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Don Wilbanks, AE5DW, reporting.

--

Those leaving have been replaced by a ham radio group organized by the local Richmond Amateur Radio Club. (Repeater Journal)

**

OMARC 2003 TECH CLASSES IN SEPTEMBER

Steve Hajducek, N2CKH, says that the The Ocean-Monmouth Amateur Radio Club of New Jersey will again sponsor Amateur Radio Technician theory classes this fall. Classses beginTuesday, September 16th at 6:00pm and will continue through November. All training and testing will be held at the InfoAge Center in Monmouth County, New Jersey. For more information and directions go to www.qsl.net/n2mo on the World Wide Web. (OMARC)

**

NEW FOR HAMS: GLOBAL OVERLAY MAPPER

Tim Makins, EI8IC, in County Roscommon Ireland says that what is perhaps the most comprehensive set of world prefix maps ever assembeled is now freely available. This, in the demonstration version in his new Global Overlay Mapper software.

Makins says that Global Overlay Mapper represents a new concept in the field of maps for radio amateurs. That the software is packed full of features for all Amateur Radio enthusiasts, including seven Continental maps, 27 Sub Continental Maps, country outlines, 2204 maps of major cities C-Q zones, ITU zones, time zones and much more.

The on-line demo-version comes with with two fully featured maps to view. Online purchasing of the whole package is availasble in four major currencies. Download for use on your own computer and try it at www.mapability.com or www.qsl.net/ei8ic (EI8IC)

**

YOUTH RECRUITMENT: SPECIAL OFFER FROM HAMTESTONLINE.COM

The HamTestOnline website has announced its new Youth in Amateur Radio program, which gives eligible school, scouting and youth amateur radio clubs a 50% discount on website subscriptions for students 18 and under.

HamTestOnline says that its offering this discount to support activities aimed at bringing kids into amateur radio such as the ARRL's The Big Project. For more information on the HamTestOnlineT website's Youth in Amateur Radio program, visit www.hamtestonline.com or send an email to K1RV@hamtestonline.com (Press release)

**

FOR YOUR READING PLEASURE: UNDERSTANDING, BUILDING AND USING BALUNS AND UNUNS FROM CQ

If you're interested in how antennas work but don't know an unun from an onion, Understanding, Building & Using Baluns & Ununs from CQ Magazine should be part of your ham radio library.

The new book by Jerry Sevick, W2FMI, is the successor to his earlier work, Building & Using Baluns & Ununs. The new edition includes new tutorial material, designs and explanations of how and why they work. And like its predecessor, this book provides a unique opportunity to learn about the application of these devices to dipoles, Yagis, log periodics, Beverages,

antenna tuners and countless others.

Interested? You can find out more and place your advance order on line at www.cq-amateur-radio.com. Orders may also be placed by phone -- Monday through Friday -- 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Eastern time at 1-800-853-9797. (CQ)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today's radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org and being relayed by the volunteer services of the following radio amateur:

(5 sec pause here)

**

5 MHZ FOLLOW-UP: OPERATING TRENDS DEVELOP

A follow-up now on what's taking place on the new domestic United States 5 MHz allocation. As reported last week, opening night on July 3rd saw many stations making rapid contacts and cooperating together for an enjoyable operating experience. Now, according to noted High Frequency back-pack operator Bonnie Crystal, KQ6XA, the novelty of the 5 MHz channels has settled down to a usable level for calling and QSO's.

Writing to the q-r-zed dot com website Crystal notes that 5 MHz daytime propagation out to 250 miles is good, although summer noise limits the comfort level when working the 50 Watt domestic stations. Nights bring good D-X and regional propagation, but lightning storms tend to make it harsh in some areas.

But her most important observation is that of a very positive trend. KQ6XA says that hams still are acting like they are on their first date, treating the new channels appropriately and showing off their best operating habits. She says that they are observing the kind of brevity in operating procedures commonly used on a high-level VHF repeater or regional linked F-M system.

Crystal adds her hope that in the future 5 MHz will continue to be an example of the best ham radio good operating techniques and behavior. From listening on the air, many others appear to agree. (qrz.com, ARNewsline (tm))

**

INTERNATIONAL - AUSTRALIA: 5TH ANNUAL IARU REGION 3 ARDF GAMES ANNOUNCED

The IARU Region 3 Amateur Radio Direction Finding Championships will be held Friday, November 28th to Wednesday, December 3rd in Ballarat Australia.

Ballarat is a large provincial city in the state of Victoria. The Victorian ARDF Group, which is organizing the event says that it is expecting up to 100 participants from member societies in IARU Region 3 including Japan, Korea, China, New Zealand, and Australia. Guest competitors from other IARU Regions are also invited to attend in the world-wide Friendship categories.

This years championships are hosted by the Wireless Institute of Australia, with the WIA Victorian Division sponsoring this important event. Full details including competitor and volunteer registration forms can be found in cyberspace at www.ardf.org.au (WIA)

**

AWARDS: WORK A COLORADO MOUNTAIN

Two new awards are now available for ham radio contacts to and from the 14,000-foot mountains of Colorado. The Summit Award is earned by making contact with 10 or more stations operating from the peaks. The companion Pinnacle Award recognizes operation from 14,000 foot summits, requiring radio operation from 5
or more of the peaks.

Award recipients will receive an attractive, colorful certificate with name, call sign and the number of peaks worked or activated on it. A $5 fee is required to cover the cost of the certificate and any associated expenses.

To get yours, first hold the QSO's and then take your web browser to www.Colorado14erEvent.org. Questions should be directed to Paul Ermisch KB0LUR by e-mail to awards@colorado14erevent.org. And colorado14erevent is all one word. (K0NR)

**

DX

In DX, keep an ear open for GM3PPG stroke P to be active on 160 to 10 meter S-S-B from South Uist through August 8th, including the RSGB IOTA Contest on the 26th and 27th of July. The island counts as EU-010 for the RSGB Istands on the Air awards program. (GB2RS)

And R1PQ will be on the air from the Novaya Zemlya Archipelago through the 25th of July. Activity will be on 40, 20, 15 and 10 meters using CW, SSB, PSK and RTTY. The operation commemorates the British, Russian and American polar convoys between 1941 and 1944 and will have two stations active 24 hours a day. (GB2RS)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: 73 TO THE W5YI REPORT

And finally this week we pause to bid farewell to a competitor and a friend. This, with word that the W5YI Report ham radio newsletter has ceased publication with it's July 15th issue. Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF spoke with Fred Maia whose call sign appeared on the famed publication and they reminisced about the past:

--

The W5YI Report was the last of the paper ham radio newsletters delivered by the postal system. At one time there were three. The very first was H-R Report from Ham Radio magazine in 1974. It was eventually taken over by Burt Hicks, WB6MQV and renamed the Westlink Report. Hicks ran it for 13 years

before closing down in January of 1995.

The ARRL Letter came into being in 1981 as a public version of the previously private ARRL Directors Letter. It initially dealt only with matters of interest to League members, but over the years has developed into a high quality publication covering every aspect of the hobby with items of interest to members and non-members alike.

W5YI Report was started by Fred Maia, W5YI in the late 1970's. This, as an information provider to the Richardson Wireless Klub near Dallas Texas. Other hams who saw it asked Fred to make it available to them:

--
Audio only at www.arnewsline.org
--

Initially Fred did not charge for those who supplied him with self addressed stamped envelopes. Eventually his subscription list grew to a point where Fred had thousands of envelopes in his home and the numbers were getting out of hand. So he decided to simplify matters by converting to a paid subscription operation.

--
Audio only at www.arnewsline.org
--

And as soon as word got out that Fred was accepting subscriptions, they came pouring in. And the rest -- as they say -- is history.

In 2000, Fred sold his company that included the newsletter, but agreed to stay on for three more years with the W5YI Report. He set this summer for his departure. July 15th was the publication date he selected and that's now past:

--
Audio only at www.arnewsline.org
--

If you are a paid subscriber to the W5YI Report, fear not. Fred has you covered. He has arranged for the remainder of your subscription to be covered by C-Q Magazine based on the value of the remaining portion of your subscription. And if you already get C-Q, your subscription will be extended by the appropriate number of issues.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, with my longtime ham radio friend Fred Maia, W5YI.

--

And what about Fred? He is not going away by a long shot. To find out what he has planned for his own future and his thoughts on the future of ham radio, be sure to tune into this weeks RAIN Report. Its on-line in streaming audio right now at www.rainreport.com and on the phone at 847-827-7246

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I’m Graham Kemp, VK4BB, down-under in Australia saying 73 and we thank you for listening."
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465. Did we really land on the moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-21 03:18:13 UTC
From: Steve Shapson <steveshapson@wi.rr.com>
Message-ID: <VXISa.27318$o27.427661@twister.rdc-kc.rr.com>
Source record: 3432

Can anyone answer this?

There is film showing the LEM lifting off from the moon during the Apollo moon landings. The camera tilts up to follow the LEM's liftoff from the moon.

The quality of the image seems much better than the video back then. Was this camera robotic and how was the signal trasmitted back?

It seems a bit strange that the video we all saw showing our men on the moon walking around, was of such poor quality. But the video/film of the LEM taking off from the moon is of quality much superior.

466. Re: Did we really land on the moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-21 03:40:47 UTC
From: Phil Stripling <phil_stripling@cieux.zzn.com>
Message-ID: <3qhe5gv96o.fsf@shell4.tdl.com>
Source record: 3433

"Steve Shapson" <steveshapson@wi.rr.com> writes:

> Can anyone answer this?
Sure. Everyone knows it was a complete hoax and that only the most gullible knuckleheads in the world ever believed it. It has been conclusively proven that the whole thing was filmed on a soundstage by Disney. Fox News has reported this time and again.
--
Philip Stripling | email to the replyto address is presumed
Legal Assistance on the Web | spam and read later. email to philip@
http://www.PhilipStripling.com/ | my domain is read daily.

467. Re: Did we really land on the moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-21 04:36:27 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamme
Message-ID: <20030721003627.08458.00000380@mb-m20.aol.com>
Source record: 3434

>"Steve Shapson" <steveshapson@wi.rr.com> writes:
>
>> Can anyone answer this?
>Sure. Everyone knows it was a complete hoax and that only the most gullible
>knuckleheads in the world ever believed it. It has been conclusively proven
>that the whole thing was filmed on a soundstage by Disney. Fox News has
>reported this time and again.

I certianly hope you're being sarcastic.
=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
Fight Spam! http://spamcop.net
National "Do Not Call" Registry: http://donotcall.gov

468. Re: Did we really land on the moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-21 12:34:43 UTC
From: dlp_79@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <eb74ccec.0307210434.52e74df5@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3435

> Can anyone answer this?
>
> There is film showing the LEM lifting off from the moon during the Apollo
> moon landings. The camera tilts up to follow the LEM's liftoff from the
> moon.
>
> The quality of the image seems much better than the video back then. Was
> this camera robotic and how was the signal trasmitted back?
>
> It seems a bit strange that the video we all saw showing our men on the moon
> walking around, was of such poor quality. But the video/film of the LEM
> taking off from the moon is of quality much superior.

The video of the LEM launch from the moon was from Apollo 17, the last mission. Most of the crappy video you see is from Apollo 11, the first landing. They put a lot of money into improving small color cameras between 1969 and 1972.

Apollo 14 - 17 all had good color cameras. Apollo 15 - 17 had a robotic camera mounted on the rover that could be controlled by a guy in Houston. It was hard to control because of the long lag (a few seconds). During the LEM launch of Apollo 15 and 16 they tried to get video of it, but failed to track it with the delay. Apollo 17 was the only successful attempt.

469. Re: Did we really land on the moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-21 18:45:34 UTC
From: News Account <none@none.org>
Message-ID: <ixWSa.23223$J%2.2553438@news.alltel.net>
Source record: 3436

The camera pans when the first man stepped on the moon also - where was the camera? It appears it's a couple yards away from the LIM - if those were the first steps on the moon then who put the camera out????

73's

Don Woodward

"Steve Shapson" <steveshapson@wi.rr.com> wrote in message news:VXISa.27318$o27.427661@twister.rdc-kc.rr.com...
> Can anyone answer this?
>
> There is film showing the LEM lifting off from the moon during the Apollo
> moon landings. The camera tilts up to follow the LEM's liftoff from the
> moon.
>
> The quality of the image seems much better than the video back then. Was
> this camera robotic and how was the signal trasmitted back?
>
> It seems a bit strange that the video we all saw showing our men on the moon
> walking around, was of such poor quality. But the video/film of the LEM
> taking off from the moon is of quality much superior.
>
>
>

470. Re: Did we really land on the moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-21 20:44:34 UTC
From: henry@spsystems.net
Message-ID: <HIE6yB.DLy@spsystems.net>
Source record: 3440

In article <ixWSa.23223$J%2.2553438@news.alltel.net>,
News Account <none@none.org> wrote:
>The camera pans when the first man stepped on the moon also...

No it doesn't. By the way, why would a multi-billion-dollar conspiracy
be unable to hire competent cameramen and film editors?

>where was the
>camera? It appears it's a couple yards away from the LIM ...

It's on the door of the surface-equipment bay, on the side of the LM, a
couple of yards from the front leg with the ladder.

>if those
>were the first steps on the moon then who put the camera out????

Armstrong did. Once out on the "front porch", he pulled a lanyard that
released the equipment-bay door, which flopped down, putting the camera in
position to show his descent down the ladder.
--
MOST launched 1015 EDT 30 June, separated 1046, | Henry Spencer
first ground-station pass 1651, all nominal! | henry@spsystems.net

471. Re: Did we really land on the moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-21 21:12:40 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <3F1C5748.5B3C5731@bloomer.net>
Source record: 3439

It was mounted on a pole that extended out of the ship ;)

Or maybe it was shot with a huge telephoto lens that was on the orbiting
ship just as it was coming over the horizon ;)

Or maybe, it was mounted on a tripod on a soundstage...

Scott

News Account wrote:
>
> The camera pans when the first man stepped on the moon also - where was the
> camera? It appears it's a couple yards away from the LIM - if those were the
> first steps on the moon then who put the camera out????
>
> 73's
>
> Don Woodward
>
> "Steve Shapson" <steveshapson@wi.rr.com> wrote in message
> news:VXISa.27318$o27.427661@twister.rdc-kc.rr.com...
> > Can anyone answer this?
> >
> > There is film showing the LEM lifting off from the moon during the Apollo
> > moon landings. The camera tilts up to follow the LEM's liftoff from the
> > moon.
> >
> > The quality of the image seems much better than the video back then. Was
> > this camera robotic and how was the signal trasmitted back?
> >
> > It seems a bit strange that the video we all saw showing our men on the
> moon
> > walking around, was of such poor quality. But the video/film of the LEM
> > taking off from the moon is of quality much superior.
> >
> >
> >

--

Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ParasolAirplanes
Building RV-4
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die!

472. Re: Did we really land on the moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-21 21:14:15 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <3F1C57A7.7801FCE1@bloomer.net>
Source record: 3437

I'm planning to visit the Neil Armstrong museum in Ohio this week. I'll
ask them if they can answer the question...

Scott
N0EDV

News Account wrote:
>
> The camera pans when the first man stepped on the moon also - where was the
> camera? It appears it's a couple yards away from the LIM - if those were the
> first steps on the moon then who put the camera out????
>
> 73's
>
> Don Woodward
>
> "Steve Shapson" <steveshapson@wi.rr.com> wrote in message
> news:VXISa.27318$o27.427661@twister.rdc-kc.rr.com...
> > Can anyone answer this?
> >
> > There is film showing the LEM lifting off from the moon during the Apollo
> > moon landings. The camera tilts up to follow the LEM's liftoff from the
> > moon.
> >
> > The quality of the image seems much better than the video back then. Was
> > this camera robotic and how was the signal trasmitted back?
> >
> > It seems a bit strange that the video we all saw showing our men on the
> moon
> > walking around, was of such poor quality. But the video/film of the LEM
> > taking off from the moon is of quality much superior.
> >
> >
> >

--

Scott
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/ParasolAirplanes
Building RV-4
Gotta Fly or Gonna Die!

473. Re: Did we really land on the moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-21 21:35:58 UTC
From: Jean-Michel Friedt <friedtj@imec.be>
Message-ID: <3F1C5CBE.65597C30@imec.be>
Source record: 3438

If you really have so much time to waste as to ask such
questions, take 10 seconds to ask Google to answer them for you.
Start for example with the 1st hit of "moon armstrong movie
aldrin": http://www.kidzworld.com/site/p685.htm

Jean-Michel

474. Re: Did we really land on the moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-21 21:52:04 UTC
From: Harry George <hgg9140@seanet.com>
Message-ID: <m38yqrsg3f.fsf@wilma.local>
Source record: 3443

henry@spsystems.net (Henry Spencer) writes:

> In article <ixWSa.23223$J%2.2553438@news.alltel.net>,
> News Account <none@none.org> wrote:
> >The camera pans when the first man stepped on the moon also...
>
> No it doesn't. By the way, why would a multi-billion-dollar conspiracy
> be unable to hire competent cameramen and film editors?
>
> >where was the
> >camera? It appears it's a couple yards away from the LIM ...
>
> It's on the door of the surface-equipment bay, on the side of the LM, a
> couple of yards from the front leg with the ladder.
>
> >if those
> >were the first steps on the moon then who put the camera out????
>
> Armstrong did. Once out on the "front porch", he pulled a lanyard that
> released the equipment-bay door, which flopped down, putting the camera in
> position to show his descent down the ladder.
> --
> MOST launched 1015 EDT 30 June, separated 1046, | Henry Spencer
> first ground-station pass 1651, all nominal! | henry@spsystems.net

You seem to know a lot about this. Maybe you can help with a
question. When Armstrong actually stepped onto the surface, what did
he say? I presonally remember (from watching the live broadcast) that
he touched down a toe, said "It seems to be some kind of dust", picked
his foot back up, and then stepped down and utterred his somewhat
mangled "one small step" speech.

When I recently went to the NASA people to check it out, they pointed
me to a website with relevant video clips. But I couldn't find the 1
minute prior to the official speech. Do you have any additional
resources on that?

Here's that exchange:

From: Dave Williams <dwilliam@nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov>
To: Harry George <hgg9140@seanet.com>
Subject: Re: Armstrong on moon -- first words
Date: Thu, 9 Jan 2003 11:55:36 -0500

Harry,
You can check at:

http://www.hq.nasa.gov/alsj/a11/a11.step.html

This gives the complete transcript. It is hard to tell from the
video exactly where his feet are when he's talking, but it looks like
the first words on the surface of the Moon were indeed "That's one
small step for man, one giant leap for mankind." You can look
through the material and judge for yourself.
Dave

>I just noticed a NASA website:
> http://nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/planetary/lunar/apollo_11_30th.html
>with you listed as the curator. You report the first words
>Armstrong said, and even try to handle the "a man" issue. But as I
>remember it, the first words were really "It seems to be some kind
>of dust".
>
>Here is what I remember: He reached a toe down, barely touching the
>surface, and said "It seems to be some kind of dust". Then he
>remembered he was supposed to make a memorable statment, so picked
>his foot back up, adjusted, and then stepped down completely. Then
>he gave the "a man" quote. Then Walter Cronkite spent the next half
>hour explaining what he really meant etc.
>
>Of course, it would simple to resolve this discrepency: We'd need to
>review the video/audio of the 60 seocnds prior to the official first
>step. Where would I find that?
>
>
>--
>Harry George
>http://www.seanet.com/~hgg9140

475. Re: Did we really land on the moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-21 23:21:48 UTC
From: Fred Garvin <Garvin@Truss.net>
Message-ID: <%z_Sa.118$Tm2.147502@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 3441

On Sun, 20 Jul 2003 23:18:13 -0400, Steve Shapson wrote:

> Can anyone answer this?
>
> There is film showing the LEM lifting off from the moon during the Apollo
> moon landings. The camera tilts up to follow the LEM's liftoff from the
> moon.

> The quality of the image seems much better than the video back then. Was
> this camera robotic and how was the signal trasmitted back?

The camera was controlled from Earth and had a delay of 1 and a half
seconds.

> It seems a bit strange that the video we all saw showing our men on the
> moon walking around, was of such poor quality. But the video/film of the
> LEM taking off from the moon is of quality much superior.

Do a search for the bad astronomy web site and learn something. We went, we
landed, we walked on it. That's a fact.

These questions has been re-hashed so many times it's absolutely pathetic.

(Sarcasm mode on)

I'd like to thank the parents and teachers of the world for doing such a
great job with the children.

(Sarcasm mode off)

476. Re: Did we really land on the moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-21 23:24:11 UTC
From: Fred Garvin <Garvin@Truss.net>
Message-ID: <dC_Sa.119$Tm2.148003@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 3442

On Mon, 21 Jul 2003 14:45:34 -0400, News Account wrote:

> The camera pans when the first man stepped on the moon also - where was
> the camera? It appears it's a couple yards away from the LIM - if those
> were the first steps on the moon then who put the camera out????
>
> 73's
>
> Don Woodward

The camera does NOT pan. TRy again. The camera was on a platform on the side of the LEM called a MESA. Armstrong pulled a lanyard to release the platform before starting down the ladder.

Try doing a google search and LEARN SOMETHING.

(Sarcasm mode on)

I'd like to thank the parents and teachers of the world for doing such a great job with the children.

(Sarcasm mode off)

477. Re: Did we really land on the moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-22 02:59:52 UTC
From: henry@spsystems.net
Message-ID: <HIEoBs.GBC@spsystems.net>
Source record: 3447

In article <m38yqrsg3f.fsf@wilma.local>,
Harry George <hgg9140@seanet.com> wrote:
>You seem to know a lot about this. Maybe you can help with a
>question. When Armstrong actually stepped onto the surface, what did
>he say? I presonally remember (from watching the live broadcast) that
>he touched down a toe, said "It seems to be some kind of dust", picked
>his foot back up, and then stepped down and utterred his somewhat
>mangled "one small step" speech.

Depends on exactly what's meant by "surface"...

After reaching the last rung of the ladder -- well above surface level,
because the touchdown had been very gentle and hadn't compressed the leg's
shock absorber much -- he jumped down, landing on the LM's footpad. Then
he hopped back up to the last rung, somewhat hampered by the stiff suit,
just to make sure he *could* get back up easily. Then down onto the
footpad again.

Then, still standing on the footpad, he described what the surface looked
like close up: very fine powder, into which the footpad had sunk only
slightly. (A thin layer on top is light and fluffy, but below that the
soil is packed very hard by millions of years of meteorite impacts.)

Then he said he was going to step off the LM (specifically, the footpad),
put his left foot down on the lunar soil, and gave his "one small step"
line.

And then he commented further on the nature of the soil, "fine and
powdery", now that he could push it around experimentally with his foot,
and then he let go of the ladder and started to experiment with walking.
--
MOST launched 1015 EDT 30 June, separated 1046, | Henry Spencer
first ground-station pass 1651, all nominal! | henry@spsystems.net

478. Re: Did we really land on the moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-22 04:03:59 UTC
From: olllllllo@sbcglobal.net
Message-ID: <PI2Ta.48$6B.34@newssvr24.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 3444

"News Account" <none@none.org> wrote in message
news:ixWSa.23223$J%2.2553438@news.alltel.net...
> The camera pans when the first man stepped on the moon also - where was
the
> camera? It appears it's a couple yards away from the LIM - if those were
the
> first steps on the moon then who put the camera out????

Alan Funt.

479. Re: Did we really land on the moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-22 04:05:10 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamme
Message-ID: <20030722000510.06816.00000405@mb-m06.aol.com>
Source record: 3445

There you go clouding the conspiracy buff's post with facts! Geez! :)

>The video of the LEM launch from the moon was from Apollo 17, the last
>mission. Most of the crappy video you see is from Apollo 11, the first
>landing. They put a lot of money into improving small color cameras
>between 1969 and 1972.
>
>Apollo 14 - 17 all had good color cameras. Apollo 15 - 17 had a
>robotic camera mounted on the rover that could be controlled by a guy
>in Houston. It was hard to control because of the long lag (a few
>seconds). During the LEM launch of Apollo 15 and 16 they tried to get
>video of it, but failed to track it with the delay. Apollo 17 was the
>only successful attempt.
>

=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
Fight Spam! http://spamcop.net
National "Do Not Call" Registry: http://donotcall.gov

480. Re: Did we really land on the moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-22 04:25:10 UTC
From: Jack Twilley <jmt+usenet@twilley.org>
Message-ID: <86fzkz428p.fsf@duchess.twilley.org>
Source record: 3446

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

>>>>> "Harry" == Harry George <hgg9140@seanet.com> writes:

Harry> henry@spsystems.net (Henry Spencer) writes:
>> In article <ixWSa.23223$J%2.2553438@news.alltel.net>,
>> News Account <none@none.org> wrote:
>> >The camera pans when the first man stepped on the moon also...
>>
>> No it doesn't. By the way, why would a multi-billion-dollar
>> conspiracy be unable to hire competent cameramen and film editors?
>>
>> >where was the >camera? It appears it's a couple yards away from
>> the LIM ...
>>
>> It's on the door of the surface-equipment bay, on the side of the
>> LM, a couple of yards from the front leg with the ladder.
>>
>> >if those >were the first steps on the moon then who put the camera
>> out????
>>
>> Armstrong did. Once out on the "front porch", he pulled a lanyard
>> that released the equipment-bay door, which flopped down, putting
>> the camera in position to show his descent down the ladder. --
>> MOST launched 1015 EDT 30 June, separated 1046, | Henry Spencer
>> first ground-station pass 1651, all nominal! | henry@spsystems.net

Harry> You seem to know a lot about this. Maybe you can help with a
Harry> question. When Armstrong actually stepped onto the surface,
Harry> what did he say? I presonally remember (from watching the live
Harry> broadcast) that he touched down a toe, said "It seems to be
Harry> some kind of dust", picked his foot back up, and then stepped
Harry> down and utterred his somewhat mangled "one small step" speech.

- From http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/history/apollo/apollo11/july20.htm:

- --begin excerpt--
10:56 p.m.
Armstrong puts his left foot to the Moon. It is the first time in
history that man has ever stepped on anything that has not existed on
or originated from the Earth.

"That's one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind,"
Armstrong radios. Aldrin is taking photographs from inside the
spacecraft.
```

The first print made by the weight of man on the Moon is that of a lunar boot which resembles an oversized galosh.

Its soles are of silicon rubber and its 14-layer sidewalls of aluminized plastic. Specially designed for super-insulation, it protects against abrasion and has reduced friction to facilitate donning. On Earth, it weighs four pounds, nine ounces. on the Moon, 12 ounces.

Armstrong surveys his surroundings for a while and then moves out, testing himself in a gravity environment one-sixth of that on Earth. "The surface is fine and powdery," he says. "I can pick it up loosely with my toe. It does adhere in fine layers like powdered charcoal to the sole and sides of my boots. I only go in a small fraction of an inch. Maybe an eighth of an inch, but I can see the footprints of my boots and the treads in the fine sandy particles.

"There seems to be no difficulty in moving around as we suspected. It's even perhaps easier than the simulations...."

Feeling more confident, Armstrong begins making a preliminary collection of soil samples close to the landing craft. This is done with a bag on the end of a pole.

"This is very interesting," he comments. "It's a very soft surface, but here and there . . . I run into a very hard surface, but it appears to be very cohesive material of the same sort.... It has a stark beauty all its own. It's like much of the high desert of the United States."

He collects a small bagful of soil and stores it in a pocket on the left leg of his space suit. This is done early, according to plan, to make sure some of the Moon surface is returned to Earth in case the mission has to be cut short.
- --end excerpt--

Harry> When I recently went to the NASA people to check it out, they
Harry> pointed me to a website with relevant video clips. But I
Harry> couldn't find the 1 minute prior to the official speech. Do
Harry> you have any additional resources on that?

I wasn't alive at the time, but I seem to recall a bit of concern about the misordering of the speech as well, and Trivial Pursuit has "The surface is fine and powdery.".

Jack.
- --
Jack Twilley
jmt at twilley dot org
http colon slash slash www dot twilley dot org slash tilde jmt slash
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: GnuPG v1.2.2 (FreeBSD)

```
iD8DBQE/HLyqGPFSfAB/ezgRAiL9AJ9L6K5OL+QJxQUhxvbcA+WM2qTEewCguV1t
EMadM4Ikd2Nb8rafkmksPTQ=
=0zlr
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

481. Re: Did we really land on the moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-22 14:32:04 UTC
From: News Account <none@none.org>
Message-ID: <EVbTa.23940$J%2.2655463@news.alltel.net>
Source record: 3448

Take 10 seconds not to give me a smart-ass answer.

Don Woodward

"Jean-Michel Friedt" <friedtj@imec.be> wrote in message
news:3F1C5CBE.65597C30@imec.be...
> If you really have so much time to waste as to ask such
> questions, take 10 seconds to ask Google to answer them for you.
> Start for example with the 1st hit of "moon armstrong movie
> aldrin": http://www.kidzworld.com/site/p685.htm
>
> Jean-Michel

482. Re: Did we really land on the moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-22 15:17:03 UTC
From: "Vince Fiscus, KB7ADL" <vlfiscus@mcn.net>
Message-ID: <vhqlbfel2mqlce@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 3349

Waaaaaaaaaah!!!

"News Account" <none@none.org> wrote in news:EVbTa.23940$J%2.2655463
@news.alltel.net:

> Take 10 seconds not to give me a smart-ass answer.
>
> Don Woodward
>
>
> "Jean-Michel Friedt" <friedtj@imec.be> wrote in message
> news:3F1C5CBE.65597C30@imec.be...
>> If you really have so much time to waste as to ask such
>> questions, take 10 seconds to ask Google to answer them for you.
>> Start for example with the 1st hit of "moon armstrong movie
>> aldrin": http://www.kidzworld.com/site/p685.htm
>>
>> Jean-Michel
>
>

483. Re: Did we really land on the moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-23 00:21:17 UTC
From: RadioNerd <RadioNerd@127.0.0.1>
Message-ID: <o3lrhv0qv07u6spfdd0v9v1f85ll6u733m@4ax.com>
Source record: 3350

The camera was on an arm that folded out from the side of the LEM. The
arm was released when the switch that powered the camera was turned
on.

On Mon, 21 Jul 2003 18:45:34 GMT, "News Account" <none@none.org>
wrote:

>The camera pans when the first man stepped on the moon also - where was the
>camera? It appears it's a couple yards away from the LIM - if those were the
>first steps on the moon then who put the camera out????
>
>73's
>
>Don Woodward
>
>
>"Steve Shapson" <steveshapson@wi.rr.com> wrote in message
>news:VXISa.27318$o27.427661@twister.rdc-kc.rr.com...
>> Can anyone answer this?
>>
>> There is film showing the LEM lifting off from the moon during the Apollo
>> moon landings. The camera tilts up to follow the LEM's liftoff from the
>> moon.
>>
>> The quality of the image seems much better than the video back then. Was
>> this camera robotic and how was the signal trasmitted back?
>>
>> It seems a bit strange that the video we all saw showing our men on the
>moon
>> walking around, was of such poor quality. But the video/film of the LEM
>> taking off from the moon is of quality much superior.
>>
>>
>>
>

484. Re: Did we really land on the moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-23 00:40:55 UTC
From: Charles R Fregeau <n5hsr@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <bfklnuqrp1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 3351

"News Account" <none@none.org> wrote in message
news:ixWSa.23223$J%2.2553438@news.alltel.net...
> The camera pans when the first man stepped on the moon also - where was
the
> camera? It appears it's a couple yards away from the LIM - if those were
the
> first steps on the moon then who put the camera out????
>
> 73's
>
> Don Woodward
>
>
> "Steve Shapson" <steveshapson@wi.rr.com> wrote in message
> news:VXISa.27318$o27.427661@twister.rdc-kc.rr.com...
> > Can anyone answer this?
> >
> > There is film showing the LEM lifting off from the moon during the
Apollo
> > moon landings. The camera tilts up to follow the LEM's liftoff from the
> > moon.
> >
> > The quality of the image seems much better than the video back then.
Was
> > this camera robotic and how was the signal trasmitted back?
> >
> > It seems a bit strange that the video we all saw showing our men on the
> moon
> > walking around, was of such poor quality. But the video/film of the LEM
> > taking off from the moon is of quality much superior.
> >
> >
> >
>
>

OK. I was a mere stripling of 11 at the time, but I remember the camera being in the equipment bay and being remotely operated. I seem to remember something about Armstrong pulling some sort of lanyard that opened the equipment bay so the camera could be started and be able to see him. They had a bit of problems getting the image from the camera.

I'm trying to listen to the official Nasa tape they sent out to the radio stations back in 1969, but I haven't found the fast forward. (someone elses cassette player down here in the basement, pretty hard to see the buttons.)

so I will have to post the exact words they said later. Dad was working at a small mom and pop radio station back then. I transferred the tape from reel-to-reel to cassette something like 20 plus years ago, as I had a pretty poor reel-to-reel in those days, and a decent cassette. Lost the actual tape since then.

Right now, I'm also babysitting a download from a website to my work laptop here at home. 10 minutes left on that.

The tape was 60 minutes of various audio bits from the mission proper.

Charles Fregeau
N5HSR/9

485. Re: Did we really land on the moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-23 00:59:53 UTC
From: Elmer E Ing <"Elmer E Ing"@tutor.org>
Message-ID: <d6lTa.10367$ff.8446@fed1read01>
Source record: 3352

See they did land there -- now lets examine the shadows -- those will give
you another "conspirancy" thingy to explore

"RadioNerd" <RadioNerd@127.0.0.1> wrote in message
news:o3lrhv0qv07u6spfdd0v9v1f85ll6u733m@4ax.com...
> The camera was on an arm that folded out from the side of the LEM. The
> arm was released when the switch that powered the camera was turned
> on.
>
>
> On Mon, 21 Jul 2003 18:45:34 GMT, "News Account" <none@none.org>
> wrote:
>
> >The camera pans when the first man stepped on the moon also - where was
the
> >camera? It appears it's a couple yards away from the LIM - if those were
the
> >first steps on the moon then who put the camera out????
> >
> >73's
> >
> >Don Woodward
> >
> >
> >"Steve Shapson" <steveshapson@wi.rr.com> wrote in message
> >news:VXISa.27318$o27.427661@twister.rdc-kc.rr.com...
> >> Can anyone answer this?
> >>
> >> There is film showing the LEM lifting off from the moon during the
Apollo
> >> moon landings. The camera tilts up to follow the LEM's liftoff from
the
> >> moon.
> >>
> >> The quality of the image seems much better than the video back then.
Was
> >> this camera robotic and how was the signal trasmitted back?
> >>
> >> It seems a bit strange that the video we all saw showing our men on the
> >moon
> >> walking around, was of such poor quality. But the video/film of the
LEM
> >> taking off from the moon is of quality much superior.
> >>

> >>
> >>
> >
>
>

486. Re: Did we really land on the moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-23 02:42:31 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamme
Message-ID: <20030722224231.28155.00000259@mb-m24.aol.com>
Source record: 3353

>See they did land there -- now lets examine the shadows -- those will give
>you another "conspirancy" thingy to explore

Oh, you guys and your facts! Geez! Keep this up and there won't be any more
conspiracies to blab about! ;)
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
Fight Spam! http://spamcop.net
National "Do Not Call" Registry: http://donotcall.gov

487. Re: Did we really land on the moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-23 03:38:11 UTC
From: Phil Stripling <phil_stripling@cieux.zzn.com>
Message-ID: <3qwue9diak.fsf@shell4.tdl.com>
Source record: 3354

"Charles R Fregeau" <n5hsr@sprynet.com> writes:

> OK. I was a mere stripling of 11 at the time, but I remember the camera

Hey! Watch your language.

> being in the equipment bay and being remotely operated. I seem to remember
> something about Armstrong pulling some sort of lanyard that opened the
> equipment bay so the camera could be started and be able to see him. They
> had a bit of problems getting the image from the camera.

It was being shown upside down. It took several minutes for the engineers
to figure this out. The flipped the image, and it all made sense. :-)

--
Philip Stripling | email to the replyto address is presumed
Legal Assistance on the Web | spam and read later. email to philip@
http://www.PhilipStripling.com/ | my domain is read daily.

488. Re: ISS on Field Day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-23 04:01:13 UTC
From: clonemaster <jond_post505@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <cMnTa.4199$3_5.3130@news02.roc.ny>
Source record: 3355

the Xerox ARC operated field day from our recreation field in Webster, NY, where Ed Lu grew up. We heard Ed working FD stations on Saturday, and patience prevailed on the Sunday pass when W2SKY worked him from Xerox as KE2T.

N2JAC

>
> "Pat Cox" <peacox@gloryroad.net> wrote in message
> news:3F00C5F9.18204ECF@gloryroad.net...
> > Would be really interesting to see someone who contacted the
> > International Space Station NA1SS post it here. How active was the
> > station during field day activities? Which passes where they on the air?
> > Who heard/worked them? Pat K4AVO
> >
>
>

489. Re: Did we really land on the moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-26 10:05:07 UTC
From: ray_psi@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <5205c684.0307260205.61a2cc8@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3356

Try and google this: Did NASA send any living organism beyond the van
allen belts precluding the flight to the moon. Else how would they
know the astronauts wouldn't get fried by radiation like the russians
did.
Or maybe I should read the book the paper moon?
That would be a good present for my daughter, she was born on the 22nd
anniversary of the moon landing.

Later,
ray

Jean-Michel Friedt <friedtj@imec.be> wrote in message news:<3F1C5CBE.65597C30@imec.be>...
> If you really have so much time to waste as to ask such
> questions, take 10 seconds to ask Google to answer them for you.
> Start for example with the 1st hit of "moon armstrong movie
> aldrin": http://www.kidzworld.com/site/p685.htm
>
> Jean-Michel

490. Re: Did we really land on the moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-26 14:48:40 UTC
From: henry@spsystems.net
Message-ID: <HIMzt4.3vK@spsystems.net>
Source record: 3357

In article <5205c684.0307260205.61a2cc8@posting.google.com>,
ray <ray_psi@yahoo.com> wrote:
>Try and google this: Did NASA send any living organism beyond the van
>allen belts precluding the flight to the moon. Else how would they
>know the astronauts wouldn't get fried by radiation...

By flying radiation instruments on unmanned spacecraft and on the unmanned
Apollo test flights. The way you handle a hazard like this is not to
blunder ahead and try it, even with animals, but to *measure* it; that is
done with instruments.

In particular, getting high-altitude radiation readings *within* the
Apollo capsule was a major test objective of Apollos 4 and 6. See the
paper in Journal of Spacecraft & Rockets, vol 7 no 7, which concludes:

"...extended operation of a manned Apollo CM at altitudes between 800 and
2400 nautical miles would be severely limited because of dose rates in
excess of 1 rad/hr. Astronaut activity in more thinly shielded vehicles
than the CM, such as the lunar module, or in space suits would most likely
be prohibited at these altitudes."

"These missions show that there will be no biological hazard associated
with passage through the trapped radiation belts during the translunar and
trans-Earth phase of Apollo lunar missions, providing that there are no
further high-altitude nuclear tests and that astronaut activity is
confined to the command module during belt passage."
--
MOST launched 1015 EDT 30 June, separated 1046, | Henry Spencer
first ground-station pass 1651, all nominal! | henry@spsystems.net

491. Re: Did we really land on the moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-27 15:50:32 UTC
From: * Je Forget !!! <nospam@nospam.org>
Message-ID: <BB496D08.12F31%nospam@nospam.org>
Source record: 3358

OK, Lets set aside the "did we or didn't we" debate for a moment and take a different tack here:

1. Many of the photos released contained technical errors which legitimately give rise to scepticism. In all fairness, a lot of those photos wouldn't last 15 minutes in a court case.

2: There are some VALID arguments put forth (such as but not limited to the apparent lack of an engine of sufficient size to re-launch the LEM into orbit, or (borrowing from item 1 briefly) crosshairs in photos originally declared as 'non-composite' or 'original' being out of place, or even appearing eclipsed by object in the photo) yet the response to these arguments has been to label the persons asking such questions as conspiracy mongers and entirely ignore the questions raised.

3. History has proven time and time again many governments engage in misleading and misinforming its people. Heck, America was born out of a people who recognized this and other iniquities being fed to them by the governing body of the time and did something about it. Sure the change was much more dramatic then, but keep in mind history like to repeat itself. Luckily today we have a democratic instrument to effect change, but that does not imply those place in power by the people are above scrutiny. How many times has some official press release been revised after some new facts have come to light? (facts that were known at the time to those making the statements but not yet known to those receiving it...) Why should the moon argument be any different? Sure 'some' of the history must be true, but not necessarily all of it.

492. Re: Did we really land on the moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-27 18:03:38 UTC
From: henry@spsystems.net
Message-ID: <HIp3I2.H4v@spsystems.net>
Source record: 3360

In article <BB496D08.12F31%nospam@nospam.org>,
* Je Forget !!! <nospam@nospam.org> wrote:
>1. Many of the photos released contained technical errors...

Only in the minds of the conspiracy theorists. (Moreover, they fail to explain why a multi-billion-dollar conspiracy couldn't be bothered hiring competent photographers and photo editors.)

>2: There are some VALID arguments put forth (such as but not limited to the
>apparent lack of an engine of sufficient size to re-launch the LEM into
>orbit, or (borrowing from item 1 briefly) crosshairs in photos originally
>declared as 'non-composite' or 'original' being out of place, or even
>appearing eclipsed by object in the photo) yet the response to these
>arguments has been to label the persons asking such questions as conspiracy
>mongers and entirely ignore the questions raised.

Nonsense. The alleged arguments have been rebutted again and again, with facts rather than character assassination. (The LM ascent-propulsion engineering is a matter of public record and the numbers add up properly. The alignment marks on the film can be, and are, washed out by film saturation on bright scenes, an effect you can easily demonstrate by experiment; also, see above comment on incompetent photography.)

What labels such people as conspiracy mongers is not that they ask such questions, but that they refuse to listen to the answers.

>3. History has proven time and time again many governments engage in
>misleading and misinforming its people.

Certainly correct, but history has also proven repeatedly that many such allegations simply are false. This is not an argument which strengthens the case for any particular allegation.
--
MOST launched 1015 EDT 30 June, separated 1046, | Henry Spencer
first ground-station pass 1651, all nominal! | henry@spsystems.net

493. Re: Did we really land on the moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-27 18:38:02 UTC
From: Phil Stripling <phil_stripling@cieux.zzn.com>
Message-ID: <3qbrvf6cj9.fsf@shell4.tdl.com>
Source record: 3359

* Je Forget !!! <nospam@nospam.org> writes:

> OK, Lets set aside the "did we or didn't we" debate for a moment and take a
> different tack here:
>SNIP<

Yeah, Fox News has covered all this with complete thoroughness. There can
be no dispute that there was no landing on the moon. So why keep harping on
it?

--
Philip Stripling | email to the replyto address is presumed
Legal Assistance on the Web | spam and read later. email to philip@
http://www.PhilipStripling.com/ | my domain is read daily.

494. Did we go to the moon? Moon landing? Please, enough already.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-28 02:41:29 UTC
From: "John D." <johannes@nospam.invalid>
Message-ID: <BB4A0599.1302B%johannes@nospam.invalid>
Source record: 3361

Okay, yes we did go to the moon.

For those of you who are sceptics, we 'probably' got there, but the photos were so bad the graphic guys spent a fortnight jazzing them up.

For those who truly must witness it first hand... sorry, it's all a hoax, in fact Buzz, Neil, (and all the boys at NASA) and I got really hammered one night in my garage and thought it would be really funny if.....

Now, as for the ISS, has anybody here actually seen it, because...

:)

495. Amateur Radio Operators in the South Pacific Islands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-28 05:16:26 UTC
From: ausradio@volcanomail.com
Message-ID: <26c28518.0307272116.721db046@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3362

A question for those in contact with radio amateurs in the south pacific islands.

Does anyone have any contact with radio amatuers in the south pacific islands who might have a GPS unit & who might be able to take some latitude/longitude (& maybe height ASL) readings for me on some FM broadcast band transmitter tower sites in any of the below listed nations. This info seams to be largely unavailable in the smaller islands.

Countries that I am interested in are:

Tonga
Vanuatu
Solomon Islands
Western Samoa
Niue
Nauru
Wallis & Futuna Island
New Caledonia
French Polynesia
Norfolk Island
Parts of PNG

The GPS info would be used to establish exact distance & azimuth stats & info for dxers from their QTH.

Anyhelp would be VERY highly appreciated.

Contact Ian at this e-mail address ONLY below:

too44hungry@hot44mail.44com

(please remove ALL the 44 numbers in the e-mail address to reply, my defence against spam....thank you)

Ian

496. Re: Did we go to the moon? Moon landing? Please, enough already.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-29 10:50:55 UTC
From: G&#65533;ry Duyck <gery@duyck-co.be>
Message-ID: <3f265159$0$7168$ba620e4c@reader1.news.skynet.be>
Source record: 3363

Of course you can see the ISS
go to http://www.heavens-above.com to see when it's gonna pas above your
town.

I saw it many times.

You should be able to communicate with them on 2m also

73
Gery D.

"John D." <johannes@nospam.invalid> wrote in message
news:BB4A0599.1302B%johannes@nospam.invalid...
> Okay, yes we did go to the moon.
>
> For those of you who are sceptics, we 'probably' got there, but the photos
> were so bad the graphic guys spent a fortnight jazzing them up.
>
> For those who truly must witness it first hand... sorry, it's all a hoax,
in
> fact Buzz, Neil, (and all the boys at NASA) and I got really hammered one
> night in my garage and thought it would be really funny if.....
>
>
> Now, as for the ISS, has anybody here actually seen it, because...
>
> :)
>

497. Good antenna for working ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-29 10:55:14 UTC
From: G&#65533;ry Duyck <gery@duyck-co.be>
Message-ID: <3f26525c$0$300$ba620e4c@reader0.news.skynet.be>
Source record: 3364

The best solution should be with an elevation and azimuth rotor,
but since they are very expensive, I'm looking for a more affordable way.
Are there some special antenna's to work satellites without altitude rotor ?

Any tips and hints are very welcome, also from people who have actually made
a QSO with the ISS.

Hope this post gives me some valuble info.

--... ...-- 73
Gery Duyck

498. Re: Good antenna for working ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-29 12:08:37 UTC
From: heathernpeter <heathernpeter@dnet.aunz.com>
Message-ID: <newscache$p7csih$m8o$1@mars.dataline.net.au>
Source record: 3365

```
http://members.aol.com/k5oejerry/tpm2.htm
the above link should help
is a good antenna the TPM II
Cheers Peter VK4KHP
```

"G?ry Duyck" <gery@duyck-co.be> wrote in message
news:3f226374$0$270$ba620e4c@reader1.news.skynet.be...
> Hi,
>
> For the moment I'm studying really hard to get my licence.
> I'm also starting to set up my shack, so if I'm past I can directly start
> ;-)
>
> One of the things that brought me in the HAM world were to communicate
with
> astronauts.
>
> The best should be with a altitude rotor, but since they are very
expensive,
> I'm looking
> for a more affordable way.
> Are there some special antenna's to work satellites without altitude rotor
?
>
> Any tips and hints are very welcome, also from people who have actually
made
> a QSO
> with the ISS.
>
> Hope this post gives me some valuble info.
>
> --... ...-- 73
> Gery Duyck
>
>

499. Re: Good antenna for working ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-29 13:47:51 UTC
From: carl <carl@carl.com>
Message-ID: <3F267B05.79E2F9F1@carl.com>
Source record: 3366

Hi,

here is a link for you, low cost, no rotors needed.
You can leave off the 70cm or build it later for other birds.

http://www.cebik.com/ms2.html

Similar to the TPM featured in the other reply to your question.

73 carl

"Gï¿½ry " wrote:

> The best solution should be with an elevation and azimuth rotor,
> but since they are very expensive, I'm looking for a more affordable way.
> Are there some special antenna's to work satellites without altitude rotor ?
>
> Any tips and hints are very welcome, also from people who have actually made
> a QSO with the ISS.
>
> Hope this post gives me some valuble info.
>
> --... ...-- 73
> Gery Duyck

500. Re: Good antenna for working ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-29 23:23:09 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20030729192309.17796.00001753@mb-m15.aol.com>
Source record: 3367

In article <3f26525c$0$300$ba620e4c@reader0.news.skynet.be>, "Gï¿½ry Duyck" <gery@duyck-co.be> writes:

>The best solution should be with an elevation and azimuth rotor,
>but since they are very expensive, I'm looking for a more affordable way.
>Are there some special antenna's to work satellites without altitude rotor ?
>
>Any tips and hints are very welcome, also from people who have actually made
>a QSO with the ISS.
>
>Hope this post gives me some valuble info.

I worked RS-10/11 and RS-15 with a turnstile antenna and about 40 watts, UO-14 and AO-27 with an M2 Eggbeater and the same power, as well as mobile with a 5/8 wave Larson and 55 watts... I worked Mir with a 1/4 wave mag mount on my car in the parking lot of my office with 100 watts, and the ISS at Field Day 2001 with 25 watts and a KLM 14-element CP beam (although the ISS contact was with a computer-aimed az-el rotor...)

1/4 waves work okay for passes near the horizon, and circularly polarized omnis like the turnstile and Eggbeater work well at all elevations. Low-earth-orbit satellites don't really require directional antennas if you have adequate power and no competition. Plans for building your own turnstile or eggbeater can be found several places on the Web.

73 de KA3HSW

delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

501. Re: Did we really land on the moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-30 00:11:53 UTC
From: Fluxuated <Fluxuated@XHotmail.com>
Message-ID: <d3EVa.1849$hOa.1473@news02.bloor.is.net.cable.rogers.com>
Source record: 3368

"There can be no dispute that there was no landing on the moon. So why keep harping on it?"

LOL! That's why they call it a CONSPIRACY THEORY! It's just that, a THEORY! I take it all in as Entertainment. You should too.

"Phil Stripling" <phil_stripling@cieux.zzn.com> wrote in message news:3qbrvf6cj9.fsf@shell4.tdl.com...
> * Je Forget !!! <nospam@nospam.org> writes:
>
> > OK, Lets set aside the "did we or didn't we" debate for a moment and take a
> > different tack here:
> >SNIP<
>
> Yeah, Fox News has covered all this with complete thoroughness. There can
> be no dispute that there was no landing on the moon. So why keep harping on
> it?
>
> --
> Philip Stripling | email to the replyto address is presumed
> Legal Assistance on the Web | spam and read later. email to philip@
> http://www.PhilipStripling.com/ | my domain is read daily.

502. Re: Good antenna for working ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-30 07:41:31 UTC
From: Pat Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3F2776AB.4F5F853B@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 3369

I was hooked once I found a used Cushcraft turnstile antenna for satellite uplinks. I had more fun with that and RS-12/13 than all the other birds, AZ-EL antennas, etc., put together. The turnstile is just two crossed dipoles which beams a signal straight up. I have had two QSOs with the ISS. Pat, K4AVO

"Gï¿½ry Duyck" wrote:

> The best solution should be with an elevation and azimuth rotor,
> but since they are very expensive, I'm looking for a more affordable way.
> Are there some special antenna's to work satellites without altitude rotor ?
>
> Any tips and hints are very welcome, also from people who have actually made
> a QSO with the ISS.
>
> Hope this post gives me some valuble info.
>
> --... ...-- 73
> Gery Duyck

503. Re: Did we really land on the moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-30 13:40:02 UTC
From: "Christopher.Cox" <root@127.0.0.1>
Message-ID: <3F27CA94.5040803@127.0.0.1>
Source record: 3370

Here, have some fact

http://www.users.wineasy.se/svengrahn/trackind/Apollo17/APOLLO17.htm

Phil Stripling wrote:
> * Je Forget !!! <nospam@nospam.org> writes:
>
>
>>OK, Lets set aside the "did we or didn't we" debate for a moment and take a
>>different tack here:
>>SNIP<
>
>
> Yeah, Fox News has covered all this with complete thoroughness. There can
> be no dispute that there was no landing on the moon. So why keep harping on
> it?
>

504. Re: Good antenna for working ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-30 16:13:20 UTC
From: IZ6FMB <IZ6FMB@libero.it>
Message-ID: <A8SVa.368$cl3.11228@news2.tin.it>
Source record: 3371

.I WUOLD LIKE TO KNOW THE FREQUENCY TO WORK ISS! TNKS
"Pat Cox" <peacox@gloryroad.net> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:3F2776AB.4F5F853B@gloryroad.net...
> I was hooked once I found a used Cushcraft turnstile antenna for satellite
> uplinks. I had more fun with that and RS-12/13 than all the other birds,
AZ-EL
> antennas, etc., put together. The turnstile is just two crossed dipoles
which
> beams a signal straight up. I have had two QSOs with the ISS. Pat, K4AVO
>
> "G�ry Duyck" wrote:
>
> > The best solution should be with an elevation and azimuth rotor,
> > but since they are very expensive, I'm looking for a more affordable
way.
> > Are there some special antenna's to work satellites without altitude
rotor ?
> >
> > Any tips and hints are very welcome, also from people who have actually
made
> > a QSO with the ISS.
> >
> > Hope this post gives me some valuble info.
> >
> > --... ...-- 73
> > Gery Duyck
>

505. Re: Good antenna for working ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-30 19:41:19 UTC
From: Tom Ayers <kg6mvb@nospam.qsl.net>
Message-ID: <3F281F5F.83B05FEF@nospam.qsl.net>
Source record: 3372

I worked the ISS back in October using a tape measure (fox hunting) beam
and a 5 watt ht. It was a visible pass, and I went out to see it fly
over. I took my ht and the beam to listen for it, and heard them call
cq. I called them back and they acknowledged me. I didn't expect it to
be this easy. Qso lasted about three minutes. All this time, I just
pointed the beam at the moving dot in the sky.

That QSL has a special place on the wall.

Do a google search for "tape measure beam". Cost me about five dollars
to build. I know this is far from ideal, but it is affordable. I also
made a stand from pvc pipe, and it goes with me on camping trips. Very
durable.

73,
Tom Ayers
KG6MVB

Pat Cox wrote:
>
> I was hooked once I found a used Cushcraft turnstile antenna for satellite
> uplinks. I had more fun with that and RS-12/13 than all the other birds, AZ-EL
> antennas, etc., put together. The turnstile is just two crossed dipoles which
> beams a signal straight up. I have had two QSOs with the ISS. Pat, K4AVO
>
> "Gï¿½ry Duyck" wrote:
>
> > The best solution should be with an elevation and azimuth rotor,
> > but since they are very expensive, I'm looking for a more affordable way.
> > Are there some special antenna's to work satellites without altitude rotor ?
> >
> > Any tips and hints are very welcome, also from people who have actually made
> > a QSO with the ISS.
> >
> > Hope this post gives me some valuble info.
> >
> > --... ...-- 73
> > Gery Duyck

--
Money is no object to me...

I have no money, therefore it is not an object.

506. Re: Good antenna for working ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-31 02:05:41 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamme
Message-ID: <20030730220541.27580.00000736@mb-m23.aol.com>
Source record: 3373

I have worked other stations via the ISS digipeter and I made a voice contact
in June of 2002, shortly after field day, using nothing but an MFJ 6m/2m
"double zep" antenna, vertically polarized at 20 feet.
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
Fight Spam! http://spamcop.net
National "Do Not Call" Registry: http://donotcall.gov

507. Re: Good antenna for working ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-31 17:36:55 UTC
From: SiggyOh <Siggy@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <XscWa.21518$lt4.14713@rwcrnsc51.ops.asp.att.net>
Source record: 3374

Check K5OE site, "eggbeaters": http://members.aol.com/k5oe/
Also a company called M2 makes the "eggbeaters" about $140 USD each.

Gï¿½ry Duyck wrote:
> The best solution should be with an elevation and azimuth rotor,
> but since they are very expensive, I'm looking for a more affordable way.
> Are there some special antenna's to work satellites without altitude rotor ?
>
> Any tips and hints are very welcome, also from people who have actually made
> a QSO with the ISS.
>
> Hope this post gives me some valuble info.
>
> --... ...-- 73
> Gery Duyck
>
>

508. Re: Good antenna for working ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-07-31 18:00:01 UTC
From: SiggyOh <Siggy@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <BOcWa.20763$cF.8895@rwcrnsc53>
Source record: 3375

IZ6FMB wrote:

> .I WUOLD LIKE TO KNOW THE FREQUENCY TO WORK ISS! TNKS

http://users.skynet.be/fa059641/Frequencies.htm

PACKET has been off the air since January 2003 but if it goes back on
the Packet call is RS0ISS not the one listed on the above page.
So Far the crew has been only doing school contacts, they were on
one or two passes on the North American Field Day, for some lucky
enough to work them.

> "Pat Cox" <peacox@gloryroad.net> ha scritto nel messaggio
> news:3F2776AB.4F5F853B@gloryroad.net...
>
>>I was hooked once I found a used Cushcraft turnstile antenna for satellite
>>uplinks. I had more fun with that and RS-12/13 than all the other birds,
>
> AZ-EL
>
>>antennas, etc., put together. The turnstile is just two crossed dipoles
>
> which
>
>>beams a signal straight up. I have had two QSOs with the ISS. Pat, K4AVO
>>
>>"Gï¿½ry Duyck" wrote:
>>
>>
>>>The best solution should be with an elevation and azimuth rotor,
>>>but since they are very expensive, I'm looking for a more affordable
>
> way.
>
>>>Are there some special antenna's to work satellites without altitude
>
> rotor ?
>
>>>Any tips and hints are very welcome, also from people who have actually
>
> made
>
>>>a QSO with the ISS.
>>>
>>>Hope this post gives me some valuble info.

>>>
>>>--... ...-- 73
>>>Gery Duyck
>>
>
>

509. Re: Did we really land on the moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-01 03:13:02 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20030731231302.23307.00001899@mb-m29.aol.com>
Source record: 3376

Since "conspiracy theories" does not appear anywhere in the charter for this newsgroup, and since the topic has NOTHING to do with RADIO and space, I hereby move that the thread die NOW, and PERMANENTLY.....

delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

510. Re: Did we really land on the moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-01 04:22:54 UTC
From: Phil Stripling <phil_stripling@cieux.zzn.com>
Message-ID: <3qispinh0h.fsf@shell4.tdl.com>
Source record: 3377

ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk (Ka3hsw) writes:

> Since "conspiracy theories" does not appear anywhere in the charter for
> this newsgroup, and since the topic has NOTHING to do with RADIO and
> space, I hereby move that the thread die NOW, and
> PERMANENTLY.....

Hi, George,

Please let me know when Usenet is being run the way you want.
:->
--
Philip Stripling | email to the replyto address is presumed
Legal Assistance on the Web | spam and read later. email to philip@
http://www.PhilipStripling.com/ | my domain is read daily.

511. Re: Did we really land on the moon? EME

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-02 00:26:15 UTC
From: Pat <pmk2002@foxhollow.ca>
Message-ID: <BB507D67.1310B%pmk2002@foxhollow.ca>
Source record: 3378

And speaking of EME, and landing that signal on/from the moon, what band is best to do some listening? I have no EME kit to speak of, but I do have all mode rigs for just about every band.

Any "hot spot" to do some listening with a good yagi?

Thanks,
Pat VE3PMK

512. FA: Kansas City Tracker/Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-03 01:29:10 UTC
From: Charles Rubenstein <charlier@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <3f2c6419$0$73648$a0465688@nnrp.fuse.net>
Source record: 3379

http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=3038298853&category=4671&rd=1

Lowered reserve.

513. Easy Listening

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-03 16:10:53 UTC
From: Matthew and Wendy Plante <mapwam@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <huaXa.19704$N56.18514@news02.roc.ny>
Source record: 3380

I am interested in just listening to Amateur sat's right now. I don't have the capability to reach them yet. What sat's are the easiest to listen to? Or, what non amateur sat's are the easiest to receive, i.e. weather sat's, or government sat's. Thanks.
Matthew
KC2KEI

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (http://www.grisoft.com).
Version: 6.0.506 / Virus Database: 303 - Release Date: 8/1/2003

514. Re: Easy Listening

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-04 01:10:08 UTC
From: SiggyOh <Siggy@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <QniXa.58466$o%2.29102@sccrnsc02>
Source record: 3381

What kind of gear do you have?
There are a couple on FM that are easy with a handheld.
UO-14 Uplink 145.975 MHz FM, Downlink 435.070 MHz FM
SO-50 Uplink: 145.850 MHz (67.0 Hz PL tone), Downlink: 436.795 MHz
Find the "Arrow" antenna dual band 145/432 beam, will help a lot.
Good luck.
Also check www.amsat.org/amsat/news/wsr.html for the latest info on sats
that are operational.

Matthew and Wendy Plante wrote:
> I am interested in just listening to Amateur sat's right now. I don't have
> the capability to reach them yet. What sat's are the easiest to listen to?
> Or, what non amateur sat's are the easiest to receive, i.e. weather sat's,
> or government sat's. Thanks.
> Matthew
> KC2KEI
>
>
> ---
> Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
> Checked by AVG anti-virus system (http://www.grisoft.com).
> Version: 6.0.506 / Virus Database: 303 - Release Date: 8/1/2003
>
>

515. Re: Easy Listening

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-04 11:40:23 UTC
From: Matthew and Wendy Plante <mapwam@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <HCrXa.24805$0Y1.11802@news02.roc.ny>
Source record: 3382

I have a IC 207H and a BC 780 XLT. Not great equipment, but a start.

"SiggyOh" <Siggy@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:QniXa.58466$o%2.29102@sccrnsc02...
> What kind of gear do you have?
> There are a couple on FM that are easy with a handheld.
> UO-14 Uplink 145.975 MHz FM, Downlink 435.070 MHz FM
> SO-50 Uplink: 145.850 MHz (67.0 Hz PL tone), Downlink: 436.795 MHz
> Find the "Arrow" antenna dual band 145/432 beam, will help a lot.
> Good luck.
> Also check www.amsat.org/amsat/news/wsr.html for the latest info on sats
> that are operational.
>
> Matthew and Wendy Plante wrote:
> > I am interested in just listening to Amateur sat's right now. I don't
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to?
> > Or, what non amateur sat's are the easiest to receive, i.e. weather
sat's,
> > or government sat's. Thanks.
> > Matthew
> > KC2KEI
> >
> >
> > ---
> > Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
> > Checked by AVG anti-virus system (http://www.grisoft.com).
> > Version: 6.0.506 / Virus Database: 303 - Release Date: 8/1/2003
> >
> >
>

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (http://www.grisoft.com).
Version: 6.0.506 / Virus Database: 303 - Release Date: 8/1/2003

516. Re: Easy Listening

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-04 16:03:04 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <bgm03o$40r$1@hercules.btinternet.com>
Source record: 3383

"Matthew and Wendy Plante" <mapwam@frontiernet.net> wrote in message
news:HCrXa.24805$0Y1.11802@news02.roc.ny...
> I have a IC 207H and a BC 780 XLT. Not great equipment, but a start.

Sounds like you have enough to have a go at UO-14 and SO-50! UO-14 is the easiest to hear.

You can use the IC207 on the 2m uplink and the BC780 on the 70cm downlink. The only thing I don't know is how the front end of your scanner will cope while you transmit on 2m.

Consider buying an Arrow, or building yourself one at first. I found operating with an omni disappointing, although I made a few QSOs that way.

Good luck!

73 Howard G6LVB

517. ARNewsline 1355 - Aug 1 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-05 16:45:56 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20030805124556.14640.00001645@mb-m02.aol.com>
Source record: 3384

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1355 – August 1 2003

A NOTE TO THOSE WHO ONLY “READ” AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE(tm)

For those of you who only know of the Amateur Radio Newsline (tm) as a text newsletter we would like to invite you to listen to the audio version. This Amateur Radio Newsline (tm) script is actually written for the “spoken word.” It is recorded each by professional broadcasters and is available for private listening or rebroadcast over your repeater. Two methods of delivery are available: FTP MP3 or dial-in telephone. Please visit our website at http://www.arnewsline.org for a list of telephone numbers (you have to pay your own long distance charges) and links to our voice newscast. On site free FTP Downloads are available at our site by clicking on the newscast number at the top of the page.

de
The Newsline Production Team

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1355 with a release date of Friday, August 1 2003 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. Amateur Radio helps solve a murder by tracking down one of its own. Get to know about the ham radio heroes involved in the hunt for a cop killer on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1355 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

ENFORCEMENT OF A DIFFERENT KIND: AMATEUR RADIO HELPS HUNT HAM WHO KILLED MICHIGAN COP

Hams in Michigan were called on to help track down a cop killer after what should have been a routine arrest became a grusome homicide scene. It happened on July 6th. Amateur Radio Newsline’s David Black, KB4KCH, is here with the rest of the story:

--

Never in Michigan's ham radio history has there been a case like Scott Woodring's. It began July 6th. That's when Woodring, KC8JNG, a member of the

Christian Identity movement and described as a survivalist, shot and killed a Michigan state police officer. It happened while Woodring was being arrested for solicitation of a minor.

A stand-off ensues and lasts nearly a day. During a law enforcement shift change, Woodring manages to escape, triggering an extensive manhunt throughout western lower Michigan. That's when ham radio operators became involved, since it was suspected that Woodring had been using amateur radio equipment to communicate with other members of his group.

James Wades, WB8SIW, is Michigan's RACES Officer and Section Emergency Coordinator:

--

Wades: “I directed the EC for Newago Co. to establish an intercept peratio in the area and monitor seldom used frequencies in and about he VHF 2 meter band. And, additionally, we sent out a broadcast nouncemnt to selected areas to selected area RACES members thrughout Michigan, essentially asking them to listen for conversations between Mr. Wodring and whomever else he might speak with.”

--

That paid off. A ham in Holton, Michigan reported monitoring Woodring and another operator talking on the air. The intercept was reported to state police they then asked government agencies including the FCC to provide direction finding assistance to find Woodring. But it was a Friday night and police couldn't get any response from the federal agencies. So Wades says investigators turned to radio amateurs for help:

--

Wades: “We deployed amateur radio teams from several counties in the area, and had pretty much a continuous radio direction finding occurring throughout the weekend, with teams from from Kent, Ottawa and Musquogen Counties. We also had teams on standby in Kalamazoo County as well as the Civil Air Patrol team – which weren’t utilized, but it was reassuring to know that they were there”

--

Hams and the police knew the general area where Woodring was believed to be hiding. Wades says it was an eyewitness who ultimately led to Woodring being found:

--

Wades: “Mr. Woodring was discovered through a tip from a citizen who saw him essentially taking shelter in a non working vehicle. When Michigan state police officers approached, he leveled an assault rifle at them and he was subsequently shot to death when he refused t comply with orders or lower the rifle.”

--

Wades says police were hesitant at first to work with radio amateurs. But he says the hams' efforts made a powerful and positive impact with law enforcement agencies.

--

Wades: “When all was said and done the feedback has been incredabally positive. Tremendously good comments about the professionalism and the skills of the radio amateurs involved. And basically I think that they were somewhat – almost shocked at the capabilities and the skill level of our ARES and RACES members in Michigan, which, of course was highly complimentary”

--

Around 40 radio amateurs took part in the effort to help find Woodring. Wades says the hams involved coordinated their work with police carefully, even establishing a dress code for hams reporting on scene with investigators. The professionalism Michigan hams showed has given law officers a new appreciation for the kind of help radio amateurs can provide when it's needed.

From Birmingham Alabama, I’m avid Black, KB4KCH, reporting for the Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

In all, RACES members provided 494 staff-hours to the man hunt. Most of this was contributed during the 36-hour period when radio direction finding activites to locate Woodring were being conducted. (ARNewsline(tm) from lead provided at www.qrz.com)

**

THE FIGHT FOR OUR SPECTRUM: HAM RADO VS. BPL

If you think that the term Broadband Over Powerlines and its acronym BPL will never afect you, guess again. BPL could effectively spell and end to ham radio as we know it. This, if it is ever approved by the FCC and popularized across our nation.

Just how real is the chalange to the survival of the Amateur Radio Service? ARRL Southwestern Division Director Art Goddard, W6XD, gave some graphic details at last weeks Fort Tuthill Hamfest in Arizona based on test data collected by Ed Hare, W1RFI, of the ARRL Lab:

--

Goddard: “If you are an engineer, anywhere from 33 to 63 decibels increase in the noise level thatr you will see at your reciever due to BPL run in the power lines in your neighborhod. If you are into S-Meter readings, thats somewhere between an S-6 and 10 over S-9.”

--

For those unaware, Broadband over Powerlines is a scheme to give consumers and businesses high speed Internet connections using the existing power distribution grid. This would put the power providers in the position of also being broadband internet providers as well. The problem is that powerlines are not shielded. They will act as much like giant antennas as they will a closed carrier of the broadband connection. In other words, whatever is on the power lines will be radiated and heard by your ham band reciever. And Art Goddard says that the Broadband Over Powerline signals will occupy the spectrum from 2 through 80 MHz, meaning every band from 75 meters through 6 meters will be affected.

According to Goddard, BPL has the backing of the White House which views the increased use of unlicensed devices as being good for the U-S economy. He also notes that the FCC – which is supposed to be neutral and regulating in the public interest, is – in this case -- actng like cheerleaders for the proposed service.

Goddard says that this is an issue that the ARRL is keeping a very close eye on. He also indicates that the League may soon be asking ham radio operators to lend their voice in opposition to BPL. (ARNewsline(tm))

**

RESTRUCTURING: NCVEC FILES TO END CW TESTING IN THE USA

The National Conference of Volunteer Examination Coordinators has filed a Petition for Rule Making before the FCC to end Morse testing in the United States. In its July 29th request, the NCVEC asks the FCC for an immediate end of CW testing of applicants.

The NCVEC request is based primarily on the action taken in Geneva at last months World Radiocommunications Conference. At that time, Morse testing as a world standard was abolished, leaving it to individual nations to decide whether or not to continue to administer CW exams.

The NCVEC petition concurs with the WRC findings. It notes an appearance that most of today’s radio amateurs want to communicate using voice. Because of this, the NCVEC says that it makes no sense from a regulatory standpoint to require hams to be Morse proficient when the greater majority of radio amateurs show no desire to use the mode. The petition also notes that the future of the hobby now encompasses many new modes that were undreamed of only a few short years ago. It adds that while manual telegraphy is a noble part of Amateur Radio’s past, it is no longer the services prime emission mode.

The NCVEC approach will still requires all applicants for an Amateur Service license or upgrade to pass the current written exams. Only Morse testing would be eliminated.

As we go to air no Rule Making designation has been assigned to this request by the FCC. The full text of the petition can be found on our website at www.arnewsline.org (ARNewsline(tm) from NCVEC release)

**

HAM RADIO TESTING: QPC RECALLS QUESTION

Also from the National Conference of Volunteer Examiners Coordinators word that its Question Pool Committee of has withdrawn question T5B04 from the Element 2 Question Pool. This, effective July 27th. This question is withdrawn due to the changes in Part 97 of the Amateur Service rules dealing with the new 60 Meter amateur allocation. (NCVEC)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the WR9ARC repeater of the Riverland Amateur Radio Club serving La Crosse, Wisconsin.

(5 sec pause here)

**

HAM SPECTRUM: ARRL & CQ PRESENTS A PRIMER ON 5 MHZ

And speaking about 60 meters, want to know just about everything there is to know about how to operate legally in this new 5 MHz spot frequencies? Walk, run or drive to your news stand and buy a copy of the August issues of both QST and CQ Magazines. Then go home, settle down and read the articles titled 60 Meters Frequently Asked Questions by Rick Lindquist N1RL and Ed Hare W1RFI in QST and Getting Ready For 60 by Gordon West, WB6NOA. Both are a wealth of information on how to approach this rather specialized allocation and handily compliment one another. We asked Gordo to explain what readers will find in his:

--

West: “One of the things that my CQ Magazine article talked about was the Amateur frequencies And tuning in. There was allot of confusion about what exact frequency one uses for upper sideband on the 60 meter band. As long as everybody remembers that 60 meters – 5 MHz – point 5 -- all of the upper sideband frequencies end with point 5.”

--

And why did her write the article?

--

West: “When I first heard about the band it immediately came to mind as channelized operation that many new hams are not used to. Well, growing up on 10 meter FM as well as 6 meter FM, I knew what channelized operation was all about. And the key word is “sharing.” There’s no QSY'ing – at least not easily on the 60 meter band beyond the 5 channels, so its going to be up to all hams to sort of take turns in using this exciting 60 meter – 5 MHz band.”

--

Where Gordon takes the story telling approach, Lindquist and Hare present their material in pure Question and Answer form. A style of writing that computer

enthusiasts call a FAQ. That's an acronym for the words "Frequently Asked Questions" and the answers that they provide is fact filled, precise and right to the point.

Taken together, "60 Meters Frequently Asked Questions" and "Getting Ready for 60" are the most complete operating guide for the 5 MHz band penned to date. Hams contemplating operation on the five channels that make up the 60 meter allocation would be well advised to read both before hitting the transmit switch.

For more information about subscribing to CQ, visit www.cq-amateur-radio on the world wide web. You can join the ARRL, support its work and begin receiving QST by signing up at www.arrl.org. (ARNewsline(tm))

**

THE WAR ON TERROR: TWO HAMS KILLED IN IRAQ

Two recent casualties of the war in Iraq were amateur radio operators, one American and one from Sri Lanka. The ARRL Letter reports that Specialist Jon Fettig, KCZ0HSQ, of Dickinson, North Dakota, was killed in an ambush on July 22nd.

The following day, Nadisha Yassari Ranmuthu, 4S7NR, an International Red Cross aid worker, was killed and his Iraqi driver was wounded after their vehicle, marked with the Red Cross emblem, came under fire south of Baghdad. Ranmuthu was 37 and well-known in the Sri Lankin ham radio community. (ARRL)

**

ENFORCEMENT: HAM TOLD HE MUST RESPOND TO FCC QUERRY

A California ham has been told that he had better respond to an earlier FCC letter to him regarding a pair of uncoordinated repeaters that he allegedly operates. Otherwise it could cost him his ham ticket. The agency's Daryl Duckworth, NN0W, explains:

--

Duckworth: "The Enforcement Bureau has sent a warning letter to WA6SEK, Thomas De Lasaux, of Stockton California, concerning uncoordinated repeaters on 224.660 Mhz and 441.275 Mhz. There has been no response to a letter of May 5th where he had 20 days to reply. He is being afforded an additional 20 days to respond."

--

According to Duckwoth, if there was no resolution by July 25th, the agency planned to initiate enforcement action against WA6SEK's Amateur Service license. Its now past that date and we are awaiting word from the FCC as to wheter or not De Lasaux has filed the required reply. (FCC, RAIN)

**

ENFORCEMENT: TRUCKING COMPANY WARNED ABOUT UNLICENSED 10 METER OPERATION

Also receiving a letter from the FCC is the Tidewater Transit Company, Inc. of Kinston, North Carolina. This one warns the company to stop using the 10 meter ham band for its communications or face some rather severe consequences.

In his letter to Tidewather, the FCC's Riley Hollingsworth notes that information before the Commission indicates that a 2002 Volvo truck belonging to Tidewater and bearing North Carolina license plate LK 4130, was the source of radio transmissions on the Ten Meter Amateur Radio band on July 8th. This while it was driving on Interstate 20 near the city of Lexington, South Carolina.

The Letter warned Tidewater that continued unlicensed operation could bring with it a fine of up to $10,000. The owners of Tidewater Transit were also instructed to contact Hollingsworth to discuss the matter with him. (FCC)

**

RESCUE RADIO: HAMS TO THE RESCUE AS CELL PHONES FAIL

Interlinked emergency repeaters played a key role in providing communications during the recent Arizona wildfires.

As learned at last weekends Ft. Tuthill Hamfest, radio amateurs in Navajo County set up repeater links to allow contact between the Red Cross communications center and a number of evacuation sites. This, after it was found that cellular telephone coverage across the area was inadaquite.

The hams stepped in when the walkie-talkie feature of the cellular telephones failed to operate as advertised. The reason appears to have been the small number of relay sites available in the isolated areas where the fires were burning.

The hastilly assembled Amateur Radio relay system along with existing high level Amateur service repeaters are reported to have performed flawlessly. This made possible an ongoing exchange of vital evacuation information. (ARNewsline (tm) from information gathered at Ft. Tuthill Hamfest)

**

RESCUE RADIO: E-911 KIND OF ON HOLD

A lack of funding from cash-strapped state and local governments appears to be slowing the rollout of enhanced 911 services. And in some areas it has put the new wireless emergency phone location service on what appears to be an indefinite hold.

--
Under FCC regulations, wireless companies were required to respond to 911 center requests within six months by providing technology that can locate any individual on a given wireless phone networks who is using a phone equipped to gather information from the global positioning satellite system. This technology lets emergency operators locate cell phone users in need of assistance, but only one in ten emergency call centers has access to it.

But John Melcher, who is the president of the National Emergency Number Association says that moneys earmarked for Enhanced 911 are being spent on other needs. In a recent press statement Melcher charged that some states have diverted millions of dollars
in Enhanced 911 funds collected from consumers and have used the money to subsidize budget shortfalls. This says Melcher puts the public in danger, adding that moneys earmarked on customer billing for Enhanced 911 services should be spent only on Enhanced 911 and nothing else.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, in Los Angeles.

--

The FCC set specific deadlines for implementing this new service back in 1966. To date, many providers have yet to meet that implementation goal. (Published news reports)

**

RESCUE RADIO: THE INTERNATIONAL AREN NET

Still with rescue radio and emergency communications news, word that the Irish Amateur Radio Emergency Network takes to the air for its regularly scheduled drill session the first Tuesday of each month. The net is at 21:45 local Ireland time. Thats pretty close to UTC, with the net operating on 7 point 043 Mhz on SSB. (Q-News)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today's radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org and being relayed by the volunteer services of the following radio amateur:

(5 sec pause here)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: WI-FI SPEED INCREASED 4X

The most widely used wireless local area network protocol, IEEE Standard 802.11, also known as Wi-Fi, was extended last month to make it four times faster. The CGC Communicator reports that the new standard, IEEE 802.11g transmits data at up to 54 Megabits per second. Thats up from 11 megabytes per second as was called for in Wi-Fi standard 802.11b. (CGC Communicator)

(DO NOT READ: CGC)

**

INTERNATIONAL - ASIA: NON HAMS INVADING THE 7, 10 AND 14 MHz HANDS

The increasing use of more frequencies on various ham radio bands by the Indonesians and other South East Asian non amateurs for their personal or business traffic, is becoming a very serious problem. Q-News reports that the

Indonesians are using the lower 40 kHz of 40 meters, and frequencies around 14 point 100 MHz in the 20 Meter band most of the time.

Nor have they spared the 10 MHz allocation. There unlicensed oprators are regularly heard in the 10.0 to 10.1 MHz segment which primarily carries international air traffic control communications.

Q-News notes that this is a very serious situation. One which could endanger the lives and safety of air travelers in ITU Region 3 and a situation that needs to be to be dealt with quickly at the highest levels of international diplomacy. (Q-News)

**

INTERNATIONAL - UK: BBC HELPS THE BLIND

The British Broadcasting Company is playing a crucial role in developing new radio equipment that could help increase number of visually-impaired people working at the organization. Across the UK, BBC local radio stations are converrting from analog to digital equipment. The digital equipment is designed to make life easy for full-sighted broadcast journalists, using a visual touch-screen system, which is why it needs to be adapted for visually-impaired people.

Now comes word that Claire Jennings, who is the the BBC’s Disability Advisor for Technology, has been working alongside technology company Calrec. This, to design a digital radio broadcast mixing console that is user-friendly for visually-impaired radio producers

The BBC has spent the past few months working with Calrec to adapt the broadcast desk and with BBC Technology to extend the touch-screen control system so that it can convert text into speech and be controlled using a standard keyboard. As well as controlling sources to faders on the Calrec, the BBC system can control most other hardware in a similar manner.

The entire story may be found in cyberspace www.bbctechnology.com/newsarchive4.htm. (Media Network)

**

SPACE: NASA TEAMS WITH LOCAL LIBRARIES TO DELIVER -- SPACE

NASA and the American Library Association have partnered to create a one-of-a-kind interactive space research exhibit. This, as part of a new program called NASA @ your library.

The unique exhibit will tour 120 public libraries in five regions across the nation for the next two years. It will feature special presentations specifically created to expose people of all ages to NASA research in the areas of health, home and transportation, agriculture and environment, and commerce.

The program was recently launched at the Enoch Pratt Free Library in Baltimore. NASA @ your library was created to inspire more participation at public libraries, raise awareness and encourage interest in science. (NASA)

**

CONTEST CALENDAR: FISTS C2C IN SEPTEMBER

Mark September 13th and 14th on your calendar for the third outing of the annual Fists Coast to Coast contest. This year the contest will run a full 24 hours beginning at 5 P.M. Pacific Daylight Time on September 13th and concluding at 5 P.M. on the 14th. That corresponds 0000 to 2400 UTC on September 14.

This year the rules are easier to understand and the sponsors say that there is the potential for higher scores due to the use of multipliers. The URL for rules and awards is complex and appears in the print edition of this report. If you have questions, please e-mail them to Paul Beringer NG7Z at fistsc2c@yahoo.com. On-line information is at www.tomochka.com/k7fff/fnw_c2c03.html. (FISTS)

**

DX

In D-X, word that two separate groups will be operating from Swaziland through the 3rd of August. K4SV and VA7DX will be active as 3DA0SV and 3DA0WC. Four South African operators will be on as 3DA0DX between the same dates. QSL each group as directed on the air. (GB2RS)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: ARNEWSLINE TAKES YOU TO A HAM RADIO BALLON LAUNCH

And finally this week, take a listen to this:

--
“15,790 feet. Course 44 degrees moving at 10 miles an hour.”
--

That’s the report of one of the controllers tracking a high altitude ham radio balloon launch that took place Saturday, July 26th at the Fort Tuthill Hamfest just outside of Flagstaff Arizona.

The launch was sponsored by hams belonging to Arizona Near Space Research. Brian Bingham is a Physics teacher from Deer Valley High School in Glendale, Arizona, who came out to take part in the launch. He says that many of those assisting are also educators who want to bring space a bit closer to their classrooms:

--
Bingham: “Most of the people you see out here helping are that group and a group of Arizona high school teachers that are going to be taking on some of the balloon launches. They will have teams from their schools do balloon launches through the NASA Arizona Space Grant.”

--

Bingham, who was a radio amateur many years ago described the system being readied to be sent aloft:

--

Bingham: “You can see a small package down here. It was built by one of the teams from a workshop and contains temperature sensors, humidity sensors, a small still camera, solar cells all in something just a little over a pound in weight. It has telemetry equipment with GPS position via satellite and transmits it back so that we an track it on the ground and recover the equipment.”

--

And how high will it all go?

--

Bingham: The balloon will go up to somewhere in the neighborhood of 100,000 feet. The balloon will also swell to somewhere about forty feet in diameter before it finally bursts. And then the parachute will bring it back down to Earth.

--

Brian Bingham says that his students will soon be choosing a project of their own to launch to the edge of space on a future balloon flight. It will be another educational experience made possible through the cooperative efforts of NASA, the educational community and ham radio. (ARNewsline(tm))

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I’m Jeff Clark, K8JAC, saying 73 and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2003. All rights reserved.

518. ARISS contact on 06/08/2003 16:47 UTC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-06 19:02:12 UTC
From: G&#65533;ry Duyck <gery@duyck-co.be>
Message-ID: <3f31508a$0$21943$ba620e4c@reader0.news.skynet.be>
Source record: 3385

Anyone heard the ARISS contact of 06/08/2003 on 16:47 UTC ???

I'm just a beginning ham, and I haven'y god good antenna's.
I picked up there siglan with a quart wave CB antenna on half radials,
just placed on my roof terrace (15m high)

They came in +9 on our yeasu FT100D

I've recorded it in hi quality MP3, and can be downloaded here:
http://users.skynet.be/duyck.be/Gery/ARISS6-8.mp3

Of cource this is only the downstream (145.800 Hhz).
The questions can be downloaded at:
http://users.skynet.be/fa059641/HotNews.htm

--... ...-- 73

Gery D.

519. Re: ARISS contact on 06/08/2003 16:47 UTC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-06 19:18:22 UTC
From: IZ6FMB <IZ6FMB@libero.it>
Message-ID: <2wcYa.43244$cl3.1382987@news2.tin.it>
Source record: 3386

```
i would like to know when will be netx qso, i hope very nealry!
73 de IZ6FMB
```

"G�ry Duyck" <gery@duyck-co.be> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:3f31508a$0$21943$ba620e4c@reader0.news.skynet.be...
> Anyone heard the ARISS contact of 06/08/2003 on 16:47 UTC ???
>
> I'm just a beginning ham, and I haven'y god good antenna's.
> I picked up there siglan with a quart wave CB antenna on half radials,
> just placed on my roof terrace (15m high)
>
> They came in +9 on our yeasu FT100D
>
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> http://users.skynet.be/duyck.be/Gery/ARISS6-8.mp3
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> Of cource this is only the downstream (145.800 Hhz).
> The questions can be downloaded at:
> http://users.skynet.be/fa059641/HotNews.htm
>
> --... ...-- 73
>
> Gery D.
>
>

520. Re: ARISS contact on 06/08/2003 16:47 UTC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-06 22:14:14 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <bgrujmpkf1@hercules.btinternet.com>
Source record: 3387

> i would like to know when will be netx qso, i hope very nealry!

16:25UTC on 8/8/2003.

73 Howard G6LVB

"IZ6FMB" <IZ6FMB@libero.it> wrote in message
news:2wcYa.43244$cl3.1382987@news2.tin.it...
> i would like to know when will be netx qso, i hope very nealry!
> 73 de IZ6FMB
>
> "G�ry Duyck" <gery@duyck-co.be> ha scritto nel messaggio
> news:3f31508a$0$21943$ba620e4c@reader0.news.skynet.be...
> > Anyone heard the ARISS contact of 06/08/2003 on 16:47 UTC ???
> >
> > I'm just a beginning ham, and I haven'y god good antenna's.
> > I picked up there siglan with a quart wave CB antenna on half radials,
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> >
> > They came in +9 on our yeasu FT100D
> >
> > I've recorded it in hi quality MP3, and can be downloaded here:
> > http://users.skynet.be/duyck.be/Gery/ARISS6-8.mp3
> >
> > Of cource this is only the downstream (145.800 Hhz).
> > The questions can be downloaded at:
> > http://users.skynet.be/fa059641/HotNews.htm
> >
> > --... ...-- 73
> >
> > Gery D.
> >
> >
>
>

521. Re: ARISS contact on 06/08/2003 16:47 UTC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-07 09:18:14 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <bgt5gm$r8p$1@titan.btinternet.com>
Source record: 3388

> I've recorded it in hi quality MP3, and can be downloaded here:
> http://users.skynet.be/duyck.be/Gery/ARISS6-8.mp3

Both sides of QSO at http://www.g6lvb.com/neston (audio and video clips)

73 Howard G6LVB

522. ROMIR old contact, Req info on hiw to get QSL. I had it but lost it

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-08 12:54:26 UTC
From: bruceandkarla@ziggycom.net
Message-ID: <7192d525.0308080454.2df3faf2@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3389

I made contact some years ago with MIR I belive the call ROMIR it was
on packet
I had a address at one time so i could get a QSL card, but I have
misplaced it and dont rember who I contacted to get the info.. any
help anyone
could give me would be great... Thanks

Bruce
KD4PQF

523. Re: ROMIR old contact, Req info on hiw to get QSL. I had it but lost it

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-08 15:29:47 UTC
From: SiggyOh <Siggy@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <3F33C1EA.1040602@nospam.com>
Source record: 3390

Contact;

Dave Larsen N6CO/K6MIR (ex N6JLH)
P.O. BOX 1501
Pine Grove California USA 95665
N6JLH@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM or doc@volcano.net

Bruce wrote:
> I made contact some years ago with MIR I belive the call ROMIR it was
> on packet
> I had a address at one time so i could get a QSL card, but I have
> misplaced it and dont rember who I contacted to get the info.. any
> help anyone
> could give me would be great... Thanks
>
>
> Bruce
> KD4PQF

524. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. July 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-08 19:50:01 UTC
From: Chris Steyaert <steyaert@vvs.be>
Message-ID: <rlv7jv4ujep9366a3cu3r6ni6e16d0vf11@4ax.com>
Source record: 3391
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 120 of July 2003 (89 K) is available now on

http://visualrmob.free.fr/rmobtext/

file rmob0307.txt

More information and the visual presentation of the hourly forward scatter counts can be found on

http://www.rmob.org

Chris

525. Upcoming meteor storms?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-08 21:33:21 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamme
Message-ID: <20030808173321.08577.00000295@mb-m13.aol.com>
Source record: 3392

I understand there are some meteor storms that will be occuring sometime in the near future. Does anyone have any info on it? I'd like to get on 6m for a while and see what I can do.

=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
Fight Spam! http://spamcop.net
National "Do Not Call" Registry: http://donotcall.gov

526. Re: Upcoming meteor storms?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-09 13:16:23 UTC
From: Keyboard In The Wilderness <KITW@forest.com>
Message-ID: <Hu6Za.31342$ff.8474@fed1read01>
Source record: 3393

For activity -- see URL:
http://comets.amsmeteors.org/meteors/august_radiants.html

For how Hams operate Meteor scatter -- see URL:
http://ac6v.com/opmodes.htm#MS

==========
"VHFRadioBuff" <vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamme> wrote in message
news:20030808173321.08577.00000295@mb-m13.aol.com...
> I understand there are some meteor storms that will be occuring sometime
in the
> near future. Does anyone have any info on it? I'd like to get on 6m for a
while
> and see what I can do.
> =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
> 73! de Andy KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
> Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
> http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
> Fight Spam! http://spamcop.net
> National "Do Not Call" Registry: http://donotcall.gov

527. Another Successful UK ISS Contact

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-09 20:30:14 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <bh3lkm$994$1@titan.btinternet.com>
Source record: 3394

Audio & Video

http://www.g6lvb.com/svc

73 Howard G6LVB

528. any 2meter up and 10 down satellites still alive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-10 14:06:20 UTC
From: bruceandkarla@ziggycom.net
Message-ID: <7192d525.0308100606.71bbab36@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3395

any 2meter up and 10 down satellites still alive. Iam not having
much luck on finding very good info. Iam running a ic706mkiig and a
10 meter dipole. so far all i heard is a beacon once very week. from
rs-15, I did read
some info that said all outher aspects of the satellite was dead. I
made me a moxon the other day for uo-14 but have not got it put up
yet. thanks in advance for any help or advise.

KD4PQF
Bruce

529. Re: any 2meter up and 10 down satellites still alive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-10 15:47:43 UTC
From: Andrew Glasbrenner <glasbrenner@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <bh5pf0$ob0$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 3396

Hi Bruce, AO-7 has Mode A. It comes up randomly in the different modes, but is often in A. It also is only on when in sunlit (the satellites footprint extends into daylight areas on the ground). The Beacon is 29.502. I forget what the uplink is but it's on amsat.org.

73, Drew KO4MA

"Bruce" <bruceandkarla@ziggycom.net> wrote in message news:7192d525.0308100606.71bbab36@posting.google.com...
> any 2meter up and 10 down satellites still alive. Iam not having
> much luck on finding very good info. Iam running a ic706mkiig and a
> 10 meter dipole. so far all i heard is a beacon once very week. from
> rs-15, I did read
> some info that said all outher aspects of the satellite was dead. I
> made me a moxon the other day for uo-14 but have not got it put up
> yet. thanks in advance for any help or advise.
>
> KD4PQF
> Bruce

530. Re: Upcoming meteor storms?/Perseids

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-11 13:12:46 UTC
From: derswede@aol.comspam.com
Message-ID: <20030811091246.16575.00000245@mb-m25.aol.com>
Source record: 3397

<< some meteor storms >>

Perseids, I believe, this Wednesday. Think the peak is actually 1 AM Thursday. Just saw a note in the paper, but didn't write it down. Try Google and see what else comes up.

MB is fun...better w/CW, but sideband is also fine. DO understand the operating methods. There are some differences which will help you make contacts. Couple of sites have information on MB contacts.

Should be fun. I'll be there.

A

Straight off Google:
<<The Perseids are probably the best-watched of any annual meteor shower. They come in mid-August when it's warm and comfortable to be outside at 4 o'clock in the morning. They are bright, numerous, and dependable.

This year the shower peaks on Wednesday, August 13th.

When skies are dark and clear, observers often see as many as one hundred Perseids per hour--an impressive display. This year, however, skies won't be dark. A glaring full moon will wipe out many faint meteors and reduce by a factor of two or three the number you can see.>>

531. Re: any 2meter up and 10 down satellites still alive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-11 15:42:40 UTC
From: "G. Watts" <gwatts@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <3F37B96F.9070106@frontiernet.net>
Source record: 3398

Andrew Glasbrenner wrote:
> ...it's on amsat.org.

Weekly satellite news and info at
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/news/wsr.html

532. Re: any 2meter up and 10 down satellites still alive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-11 15:59:18 UTC
From: "Vince Fiscus, KB7ADL" <vlfiscus@mcn.net>
Message-ID: <vjffammtu27b0c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 3249

"Andrew Glasbrenner" <glasbrenner@mindspring.com> wrote in
news:bh5pf0$ob0$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net:

> Hi Bruce, AO-7 has Mode A. It comes up randomly in the different
> modes, but is often in A. It also is only on when in sunlit (the
> satellites footprint extends into daylight areas on the ground). The
> Beacon is 29.502. I forget what the uplink is but it's on amsat.org.
>
> 73, Drew KO4MA
>

AO-7 Transponder info:

Uplink: 145.850 to 145.950 MHz CW/USB
432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB

Downlink: 29.400 to 29.500 MHz CW/USB
145.975 to 145.925 MHz CW/USB

Beacon: 29.502 MHz, 145.972 MHz, 435.1 MHz, 2304.1 MHz

KB7ADL

533. Noise carriers detected around 38 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-11 18:59:45 UTC
From: Kolbjorn Bekkelund <kobe@rocketrange.no>
Message-ID: <pan.2003.08.11.18.55.16.847621@rocketrange.no>
Source record: 3250

I'm a systems engineer at an atmospheric lidar observatory at the island of Andoya in Northern Norway. The ALOMAR Observatory is a part of the worlds norternmost range for launching sounding rockets (up to 1400 km) and stratospheric balloons. At the observatory we run a wide range of lidars measuring temperatures and winds, polar stratospheric clouds (25 km) and noctilucent clouds (83 km). Our four radars measure winds, PMSEs (polar mesopheric summer echoes (85 km)), electron densities and meteors. The biggest radars is the new MF-radar at 3.17 MHz with it's 1x1 km Mills cross antenna. The largets radar on the nortern hemisphere. In addition we also run a digital Ionosonde providing the scientists with ionograms from 90 (70) to 510 (1020) km height.

My latest appointment is building a new Imaging Riometer on the island. This will be a 8x8 crossed dipole array working at 38.2 MHz using digital receivers and butler matrix. Before putting up this expensive piece of hardware (and software) I want to be sure that the conditions at the selected site is good. To do this I started out using a test riometer and a wide angle dipole made up of two dipoles, reflectors and a balun. The antenna was tuned to 38.2 MHz.

I soon discovered that the riometer saw a lot of signals that would make it impossible to produce a quiet-day curve. The aquiered plots showd little consistence from day to day and I had to change my approach a bit. I started using an Icom 8500 radio, a special made program and a laptop to run it. This setup let me control the Icom and I use this setup:

- a single 38.2 MHz dipole (no reflector) - a scannin setup like this:

38.1 - 38.3 MHz
3 kHz steps
AM wide
500 ms samples pr. step

This showed me what was wrong with the initial riometer plots. A set of two or three noise carriers, equally spaced at about 100 kHz showed up on all the plots. The carriers contain nothing else than noise and they're about 4 dB stronger than the "normal" background noise during these tests. They vary in frequency as the day goes by with a sort of similar look each day. The two (or three) carriers look exactly the same and it seems as if they're either reflections or harmonics of something further up or down the scale. I can provide the plots by email if someone wants to help out having a look at this.

I've trid replacing the laptop to check if the main board oscillator caused it, but no joy there. The noise is gone when I disconnect the antenna, so I feel pretty sure that the radio is in the clear. My last

test was to move the whole setup to a site 25 km away. This only to discover that the carriers are still there, only more powerful. There's a mountain ridge between the two sites as well.

Any hints for my further investigation?

Regards,
Kolbjorn Bekkelund

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* |
| *
* |
| * |(
Kolbjorn Bekkelund * | ==|==
Systems Eng. ALOMAR Observatory | * |___|
Andoya Rocket Range ====================== |
.-. http://alomar.rocketrange.no \ [] [] [] [] [] / | ----
/v\ eMail: kobe@rocketrange.no '----------------'-------| |
/( )\ Using Linux for Science..... | [ ] | | [] | | | |
^^ ^^ --'-----------

534. Nova for Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-12 15:35:26 UTC
From: Tom S <t_stenbraaten@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <082ijv41cl9cfj09cjm4e07b9r3jjq9ekn@4ax.com>
Source record: 3251

I'm looking for a name and a serial number that will work on Nova for
Windows 2.1

Thanks

535. Re: Nova for Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-12 16:38:19 UTC
From: "Alan P. Biddle" <APBIDDLE@ATT.NET>
Message-ID: <0s5ijvol6sqhvhnk2n36ap57u4bm5jnpg5@4ax.com>
Source record: 3252

Go to www.nlsa.com where they will be happy to sell you one.

536. 222 equipment wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-13 06:46:32 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <H7mcnQSlZNpVQ6SiXTWJiw@comcast.com>
Source record: 3253

I am interested in getting active on 222, mainly meteor scatter via FSK441 and

digital via JT44. Since my interests to date have bypassed this band, I am looking for either an SSB/CW transceiver or a transverter, a preamp, an amplifier and an antenna. I probably will not pursue it to the EME level, so I am not really looking for EME grade equipment.

If you have such equipment for sale, please state condition and price. Non-working but repairable is OK.

73,

Phil

537. ISS ?? Making Contacts ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-13 20:59:33 UTC
From: James Nipper <jnipper@nospam.fdn.com>
Message-ID: <9k2dne6dNcZYO6eiXTWJig@comcast.com>
Source record: 3254

Does anyone know the status of ham operation on the ISS at this time? I have read of school contacts, but I hear very little about individual contacts.

I have monitored for the last several months, and have not even heard the packet signals. Is it turned off ??

It appears that the current crew is not real active-- is that true ??

Tks for any comments !!

73 de Jim K4PYT

538. Re: ISS ?? Making Contacts ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-14 06:12:07 UTC
From: Jean-Michel Friedt <friedtj@imec.be>
Message-ID: <3F3B2837.6F5848C4@imec.be>
Source record: 3255

> I have monitored for the last several months, and have not even heard the
> packet signals. Is it turned off ??

yes.
see www.ariss.net

539. Re: ISS ?? Making Contacts ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-14 06:41:24 UTC
From: John <jck54@tpg.com.au>
Message-ID: <3f3b3517@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 3256

Hey James check out http://www.issfanclub.com/ for more !!!

John

"James Nipper" <jnipper@nospam.fdn.com> wrote in message
news:9k2dne6dNcZYO6eiXTWJig@comcast.com...
>
>
> Does anyone know the status of ham operation on the ISS at this time? I
have
> read of school contacts, but I hear very little about individual contacts.
>
> I have monitored for the last several months, and have not even heard the
> packet signals. Is it turned off ??
>
> It appears that the current crew is not real active-- is that true ??
>
> Tks for any comments !!
>
> 73 de Jim K4PYT
>
>
>
>

540. Re: ISS ?? Making Contacts ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-14 08:18:14 UTC
From: Fluxuated <Fluxuated@XHotmail.com>
Message-ID: <aBH_a.153910$4UE.16632@news01.bloor.is.net.cable.rogers.com>
Source record: 3257

I Agree, ISSFanclub is a GREAT Site!

"John" <jck54@tpg.com.au> wrote in message
news:3f3b3517@dnews.tpgi.com.au...
> Hey James check out http://www.issfanclub.com/ for more !!!
>
> John
>
>
> "James Nipper" <jnipper@nospam.fdn.com> wrote in message
> news:9k2dne6dNcZYO6eiXTWJig@comcast.com...
> >
> >
> > Does anyone know the status of ham operation on the ISS at this time? I
> have
> > read of school contacts, but I hear very little about individual
contacts.
> >
> > I have monitored for the last several months, and have not even heard
the
> > packet signals. Is it turned off ??
> >
> > It appears that the current crew is not real active-- is that true ??
> >
> > Tks for any comments !!
> >
> > 73 de Jim K4PYT
> >
> >
> >
> >
>
>

541. Re: ISS ?? Making Contacts ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-14 20:29:11 UTC
From: James Nipper <jnipper@nospam.fdn.com>
Message-ID: <5xSdnb8cMISKbKaiXTWJig@comcast.com>
Source record: 3258

Thanks to all for these replies and info !!

73 de Jim K4PYT

542. Patch v's Helix ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-15 11:40:42 UTC
From: Peter Moscatt <pgmoscatt@optushome.com.au>
Message-ID: <pan.2003.08.15.11.40.42.95781@optushome.com.au>
Source record: 3259

This has been a pretty painful decision to make.
I have a 85cm Offset Dish and don't know what to feed it with.
Some people go for the Helix whilst others prefer the Patch.

I guess I am after some testimonials which will help me make THE decision.

Pete VK4CCV

543. new HAMRADIO software & info!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-15 14:54:22 UTC
From: radio <no@spam.com>
Message-ID: <yu6%a.371273$Fc6.33902365@amsnews02.chello.com>
Source record: 3260
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,de.comm.ham,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Hello All,

I've tried to make a selection of the best info!

Look at my website:

http://www.qsl.net/pd0rkc

New amateur SOFTWARE.
COAX cable info (table).
Compare many ANTENNAS
(tonna/m2/diamond/flexa/cushcraft/cue-dee/hygain....more).
SATELLITE freq. keplerian elements, tracking software (the new NOVA, and
SATSCAPE).
KENWOOD microphone & reset info (and many more).
Datasheets electronics.
All you need is there to find!!!!!

If NOT let me know whats missing (my e-mail adres is on my website!).

73's Cor

544. Re: new HAMRADIO software & info!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-15 15:21:45 UTC
From: Cesco <me@mycall.com>
Message-ID: <3f3cfa70$0$244$4d4ef98e@read.news.ch.uu.net>
Source record: 3261
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

> 73's Cor

i think to cross post that to all ham ng's should be considered as spam.
especially because its the normal 08/15 "not worth to mention" homepage.

545. Re: new HAMRADIO software & info!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-15 15:33:47 UTC
From: "Guy P. Distaffen" <guypd@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <v37%a.97960$wk4.13427@twister.nyroc.rr.com>
Source record: 3262
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

He usually posts a link to his page about once a week.

Guy P. Distaffen

KB0SWS

"Cesco" <me@mycall.com> wrote in message
news:3f3cfa70$0$244$4d4ef98e@read.news.ch.uu.net...
> > 73's Cor
>
> i think to cross post that to all ham ng's should be considered as spam.
> especially because its the normal 08/15 "not worth to mention" homepage.
>
>
>
>

546. Re: new HAMRADIO software & info!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-15 16:53:30 UTC
From: radio <no@spam.com>
Message-ID: <ee8%a.372814$Fc6.34136120@amsnews02.chello.com>
Source record: 3263
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

> He usually posts a link to his page about once a week.

Hello KB0SWS,

I've been on the newsgroup for a few years.
I posted software & info once in a month (when I updated my page with news).
New visitors can take a look.
When I have some news (like the new kenwood trx) I post my url for info.

That's called news on the newsgroup!

What do you do for the newsgroups!

73's Cor

"Guy P. Distaffen" <guypd@bigfoot.com> schreef in bericht
news:v37%a.97960$wk4.13427@twister.nyroc.rr.com...
> He usually posts a link to his page about once a week.
>
> Guy P. Distaffen
>
> KB0SWS
>
> "Cesco" <me@mycall.com> wrote in message
> news:3f3cfa70$0$244$4d4ef98e@read.news.ch.uu.net...
> > > 73's Cor
> >
> > i think to cross post that to all ham ng's should be considered as spam.
> > especially because its the normal 08/15 "not worth to mention" homepage.
> >
> >
> >
> >
>
>

547. Re: new HAMRADIO software & info!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-15 17:00:11 UTC
From: Peter Völpel <qro1750nospam@compuserve.de>
Message-ID: <3F3D119B.2059018D@compuserve.de>
Source record: 3264
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,de.comm.ham,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

>
> Hello All,
>
> I've tried to make a selection of the best info!
>
> Look at my website:
>
> http://www.qsl.net/pd0rkc
>
> New amateur SOFTWARE.
> COAX cable info (table).
> Compare many ANTENNAS
> (tonna/m2/diamond/flexa/cushcraft/cue-dee/hygain....more).
> SATELLITE freq. keplerian elements, tracking software (the new NOVA, and
> SATSCAPE).
> KENWOOD microphone & reset info (and many more).
> Datasheets electronics.
> All you need is there to find!!!!!
>
> If NOT let me know whats missing (my e-mail adres is on my website!).
>
> 73's Cor

when will you stop this bullshit?
nobody is interested in your crosspostings
imagine any ham would advertise his homepage and flood this
spam all over the usenet

548. Re: new HAMRADIO software & info!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-15 17:03:57 UTC
From: radio <no@spam.com>
Message-ID: <1o8%a.372981$Fc6.34161254@amsnews02.chello.com>
Source record: 3265
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

> i think to cross post that to all ham ng's should be considered as spam.

One mail at one newsgroup (is that spam?).
Some people see new adresses of other newsgroups! (hey is that an idea for people whoe does not know?).

I see often people complain at other people who trie to do the best with their info.
Some people use that to get atention from other complainers, they prefer to read
the comments on that, what a waist of time, use your energy for hamradio news.

Maybe it's better to put your comments on a new newsgroup (news: alt.complain?????).

73's Cor

"Cesco" <me@mycall.com> schreef in bericht news:3f3cfa70$0$244$4d4ef98e@read.news.ch.uu.net...
> > 73's Cor
>
> i think to cross post that to all ham ng's should be considered as spam.
> especially because its the normal 08/15 "not worth to mention" homepage.
>
>
>
>

549. Re: new HAMRADIO software & info!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-15 17:05:26 UTC
From: "Guy P. Distaffen" <guypd@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <qp8%a.98242$wk4.64316@twister.nyroc.rr.com>
Source record: 3266
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

"radio" <no@spam.com> wrote in message
news:ee8%a.372814$Fc6.34136120@amsnews02.chello.com...
> Hello KB0SWS,
>
> I've been on the newsgroup for a few years.
> I posted software & info once in a month (when I updated my page with
news).
> New visitors can take a look.
> When I have some news (like the new kenwood trx) I post my url for info.

I seen the new Kenwood advertised on their site, a couple of weeks before
you brought it up in here.

> That's called news on the newsgroup!
>
> What do you do for the newsgroups!

Is that a question or a statement? (? or !)

> 73's Cor

I never said anything was wrong with the posts. I was only commenting that
you advertise your site often. However, if you think that everyone here
responding to your site, is putting it down, then maybe it needs to fit into
the groups a bit more.

Guy P. Distaffen

KB0SWS

550. Re: new HAMRADIO software & info!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-15 17:33:53 UTC
From: Cesco <me@mycall.com>
Message-ID: <3f3d1968$0$238$4d4ef98e@read.news.ch.uu.net>
Source record: 3267
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

> One mail a week at twelve newsgroup (is that spam?).

yes

551. Re: new HAMRADIO software & info!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-15 18:37:12 UTC
From: "Dr. Anton Squeegee" <SpammersAreVermin@dev.null>
Message-ID: <MPG.19a6c82f8a965f239899d2@192.168.42.131>
Source record: 3268
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

In article <1o8%a.372981$Fc6.34161254@amsnews02.chello.com>, radio says...

> > i think to cross post that to all ham ng's should be considered as spam.
>
> One mail at one newsgroup (is that spam?).
> Some people see new adresses of other newsgroups! (hey is that an idea for
> people whoe does not know?).

The 'Rules of the Road' for Usenet hold that a post is not spam if it has a BI (Breidbart Index) of less than 20. The BI is calculated by taking the square root of the total number of groups an article is posted to.

Full details on this measure may be found here.

http://www.stopspam.org/usenet/mmf/breidbart.html

From what I can see, Cor posted an identical message to six groups. The square root of six is about 2.45, so his message cannot be considered spam under Usenet guidelines.

Said guidelines are here.

http://www.faqs.org/faqs/usenet/posting-rules/part1/

If his posts bother you, well... most Usenet newsreaders do have a filter or 'killfile' function. ;-)

--
Dr. Anton Squeegee, Director, Dutch Surrealist Plumbing Institute
(Known to some as Bruce Lane, KC7GR)
kyrrin a/t bluefeathertech d-o=t c&o&m
"Quando Omni Flunkus Moritati" (Red Green)

552. Re: new HAMRADIO software & info!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-15 19:14:41 UTC
From: "R. Scott" <washingtonham@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3F3D3121.15B97888@yahoo.com>
Source record: 3269
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

> > > 73's Cor

Are you AB7SL Reincarnated ?

553. Re: new HAMRADIO software & info!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-15 21:51:22 UTC
From: radio <no@spam.com>
Message-ID: <uBc%a.374378$Fc6.34819863@amsnews02.chello.com>
Source record: 3270
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

I can single post it on all those newsgroups (what's the difference?).
Okay response comes also in all newsgroups, those few mails (also in the past) makes some people mad!?!?!?

I like to see when people comes also with urls of sites who have new software, or some intresting info!

News for the newsgroups!

Most of the spam is commercial adverticeing, I do NOT get payed for my website (I do not have to get payed).
It was many work, Im glad I helped some people on information.

http://sec.noaa.gov/pmap/gif/pmapN.gif
I found (on inet) this nice aurora map (each day a NEW....group fresh map!!!).

73's Cor

> > > i think to cross post that to all ham ng's should be considered as spam.
> >
> > One mail at one newsgroup (is that spam?).
> > Some people see new adresses of other newsgroups! (hey is that an idea for
> > people whoe does not know?).
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> If his posts bother you, well... most Usenet newsreaders do have a
> filter or 'killfile' function. ;-)
>
> --
> Dr. Anton Squeegee, Director, Dutch Surrealist Plumbing Institute
> (Known to some as Bruce Lane, KC7GR)
> kyrrin a/t bluefeathertech d-o=t c&o&m
> "Quando Omni Flunkus Moritati" (Red Green)

554. Re: new HAMRADIO software & info!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-15 23:33:39 UTC
From: Cesco <me@mycall.com>
Message-ID: <3f3d6dba$0$236$4d4ef98e@read.news.ch.uu.net>
Source record: 3271
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

> Cor posted an identical message to six
> groups.

7. not six. look at the original post.

>The 'Rules of the Road' hold that a post is not spam if
>it has a BI

the 'rules of the NG' may not be measured by a dumb index,
but are highly subjective and related to the NG charta.

555. Re: new HAMRADIO software & info!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-16 03:53:07 UTC
From: Steve KA4TMB <steven.heydeNO@SPAMcomcast.net>
Message-ID: <c7OdnRVn4uQ4N6CiXTWJgA@comcast.com>
Source record: 3272
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Bruce,

But did you look at the date of this material?

"Archive-name: usenet/spam-faq
Posting-Frequency: weekly
Last-modified: 1997/03/25"

Last-modified: 1997... It seems that this info is just over six years old, if I am reading the
article right. (Yes, I did read the article). Technologically speaking, this is ancient news,
worthy of needing to be 'updated' to today's standards.

You also need to consider *how many* different NGs a single person might subscribe to, and all
the additional messages one person might have to "filter" through. This means a BI of 2.45 is
far greater than it seems.

Personally, I (1.) like some of the stuff Cor posts, and (2.) only subscribe to the
'alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf' NG, so I don't see so much of the same thing. I used to subscribe to
ALL of the 'alt.ham-radio.???' NGs, but it was too much repetition.
--
Regards,
Steve KA4TMB

"Dr. Anton Squeegee" <SpammersAreVermin@dev.null> wrote in message
news:MPG.19a6c82f8a965f239899d2@192.168.42.131...
>
> The 'Rules of the Road' for Usenet hold that a post is not spam if
> it has a BI (Breidbart Index) of less than 20. The BI is calculated by
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> posted to.
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> Full details on this measure may be found here.
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>
> From what I can see, Cor posted an identical message to six
> groups. The square root of six is about 2.45, so his message cannot be
> considered spam under Usenet guidelines.
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> Said guidelines are here.
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> http://www.faqs.org/faqs/usenet/posting-rules/part1/
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> If his posts bother you, well... most Usenet newsreaders do have a
> filter or 'killfile' function. ;-)
>
> --
> Dr. Anton Squeegee, Director, Dutch Surrealist Plumbing Institute
> (Known to some as Bruce Lane, KC7GR)
> kyrrin a/t bluefeathertech d-o=t c&o&m
> "Quando Omni Flunkus Moritati" (Red Green)

556. ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-16 12:13:44 UTC
From: James Nipper <jnipper@nospam.fdn.com>
Message-ID: <raidnXEDnYdhgqOiXTWJig@comcast.com>
Source record: 3273

I was given the following url as a source to know what is **currently**
happening with ham radio operations from ISS.

I don't find it to be particularly informative for that purpose.

It is however a nice website and very informative in general. It just
fails to give one a hint as to what ham radio activity is **currently**
taking place. I don't believe indicates whether the packet signals are
turned on or off, or if unscheduled contacts (non school) are taking
place. Maybe it is hidden there, but I haven't found it.

http://www.issfanclub.com/

73 de Jim K4PYT

557. Re: new HAMRADIO software & info!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-16 13:47:41 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <bhlcltnle1@hercules.btinternet.com>
Source record: 3274
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Messrs Ohm, Ampere and Volta published there stuff a considerable time ago.
Isn't it time it was updated ?

558. Re: ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-16 20:59:40 UTC
From: John <jck54@tpg.com.au>
Message-ID: <3f3ef74d@dnews.tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 3281

the trick is to ASK
"James Nipper" <jnipper@nospam.fdn.com> wrote in message
news:raidnXEDnYdhgqOiXTWJig@comcast.com...
>
>
> I was given the following url as a source to know what is **currently**
> happening with ham radio operations from ISS.
>
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>
>
> It is however a nice website and very informative in general. It just
> fails to give one a hint as to what ham radio activity is **currently**
> taking place. I don't believe indicates whether the packet signals are
> turned on or off, or if unscheduled contacts (non school) are taking
> place. Maybe it is hidden there, but I haven't found it.
>
>
>
> http://www.issfanclub.com/
>
>
>
> 73 de Jim K4PYT
>
>
>
>

559. Re: ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-16 21:22:08 UTC
From: Pat Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3F3EA080.C4EEE025@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 3275

Jim: take a look at www.rac.ca/ariss/ for what you need. Also I believe I am correct in saying that there has been no packet activity since January. The operators are usually active on our holidays and the next one will be Labor Day. If you have any interest in a 2 meter turn-stile antenna made by Cushcraft in order to hear and work the ISS let me know. The frequencies, by the way, are 145.800 mhz downlink and 145.490 mhz uplink. The information for upcoming school/university contacts are at that site. Hope this helps. Pat, K4AVO

James Nipper wrote:

> I was given the following url as a source to know what is **currently**
> happening with ham radio operations from ISS.
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> It is however a nice website and very informative in general. It just
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> turned on or off, or if unscheduled contacts (non school) are taking
> place. Maybe it is hidden there, but I haven't found it.
>
> http://www.issfanclub.com/
>
> 73 de Jim K4PYT

James Nipper wrote:

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> happening with ham radio operations from ISS.
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> 73 de Jim K4PYT

James Nipper wrote:

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>
> http://www.issfanclub.com/
>
> 73 de Jim K4PYT

560. Re: ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-16 21:40:49 UTC
From: Pat Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3F3EA4E1.8C573C81@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 3276

Uplink for region 2 is 144.490 mhz. Sorry about the error in my first reply. K4AVO

Pat Cox wrote:

> Jim: take a look at www.rac.ca/ariss/ for what you need. Also I
> believe I am correct in saying that there has been no packet activity
> since January. The operators are usually active on our holidays and
> the next one will be Labor Day. If you have any interest in a 2 meter
> turn-stile antenna made by Cushcraft in order to hear and work the ISS
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>> place. Maybe it is hidden there, but I haven't found it.
>>
>> http://www.issfanclub.com/
>>
>> 73 de Jim K4PYT
>

561. Re: ISS turnstile antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-17 00:18:50 UTC
From: James <jimbo@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <3F3EC9E9.45A0230F@nospam.com>
Source record: 3277

hi

http://www.cebik.com has nice plans for 2m turnstile antenna and 70cm
also
based on moxon design. good antenna easy to make.

73 jimbo

Pat wrote:

> Jim: take a look at www.rac.ca/ariss/ for what you need. Also I
> believe I am correct in saying that there has been no packet activity
> since January. The operators are usually active on our holidays and
> the next one will be Labor Day. If you have any interest in a 2 meter
> turn-stile antenna made by Cushcraft in order to hear and work the ISS
> let me know. The frequencies, by the way, are 145.800 mhz downlink and
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>> fails to give one a hint as to what ham radio activity is
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>> are
>> turned on or off, or if unscheduled contacts (non school) are
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>> place. Maybe it is hidden there, but I haven't found it.
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>>
>> 73 de Jim K4PYT
>
> James Nipper wrote:
>
>> I was given the following url as a source to know what is
>> **currently**
>> happening with ham radio operations from ISS.
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>> I don't find it to be particularly informative for that purpose.
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>> are
>> turned on or off, or if unscheduled contacts (non school) are
>> taking
>> place. Maybe it is hidden there, but I haven't found it.
>>
>> http://www.issfanclub.com/
>>
>> 73 de Jim K4PYT
>

562. ISS antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-17 01:06:41 UTC
From: JonJacobJingleHimerShmidt <Thatsmynametoo@nothome.net>
Message-ID: <ByA%a.160698$Ho3.18685@sccrnsc03>
Source record: 3278

K5OE has the modified eggbeater, supposed to work better than the Moxon Rectangle: http://members.aol.com/k5oe/

Have made many packet digipeats using a 5/8 wave two meter mobile mag mount placed on a cookie sheet on a flat roof. Power was output was 10 Watts. Also when PCSat (NO-44) was well made many digipeats though that satellite using the 5/8 wave mag mount and 10 watts.

Have heard them on the air recently, but were doing a school contact at the time.

Frequencies used for ARISS
Voice and Packet Downlink: 145.80 (Worldwide)
Voice Uplink: 144.49 (Regions 2&3) 145.20 (Region 1)
Packet Uplink: 145.99 (Worldwide)

JJJHS

563. Re: Patch v's Helix ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-17 01:48:22 UTC
From: KG4PBI James <JAHarrison@Surry.Net>
Message-ID: <bhmn21$rh0$1@news3.infoave.net>
Source record: 3279

Hi Pete

At the present I have 2 helix antenna, and one dipole. I assume you are wanting it for working AO-40.. My BBQ dish from K5GNA has the dipole antenna, and is using a downconverter he offers that I converted myself and left at the 122mhz output so my Ft-847 could not key up into it. This is tho only one that I have had a actual QSO with to Holland.
I have followed Howard Long's plans on his Sky Dish with Helix, and have only copied the telem/beacon with it so far, as it is my mountain top rover antena system. Have not had the time for a QSO yet due to no time, and or bad storms.
My next helix was just made two days ago, and is on my newly installed "BUD", which picked up the beacon real nice for the few minutes, I had to listen to it. I think I made it too long as the signal did not change much equal which direction I pointed it. I like making the helix as I have the materials handy from leftover junk, and localy here I have not found the proper sheets metal to buy for making the patch.
I am still in the beginning footsteps myself, and if you can find the makings both should be easy to throught together.

73's James KG4PBI

"Peter Moscatt" <pgmoscatt@optushome.com.au> wrote in message news:pan.2003.08.15.11.40.42.95781@optushome.com.au...
> This has been a pretty painful decision to make.
> I have a 85cm Offset Dish and don't know what to feed it with.
> Some people go for the Helix whilst others prefer the Patch.
>
> I guess I am after some testimonials which will help me make THE decision.
>
> Pete VK4CCV
>

564. Re: ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-17 02:24:15 UTC
From: James Nipper <jnipper@nospam.fdn.com>
Message-ID: <HbadnScrc5zSeqOiU-KYvA@comcast.com>
Source record: 3280

Thank you Pat and others for the helpful replies. From what I can gather, this ISS crew does very little ham radio, and I think the packet has been turned off for a LONG time.

73 de JIm K4PYT

565. Re: Patch v's Helix ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-17 08:12:07 UTC
From: Peter Moscatt <pgmoscatt@optushome.com.au>
Message-ID: <pan.2003.08.17.08.12.04.359752@optushome.com.au>
Source record: 3282

G'Day James,

Yea, it's all very confusing and haven't even thought about how I am going
to go about aiming a off-set dish, but one hurdle at a time.

Yes, good thinking No1, making both a Helix and a Patch will allow me to
use what performs the best in my situation.

All the best James.

Pete VK4CCV

PS: Yea, I was talking about the AO40.

On Sun, 17 Aug 2003 01:48:22 +0000, KG4PBI James wrote:

> Hi Pete
>
> At the present I have 2 helix antenna, and one dipole. I assume you are
> wanting it for working AO-40.. My BBQ dish from K5GNA has the dipole
> antenna, and is using a downconverter he offers that I converted myself and
> left at the 122mhz output so my Ft-847 could not key up into it. This is tho
> only one that I have had a actual QSO with to Holland.
> I have followed Howard Long's plans on his Sky Dish with Helix, and have
> only copied the telem/beacon with it so far, as it is my mountain top rover
> antena system. Have not had the time for a QSO yet due to no time, and or
> bad storms.
> My next helix was just made two days ago, and is on my newly installed
> "BUD", which picked up the beacon real nice for the few minutes, I had to
> listen to it. I think I made it too long as the signal did not change much
> equal which direction I pointed it. I like making the helix as I have the
> materials handy from leftover junk, and localy here I have not found the
> proper sheets metal to buy for making the patch.
> I am still in the beginning footsteps myself, and if you can find the
> makings both should be easy to throught together.
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> "Peter Moscatt" <pgmoscatt@optushome.com.au> wrote in message
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>> This has been a pretty painful decision to make.
>> I have a 85cm Offset Dish and don't know what to feed it with.
>> Some people go for the Helix whilst others prefer the Patch.
>>
>> I guess I am after some testimonials which will help me make THE decision.
>>

>> Pete VK4CCV
>>

566. Re: ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-17 19:34:36 UTC
From: James Nipper <jnipper@nospam.fdn.com>
Message-ID: <VUWdnU1h6oNNRaKiXTWJhw@comcast.com>
Source record: 3283

Ask what ??

--James--

---

the trick is to ASK
"James Nipper" <jnipper@nospam.fdn.com> wrote in message
news:raidnXEDnYdhgqOiXTWJig@comcast.com...
>
>
> I was given the following url as a source to know what is **currently**
> happening with ham radio operations from ISS.
>
> I don't find it to be particularly informative for that purpose.
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>
> It is however a nice website and very informative in general. It just
> fails to give one a hint as to what ham radio activity is **currently**
> taking place. I don't believe indicates whether the packet signals are
> turned on or off, or if unscheduled contacts (non school) are taking
> place. Maybe it is hidden there, but I haven't found it.
>

567. Re: Patch v's Helix ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-17 23:03:34 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <bhp1k6$ht5$1@titan.btinternet.com>
Source record: 3284

Hi Pete

> This has been a pretty painful decision to make.
> I have a 85cm Offset Dish and don't know what to feed it with.
> Some people go for the Helix whilst others prefer the Patch.
>
> I guess I am after some testimonials which will help me make THE decision.

Being broadband, a helix is really easy to make and most dimensions are not too critical except for the matching section. You might like to see http://www.g6lvb.com/60cm.htm and http://www.g6lvb.com/radcomclarifications.htm#MatchingSection. In addition a helix can be wound to take account of the different illumination angles required for different dishes http://www.g6lvb.com/el/addendum.htm#HelixCalcs. The biggest downside of a helix are the sidelobes which pick up ground noise.

A patch on the other hand is narrowband and needs pretty accurate cutting to make it work at all well. It is also not especially well suited to an offset fed dish because its beamwidth will over-illuminate it and therefore you will pick up ground noise. Prime fed dishes tend to be deeper and are better suited to patch antennas.

Well that's the theory.

If you're new to microwaves, I'd try out the helix first as you're more likely to get something working quicker that way. It's no coincidence that a lot of patch builders have access to some serious test equipment...

Good luck! I look forward to working you on AO-40. VK4 will be a new one for me on AO-40.

73, Howard G6LVB

568. Re: ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-17 23:13:29 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <bhp26p$j8d$1@titan.btinternet.com>
Source record: 3285

Hi James

The packet system is off at the moment, and has been for a while. With the Columbia disaster Ham Radio is not top priority right now with only the Soyuz available for crew transport.

On the voice side, there are mostly scheduled schools contacts going on at the moment, with one or two a week. Ed Lu is quite relaxed doing the QSO's and has also been on doing random QSOs during field day recently.

There are also only two crew up there right now. When Valerie Korzun was up there, he was on LOTS doing random QSOs, so it depends on the crew. Generally random QSOs are done during crew rest times.

Hope this helps,

73 Howard G6LVB

569. Re: ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-18 01:35:04 UTC
From: James Nipper <jnipper@nospam.fdn.com>
Message-ID: <TUedneFV14DXsN2iXTWJiA@comcast.com>
Source record: 3286

Howard, thank you very much for this helpful summary !!

This answered a lot of my questions.....

73 de Jim K4PYT

570. Re: Patch v's Helix ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-18 09:42:52 UTC
From: Peter Moscatt <pgmoscatt@optushome.com.au>
Message-ID: <pan.2003.08.18.09.42.49.507267@optushome.com.au>
Source record: 3287

G'Day Howard,

Thanks for the reply - tell ya what - the links you have sent are
invaluable, thank you very much for that mate :-)

Once up and running I hope to catch up with all who has provided
assistance in getting me on the bird.

Pete VK4CCV

On Sun, 17 Aug 2003 23:03:34 +0000, Howard Long wrote:

> Hi Pete
>
>> This has been a pretty painful decision to make.
>> I have a 85cm Offset Dish and don't know what to feed it with.
>> Some people go for the Helix whilst others prefer the Patch.
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> Being broadband, a helix is really easy to make and most dimensions are not
> too critical except for the matching section. You might like to see
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> http://www.g6lvb.com/radcomclarifications.htm#MatchingSection. In addition a
> helix can be wound to take account of the different illumination angles
> required for different dishes
> http://www.g6lvb.com/el/addendum.htm#HelixCalcs. The biggest downside of a
> helix are the sidelobes which pick up ground noise.
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> A patch on the other hand is narrowband and needs pretty accurate cutting to
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> will pick up ground noise. Prime fed dishes tend to be deeper and are better
> suited to patch antennas.
>
> Well that's the theory.
>
> If you're new to microwaves, I'd try out the helix first as you're more
> likely to get something working quicker that way. It's no coincidence that a
> lot of patch builders have access to some serious test equipment...
>
> Good luck! I look forward to working you on AO-40. VK4 will be a new one for
> me on AO-40.
>
> 73, Howard G6LVB

571. UO-14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-18 11:33:39 UTC
From: Pat Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3F40B993.A86AEB06@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 3288

Looks like UO-14 might be a "Silent Key." Users moving to SO-50. If you hear any UO-14 activity please post it here and I will do the same.
Thanks. Pat, K4AVO

572. Re: UO-14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-18 15:59:43 UTC
From: "Vince Fiscus, KB7ADL" <vlfiscus@mcn.net>
Message-ID: <vk1tvfpnp5gg27@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 3289

Pat Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net> wrote in news:3F40B993.A86AEB06
@gloryroad.net:

> Looks like UO-14 might be a "Silent Key." Users moving to SO-50. If you
> hear any UO-14 activity please post it here and I will do the same.
> Thanks. Pat, K4AVO
>
>

I haven't heard if the control ops in Surrey have tried the reset trick
yet. Might hear something about it soon on the Amsat list.

573. Re: Patch v's Helix ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-19 10:24:55 UTC
From: vswrref@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3f41f966.8741461@national-news.stargate.net>
Source record: 3290

Hi Peter,

I'm in the process, very slow in my opinion, of designing and building
a 5.5 turn helix feed for the primestar dish I happened to come upon.
It's the large size, about 3 x 4 feet. From the design I can get
about 11 to 12 dBi with a 47 to 49 degrees half power, -3dB, beamwidth
which should do pretty well with this dish. If you make one with
fewer turns, the beamwidth widens, loose a bit of gain, but with the
increased beamwidth you also increase "wash". Overshooting the
reflector and opening yourself up to local interference on those
frequencies. I'm still playing with the design and numbers hoping to
sqeeze out something better. :)

Jeff Y.

On Mon, 18 Aug 2003 19:42:52 +1000, "Peter Moscatt"
<pgmoscatt@optushome.com.au> wrote:

>G'Day Howard,
>
>Thanks for the reply - tell ya what - the links you have sent are
>invaluable, thank you very much for that mate :-)
>
>Once up and running I hope to catch up with all who has provided
>assistance in getting me on the bird.
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>Pete VK4CCV
>
>
>On Sun, 17 Aug 2003 23:03:34 +0000, Howard Long wrote:
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>> Hi Pete
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>> http://www.g6lvb.com/radcomclarifications.htm#MatchingSection. In addition a
>> helix can be wound to take account of the different illumination angles
>> required for different dishes

>> http://www.g6lvb.com/el/addendum.htm#HelixCalcs. The biggest downside of a
>> helix are the sidelobes which pick up ground noise.
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>> A patch on the other hand is narrowband and needs pretty accurate cutting to
>> make it work at all well. It is also not especially well suited to an offset
>> fed dish because its beamwidth will over-illuminate it and therefore you
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>> If you're new to microwaves, I'd try out the helix first as you're more
>> likely to get something working quicker that way. It's no coincidence that a
>> lot of patch builders have access to some serious test equipment...
>>
>> Good luck! I look forward to working you on AO-40. VK4 will be a new one for
>> me on AO-40.
>>
>> 73, Howard G6LVB
>

574. Re: ISS (Aug 20 update)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-21 03:12:18 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <mMW0b.5765$B8.683@newsread2.news.atl.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3291

Jim previously mentioned ...
> ... It just fails to give one a hint as to what ham radio activity
> is **currently** taking place. I don't believe indicates whether
> the packet signals are turned on or off ...

Here is an update from Frank Bauer, Chairman of ARISS operations.
He posted this to the sarex list at amsat.org on August 20 ...

All,

You have all be extremely patient regarding the problems with the [ISS]
packet system. Thank you for your patience. I know I have not been to
communicative about the packet system lately, but the ARISS-International
team has been working *very hard* to get this issue debugged and back on
line.

I don't want to raise expectations too high, but it appears that there
might be an opportunity as early as 13:00 UTC tomorrow where the packet may
get re-activated. The initial operations, when they occur, will be on the
downlink frequency of 145.80. This may or may not happen tomorrow, but we
would rather give you this heads up so that we all can be better prepared.

Please stay tuned and let us know if you hear anything, world-wide.

We will keep you informed as things unfold over the next couple of
days. As I promised weeks ago, I hope to give you all a full briefing on
what it has taken to get packet up and running as soon as we get more
information from the crew.

73,

Frank, KA3HDO

Via the sarex mailing list at AMSAT.ORG courtesy of AMSAT-NA.
To unsubscribe, send "unsubscribe sarex" to Majordomo@amsat.org

575. SO-41

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-21 11:19:52 UTC
From: Pat Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3F44AAD8.456496C3@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 3292

I understand from another local satellite opertor that SO-41 is back and available for use. The uplink frequency is 145.850 and the downlink is 436.775. As in the past, I believe it is turned on only on passes over the US and possibly Saudi Arabia. Pat, K4AVO

576. Re: ISS (Aug 20 update)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-21 21:24:37 UTC
From: James Nipper <jnipper@nospam.fdn.com>
Message-ID: <b7icncpWIccEpdiiU-KYvw@comcast.com>
Source record: 3293

Frank, thank you very much for this post !!

It has been a LONG time since I have heard any packet or voice signal from
ISS !!!

73 de Jim K4PYT

577. ISS Update - 21 Aug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-22 02:59:47 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <DGf1b.9748$B8.2086@newsread2.news.atl.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3294

Frank Bauer, ARISS Chairman provided this ISS Packet status update
via the sarex list at amsat.org on August 21 ...

All,

As I stated yesterday, We will continue to keep you informed on the
on-going, drawn-out saga on the packet system.

Well, it should be obvious at this point that the packet is still not
working. The procedure we (US and Russian teams) generated did not get
uplinked to the crew. Our plans were to have a one-on-one discussion with
Ed Lu around 13:00 UTC today as he debugged the packet module issue. We
got word right before the pass that the radiogram did not get
uplinked. Despite this, several U.S. ground stations still attempted to
contact ISS with no success.

The ARISS team plans to have another international teleconference tomorrow
with NASA in attendance to scope out our recovery plan. Tentatively, we
are going to ask (again) for the crew to turn on and re-configure the
packet module. To ensure this gets done before Expedition 8 (yes...before
November) we are asking that the crew perform the procedures without an
audio debug session. This may occur as early as this weekend.

Over the past few months I have had numerous discussions with NASA senior
management about our inability to get our packet procedures uplinked to ISS
and performed by the crew. Many of these individuals are painfully aware
of our problem and have agreed to work with us to resolve this
problem. FYI, we had a similar problem with school group operations at one
point and we resolved these problems similarly.

What complicates the non-school group operations process is that both the
US and Russian operations teams need to be fully cognizant of our plans and
agree to them in a timely fashion. Crew members on both sides are involved
since the equipment is in the Russian segment and a US crew member is
usually doing the debugging. Unfortunately, something seems to go wrong
along the way and we end up having to start over.

I know many of you are frustrated. We are too. Please do me a favor and
do not compare our ISS ops to the Shuttle operations or Mir
operations. The ISS is a relatively new vehicle and international
operations is definitely not simpler than US-only or Russian-only
operations.

Please remember too that there are only 2 crew members on ISS when there
are usually 3 members. So the level of work that this expedition is

experiencing is much higher than normal. Thus, our ability to request crew member's time on the Russian or US side is very difficult.

When you look at operations and realize that hardware development has had nearly the same hurdles to overcome, I think you can imagine the substantial challenges and near miracles that were required by the ARISS team to bring the ISS amateur radio hardware to fruition. I am proud of this international team. Further, I am convinced we will resolve this process problem and move on to other challenges...including the installation of the Phase 2 hardware in a couple of months.

Please keep the faith. We promise to continue to keep you informed as events unfold on the packet issue.

73, Frank Bauer, KA3HDO

Via the sarex mailing list at AMSAT.ORG courtesy of AMSAT-NA.
To unsubscribe, send "unsubscribe sarex" to Majordomo@amsat.org

578. Re: ISS Update - 21 Aug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-22 12:02:43 UTC
From: derswede@aol.comspam.com
Message-ID: <20030822080243.29513.00000189@mb-m21.aol.com>
Source record: 3295

<< Please keep the faith. We promise to continue to keep you informed as events unfold on the packet issue.

73, Frank Bauer, KA3HDO >>

To Frank and all the other folks who have dedicated MANY hours to this......a thousand thanks!!!

Oftimes the "thank you's" gets lost below the noise level. Tho I've had little success in working the ISS, the chance is still there, and I appreciate the hard work that many have done to allow all of us this opportunity!

Again, kudos and thanks!
Andrew

579. Ham equipment lifted to 100,000 feet over Texas this morning.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-24 00:40:24 UTC
From: Craig Davidson <nospam@earthlink.com>
Message-ID: <YPT1b.791$Jh2.673@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3296

This morning at 10:15 am Central time a group of amateur balloonists
launched BLT-19.

The Primary GPS system transmitted its data to the ground in APRS format
on a frequency of: 440.950 Mhz Frequency Modulation (FM)

The Backup GPS system transmitted its data to the ground in APRS format
on a frequency of: 445.925 MHz FM

There was also a Crossband voice Repeater on the balloon
receiving on a frequency of 147.435 MHz FM and repeating on 446.000 MHz FM
the voice repeater was heard as far away as Dallas Texas (250 miles)

In addition there was a Live television Camera transmitting its signal on
1255 MHz FM

The launch site was Wharton Municipal Airport located at:
N29.25445 W96.15440

After launch the Balloon lifted to almost 100,000 feet above the sea level
before the balloon exploded and the 4 pound payload encased in Styrofoam
parachuted back to Earth.

The $39 balloon containing $75 worth of helium was a total loss (as
expected)
but the payload and parachute were recovered intact approximately 2 hours
later
from a field 20 miles to the north west of the launch site

The balloon landing site coordinates are:
N29.38472 W96.46567

The GPS coordinates transmitted from the balloon were used to locate the
landing site
but the search teams were prepared to use radio direction finding
if necessary.

The package was also fitted with a Piezoelectric beeper to help the recovery
crew
find the payload in "that last 100 feet of tall grass".

Great fun was had by all in attendance.

Here are some photos of a previous mission:

Launch http://www.qsl.net/w5acm/b18_1825.html

Flight http://www.qsl.net/w5acm/b18_1826.html

Recovery http://www.qsl.net/w5acm/b18_1827.html

580. ARNewsline 1358 - Aug 22 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-24 15:37:09 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20030824113709.28426.00000624@mb-m18.aol.com>
Source record: 3297

Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) Report 1358 - August 22 2003

From the 2003 Huntsville Hamfest and from our studios in New Orleans, this is Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1358 with a release date of Friday, August 22 2003 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. I'm Don Wilbanks, AE5DW, reporting.

We begin this weeks newscast with the sad news that one of the voices so well known to ham radio will be heard no more. This, with word that Amateur Radio Newsline's Vice President and senior anchor Roy Neal, K6DUE, has passed away.

Roy was 82 when he died on Friday, August 15th at a hospital in High Point North Carolina. He had undergone heart valve replacement surgery three days earlier. According to his family, Roy was at peace at the end and did not suffer.

In both the worlds of broadcasting and of Amateur Radio, Roy Neal was a legend. He began his career at WIBG radio in Philadelphia. After military service in World War Two, he returned and helped pioneer the emerging medium called television at station WPTZ. He then joined the National Broadcasting Company where he spent most of his career producing and reporting for Network News. His specialty was science and aerospace.

But to hams, Roy will always be remembered as the person who brought manned Amateur Radio into space through the SAREX and ARISS programs. His close friend and NBC colleague Alan Kaul, W6RCL, joins us later in the newscast with more on Roy's many contributions. (ARNewsline, Philadelphia Broadcast Pioneers)

**

IN THE NEWS: JIM HAYNIE ON BPL

Roys Death came just as the Huntsville Alabama Hamfest was getting underway. One of the major topics hams were talking about is he growing debate over B-P-L or Broadband Over Powerlines. One of the people most concerned is ARRL President Jim Haynie, W5JBP:

--

Jim Haynie, W5JBP: "Broadband Over Powerlines is important, and just as I said on our website - this is bad. This is not good for Amateur Radio and I don't know how we are going to lick it. Quite frankly, and I want to tell you that right now."

--

Haynie made his comments to a packed audience at the hamfest's ARRL Forum. He says the League is doing everything possible to try to convince the FCC to not proceed with rule making B-P-L a reality. (ARNewsline)

**

RESTRUCTURING: HAM RADIO AFTER MORSE CODE

Jim Haynie also shares his thoughts on a subject dear to many hams: Whether Amateur Radio should or should not keep Morse code. Stressing that he speaks for himself and not the League, Haynie says code should be a requirement for the Extra Class license:

--

Jim Haynie, W5JBP: "What if we were to have three classes of licenses? Entry, General and Extra and Entry got phone privileges on he current Novice bands? And that's all.

So we ask questions on the exam about just that. They could only use 100 watts store bought radio equipment. Possibly even a two-year expiration date.

Generals - same thing except no new expiration date. The same privileges they have today. But for Extra we retain the 5 words per minute code requirement."

--

Not everyone agrees with Haynie. Scotty Neustadter, W4WW, is Chairman of the Question Pool Committee for the National Conference of Volunteer Examiners and this is his personal view:

--

Scott Neustadter, W4WW: " This is not your fathers or your grandfathers ham radio. Things have changed. Technology has changed, and I think that - to an extent - that we have to change with them. We have to recognize our history and in no way am I - nor do I know of anyone else ho is advocating any abolition of the right to operate CW on any Amateur band where you can operate it today.

What I do know is that there is a whole lot of people saying that it does not make allot of sense anymore that I require that you be able to do that. I think that's the distinction that we have to keep in mind.

--

While the debate over Morse Code in amateur radio's future goes on _ Jim Haynie points out that what will be decided remains a long way off_perhaps years. (ARNewsline)

**

HAM RADIO HONORS: W6JAY RECEIVES 2003 YHOTY AWARD

As enthusiastic hams began pouring into Huntsville's Von Braun Civic Center Saturday morning _ one of the Hamfest's biggest moments was taking shape. The Huntsville Hamfest is the setting for an exciting yearly event_and that's the presentation of the annual Amateur Radio Newsline Young Ham Of The Year Award. This year's winner is 17-year-old Jay Thompson, W6JAY, of Santa Ana, California:

--

Jay Thompson, W6JAY: "When I first started I did not think that thre was allot to do in Amateur Radio, but the longer I am a part of it , I realized that there is much more that I could do. And I know that as much as I have done so far, I know that there is still kore out there for me. So I'll keep trying to acomplish more and maybe Ill become even better at Amateur Radio in the future."
--

CQ Magazine is one of the award's principal underwriters. Editor Rich Moseson, W2VU, says that_while Jay stood above fellow nominees_many other young hams are big achievers, as well:

--

Rich Moseson, W2VU: "Every year we review applications and nominations from a variety of people. The person you see standing here on the stage is not the only really good kid who has done allot. He's just risen the crop a little bit. There are a whole lot of other young people out there in ham radio doing great things, and we congratulate all of them."

--

The Amateur Radio Newsline Young Ham Of The Year Award is in its 17th year. Vertex Standard and CQ Magazine are the Award's principal corporate underwriters.

That's it from the 23003 Huntsville Hamfest. The rest of the newscast will come from our New Orleans studio, but first this. (ARNewsline)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, we are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the 145.600 MHz repeater of the Hiway Amateur Radio Club serving Durban South Africa.

(5 sec pause here)

**

RESCUE RADIO: THE BLACKOUT

Ham radio came to the rescue as cellphone systems totaly failed during the recent North-East blackout. Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, has more:

--

A New York Times article said it this way: When technology failed on a massive scale, some old-fashioned broadcasting stepped into the breach. This, as ham radio operators took to the airwaves to reach emergency workers.

The technology that failed was the North-East power grid that provides electricity to cities like Cleveland, Detroit and New York. This in turn lead to communications failures as numerous cellular telephone sites without generators or battery back-up - went away -- the afternoon of August 14th .

According to an ARRL Bulletin, with cellular systems overloaded or out altogether, the incident turned into a test of Amateur Radio's capabilities to operate without commercial power. The New York City-Long Island Section Emergency Coordinator is Tom Carrubba, KA2D. He estimates that ham radio operators handled 800 to 1,000 messages from Thursday afternoon until early Friday.

Diane Ortiz, K2DO, is the ARRL Public Information Coordinator for the area. She took to the air when power went down in her Suffolk County community. Ortiz called up an informal VHF net. Over the next 20 hours hams passed about 500 pieces of traffic. In addition to handling messages for people stranded in the city, amateurs also relayed other useful information. This included such items as which stores or gas stations were open.

In the Big Apple itself, ARES teams provided communication support for Red Cross Emergency Response Vehicles set up at transportation centers in Manhattan. ARES members also accompanied Emergency Response Vehicles to fire calls. RACES was activated in the greater New York City area after a state of emergency was declared.

Across the Hudson River in New Jersey, a net linked the Red Cross lead chapter N2ARC in Princeton with other chapters. Further to the West, Michigan ARES teams assisted emergency operations centers and the Red Cross.

In Ohio, Section Emergency Coordinator Larry Rain, WD8IHP, reports that all ARES organizations in the Northern tier of the stated were activated.

For millions of people in the Northeast and Midwest, the August 14th power outage took away access to wireless voice, e-mail and the Internet. The failure of the cellular system was especially evident. Nextel Communications spokesman Chris Grandis said that the company needs electricity to power its cell sites, but when you don't have that, it's out of his company's control.

The same held true for virtually every other wireless provider, few of which bother to have emergency power at cellular and wireless Internet sites.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF.

--

The bottom line: The traditional forms of communications failed, but hams were there to lend a hand. (ARRL, NY Times, others)

**

RADIO LAW: FCC DECLINES TO RECONSIDER ITS HUMAN EXPOSURE TO RF RULES

The FCC has declined to open an Inquiry into updating its human exposure to RF signals rules. In particular, the petitioner in this case wanted the Commission to consider possible health hazards not covered by the current rules, including non-thermal effects and the effects of long-term low-level RF exposure.

According to the CGC Communicator the FCC dismissed the petition, arguing that any such evidence should be presented to other, more appropriate expert agencies. The Commission also noted that its current human exposure rules have recently been upheld by the Second Circuit Court of Appeals. This, in the face of similar arguments by other petitioners. The complete story is in cybrspace at http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/FCC-03-191A1.doc (CGC)

**

WRC'03 FALLOUT: GERMANY GOES CODE FREE

It's another week and another country has joined the no-code revolution. Following Switzerland, the U-K, and Belgium, Germany is the latest country to announce that it is abandoning the Morse code test as a requirement for HF band operation.

According to the website of the German national amateur radio society, the DARC, from the 15th of August radio amateurs in Germany with a CEPT Class 2 license are allowed to use the High Frequency bands using their existing callsigns. Further details were to follow, the website said. (GB2RS)

**

RESCUE RADIO: OREGON HAM RECEIVES HONOR FOR GOING THE EXTRA MILE

Back on this side of the Atlantic, an Oregon ambulance dispatch coordinator, EMT and amateur radio operator has been named a recipient of a "Star of Life" award. This, from the American Ambulance Association.

Scott Waggoner, KC7DHJ, of Clackamas County was nominated for the honor by his co-workers in recognition of the many extra tasks he has undertaken at AMR's headquarters in Portland. Among other things, KC7DHJ was cited for his help in setting up portable repeaters during search and rescue operations, his treatment of minor injuries suffered by firefighters and his overtime work on an American Medical Response

ambulance. (CGC from OregonLive.com)

**

ENFORCEMENT: UNCOORDINATED REPEATERS TAKEN OFF THE AIR

It took three letters and allot of patience on the part of the FCC but a repeater interference problem in Stockton California has been solved. This, as Thomas G. De Lasaux, WA6SEK, removes his repeater from the air.

The matter goes back to September 9, 2002, when the FCC notified De Lasaux that his operation of uncoordinated repeaters on 224.660 and 441.275 MHz was causing interference to coordinated repeaters on the same frequencies in his are. By letter dated May 5, 2003, the FCC informed De Lasaux that the information he submitted in regard to the initial inquirey did not demonstrate coordination for either of the repeaters. Also, that until he was able to demonstrate current coordination, the primary responsibility to prevent interference.

At that time the FCC requested De Lasaux inform the agency within 20 days what steps you were taking to resolve the interference issues. On July 1, 2003, the FCC notified WA6SEK that we had not received a response to the May 5th letter, and enclosed an additional complaint. The July 1 letter afforded De Lasaux an additional 20 days to respond, and stated that if the matter were not resolved by July 25, we would initiate enforcement action against his license.

On July 22nd, De Lasaux notified the Commission that your repeaters operating on 224.660 MHz and 441.275 MHz had been shut down and would remain so. The FCC has now terminated all further action in this matter. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC AFFIRMS $10,000 FINE AGAINST NY PIRATE

The FCC has affirmed a $10,000 fine issued on July 23rd of 2002. This, against the Reverand Yvon Louis in a case the case involves an aleged series of unauthorized FM broadcasts made from Louis' Calvary Tabernacle in Brooklyn, New York.

The FCC says that over the course of several months in 2001, Reverend Louis reportedly transmitted on 93.7 MHz, then switched to 88.1 MHz after getting caught. But it was not over yet. He then used 90.1 MHz after getting caught again, then reverted to 88.1 MHz in open defiance of the FCC order to stay off the air. (FCC, CGC)

**

RADIO HAPPENINGS PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS TO REMOVE CELLULAR ANTENNAS

Bowing to health concerns from parents, sixteen schools operated by the Catholic Diocese of Brooklyn will eliminate cellular antennas mounted atop buildings and church facilities. The on-line edition of the New

York Post reports that one parish stands to lose $18,000 a year in rent money used to offset the school's operating costs as a result of the change. (CGC)

**

COMMUNICATIONS FOR THE HANDICAPPED: BLIND STUDENTS LEARN TO NAVIGATE USING NEW GPS TOOL

A group of blind high school students visiting Catholic University in Washington D.C. recently shouldered specially equipped laptop computers. This, as they navigated about the campus and visited a pizza restaurant led by voice commands and the Global Positioning System.

A $1,000 Global Positioning System add-on to the BrailleNote keypad showed the students that getting around a college campus is suddenly much easier than it used to be. The complete story is on line at www.washtimes.com/business/20030729-093916-2006r.htm (CGC)

**

WITH THE HANDI HAMS: SUMMER CAMP ON THE AIR

Handi Ham station W0EQO, will be on the air during the summer Minnesota Radio Camp from August 23rd through August 30th. You can look for W0EQO on several different bands using CW, single sideband, FM, and digital modes. Also listen in cyberspace for an EchoLink net on Monday evening at 2400 hours GMT. The HandiHams will respond to all QSL requests for all contacts, including EchoLink contacts. (HandiHams)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today's radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org and being relayed by the volunteer services of the following radio amateur:

(5 sec pause here)

**

INTERNATIONAL - HOLLAND: NEW PREFIXES FOR THE NETHERLANDS

A New call sign prefix went into effect in the Netherlands on August 7th. On the High Frequency bands, the PA, PB, PC, PF, PG and PI prefix callsigns will now be be heard with one, two or three letter suffixes. On VHF and above, the PD, PE and PH are the prefixes, again with one, two or three letter suffixes. For example, the former PBZ0AIU, who sent in this news story, is now PC2A. (PC2A via GB2RS)

**

DX

In D-X, word that GM0GNY, is active as 4K0GNY from an oil drilling and production platform in Azerbaijan. He will be there starting the 20th of August for around a month. Look for him on daily on 40, 20, and 17 meters and QSL as directed on the air. (OPDX)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: A FINAL 73 TO K6DUE

At the beginning of our newscast, we told you about the passing of a member of the Amateur Radio Newsline family. Roy Neal, K6DUE, died August 15th following heart surgery. One of the people who knew Roy best is Alan Kaul, W6RCL. Roy and Alan worked together at NBC News, and on projects benefitting amateur radio. Alan looks at the life of a man who was an institution in American broadcast journalis, as well as a driving force in amateur radio's conquest of space:

--

When Roy Neal, K6DUE, died last week, he was possibly the best-known ham in America. He left an indelible imprint on Amateur Radio.

Roy, more than anyone else, was responsible for getting ham radio aboard manned space craft and each new mission is testament to his legacy. His efforts earned Roy awards from the Dayton Hamvention, they designated him Ham of the Year and from CQ-Magazine, which this year named Roy to the Amateur Radio Hall of Fame. He also received honors from The American Radio Relay League, and other groups and served as chairman of two key AMSAT committees.

Roy was a good guy. He was my friend and colleague at NBC News.

I met Roy in the 1960's when I was working in Seattle and he came to town to report on aerospace giant Boeing. After I moved to Los Angeles and joined NBC News in the 70's, Roy and I collaborated on a lot of news reports.

As a correspondent Roy was best known for his coverage of the U-S Space program _ he was a friend of the original astronauts _ and often reported from both the launch site at Cape Canaverral and NASA Mission Control in Houston.

Not many people know this but Roy was also the author of a book about America's missile system_. called The Ace In The Hole. It was written at the height of the Cold War.

In the 1970's, Roy teamed with television producer Dave Bell, W6AQ, to launch the first of several documentaries about amateur radio. Number One was a 16-minute film, Moving Up to Amateur Radio. Followed a few years later by The World of Amateur Radio. Dave Bell remembers Roy as the ultimate professional:

--

Dave Bell W6AQ: "Of all the on-camera talent that I have known, Roy was the most assured and had the smallest ego of all of them.

He was a true professional when it came to the news. Everything was always true. Everything was straight from the shoulder and there was no compromise.

Roy was one of the old-school news guy. He grew up in the television business and he understood it better than anybody who is working in it today."

--

In the 1980's Roy helped convince NASA to put ham radio in Space aboard a manned flight of the Shuttle. That first ham-astronaut was Owen Garriott, W5LFL, on board STS-9. Garriott's story of the 1st DX-pedition in Orbit was told by Roy in the television documentary Amateur Radio's Newest Frontier.

--

Audio from ARNF: "This is the story of an expedition. The story of STS-9. The Columbia. And these are the explorers: John Young - the commander. Brewster Shaw the shuttle pilot. And the scientists Dr. Ulf Merbold, Byron Lichtenberg, Robert Parker and Dr. Owen Garriott -- an Astronaut who is also Amateur Radio operator W5LFL. This is an expedition to probe the outer limits of science and Amateur Radio's newest frontier.

--

Roy's next project was called SAREX - Shuttle Amateur Radio EX-periment, followed by the New World of Amateur Radio which profiled a new ham, teen-ager Kelly Howard, N6PNY. She's now all grown up, married and has kids of her own. She fondly remembers working with Roy Neal.

--

Kelly Lenhert (ne Howard) N6PNY: It was all so exciting, but it was also overwhelming. But working with Roy made me feel so comfortable. He made me feel competent in what I could do. He took me under his wing and he was really supportive and he got me to do what I needed to do to make the film and bring out the best in me."

--

Roy's last documentary was called Ham Radio in Space. Roy's interest was a natural fit with AMSAT. Roy's close friend AMSAT Vice President Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, thinks of K6DUE as his mentor.

--
Frank Bauer KA3HDO: "One of the things that Roy taught me was how to distill information into basically sound bites, if you will. I remember one time where we had to give a presentation - at Dayton - and we had 20 minutes. I told him that I did no know how he could so that, and he

said: `Frank, if I can do the whole world on the news in 30 seconds, you can do this in 20 minutes.' So Roy taught me a whole lot from an executive perspective because he was a true executive."
--

Another AMSAT officer who worked closely with Roy is Robin Haighton, VE3FRH, the President of AMSAT North America.

--

Robin Haighton VE3FRH: "The space program itself is in good hands, but there is no doubt about it that we will miss that leveling confidence that Roy always brought to the meetings and the discussions. He made friends with everybody. The moment you met him you felt that here was a man you could trust."

--

Other comments have come in from all over the world From New Zealand, the past president of NZART, Jim Meechen ZL2BHF sent his condolences. As have numerous other Newsline listeners. Another of Roy's friends, Bob Heil, K9EID, had this to say.

--

Bob Heil K9EID: "I'm going to miss his spirit. He had a spirit about him that when you heard him on the air, you stopped tuning. This was something special you were listening to. And it wasn't always the tone of his great broadcast voice. It was his spirit. He was always in an up-mode about this hobby."

--

Roy was in the first generation of television newsmen who began their craft after World War Two. He started in Philadelphia and then moved to the West Coast where he helped found the NBC News bureau in Los Angeles. That was during the days of the old John Cameron Swayzee Camel News Caravan.

Roy was at ease in front of a microphone _ and could talk to millions of television viewers as easily as he could talk to the ham across town. On camera, he had the uncanny ability to read to time, precisely to time. When I produced updates for NBC Nightly News and Roy was the on-camera talent, I would time the newscast and tell Roy how long he would have to report the story.

I'd say something like this: "Roy, can you do it in 19 seconds?"

And Roy would always reply, "You know I can old buddy."

Roy liked that phrase "old buddy." He used the phrase to address friends and co-workers for some time. As for the updates - Roy always got them right. He would stop talking just an instant before we'd have to switch back to the network.

By the time he retired in 1986, Roy had worked out of the Los Angeles news bureau for almost 35-years. He'd probably written millions of words, and brought his audience uncountable hours of news and information.

But even in retirement, Roy Neal didn't stop doing what he did best. He was no stranger to listeners of Amateur Radio Newsline who knew him as a tireless volunteer giving freely of his own time to report the latest information -- always signing off in his own stylized way.

--

"This is Roy Neal, K6DUE. Thanks for listening and 73."

--

73, Old Buddy _ I really hate to see you go.

I'm Alan Kaul, W6RCL, reporting for Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

Roy leaves his wife Pat, and sons Mark and David. Services were held August 19th at the Wesley Memorial United Methodist Church in High Point, North Carolina.

In lieu of flowers the family requests that donations in Roy's mame be made to the Astronaut Scholarship Foundation at the Astronaut Hall of Fame. The mailing address is 6225 Vectorspace Blvd, Titusville, Florida, 32780. Please mark your envelope to the attention of Linn Le Blanc.

And this final thought. Yes, we at Newsline have lost a very dear friend. More important -- so has all of Amateur Radio.

73, Roy. None of us will ever forget you. (ARNewsline, W6RCL)

Additional on-line reading:

The Roy Neal Story:
http://www.angelfire.com/tv2/broadcastpioneers/neal/neal.html
ARRL: http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2003/08/18/101/?nc=1
ARISS: http://www.rac.ca/ariss/
CNN: http://edition.cnn.com/2003/TECH/space/08/19/neal.obit
JSC Amateur Radio Club: http://www.w5rrr.org/sta-pix.html

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Don Wilbanks, AE5DW. Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2003. All rights reserved.

581. Re: Ham equipment lifted to 100,000 feet over Texas this morning.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-24 23:58:57 UTC
From: James Nipper <jnipper@nospam.fdn.com>
Message-ID: <nqydnY9eqPDazNSiXTWJjQ@comcast.com>
Source record: 3298

All of the details in this message are quite interesting, and the mission seems very successful -- congratulations !!

It would ADD some interest in the future, if a prior announcement of these flights were made **before** the event, so folks could see if they could intercept some of the communications !!

73 de Jim K4PYT

---

582. ISS packet back up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-25 00:49:22 UTC
From: Andrew Glasbrenner <glasbrenner@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <m2d2b.2119$Jh2.333@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3299

...according to reports on amsat-bb

Drew KO4MA

583. Re: ISS packet back up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-25 16:22:35 UTC
From: Pat Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3F4A37CB.3A741E95@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 3300

Nothing heard on 1045Z pass over east coast this morning, September 25.
K4AVO

Andrew Glasbrenner wrote:

> ...according to reports on amsat-bb
>
> Drew KO4MA

584. Re: ISS packet back up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-25 21:22:24 UTC
From: Paul <pma.joosten.no@spam.zonnet.nl>
Message-ID: <m8v2b.20355$tK5.2985532@zonnet-reader-1>
Source record: 3301

"Pat Cox" <peacox@gloryroad.net> teleported back from the future and wrote
in news:3F4A37CB.3A741E95@gloryroad.net...
> Nothing heard on 1045Z pass over east coast this morning, September 25.
> K4AVO
It might help if you use the correct month when computing the trajectory ;)

SRI just couldn't help myself...

73' de Paul PA5UL

585. Re: ISS packet back up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-25 22:33:56 UTC
From: Pat Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3F4A8ED4.E2D6CC49@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 3302

I stand corrected..........thank you, sir! pcox

Paul wrote:

> "Pat Cox" <peacox@gloryroad.net> teleported back from the future and wrote
> in news:3F4A37CB.3A741E95@gloryroad.net...
> > Nothing heard on 1045Z pass over east coast this morning, September 25.
> > K4AVO
> It might help if you use the correct month when computing the trajectory ;)
>
> SRI just couldn't help myself...
>
> 73' de Paul PA5UL

586. Re: Ham equipment lifted to 100,000 feet over Texas this morning.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-27 03:51:30 UTC
From: Jason Dugas <kb5urq@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <vkoamlddf6bta2@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 3303

Hey Craig,
I made contact a couple of times through the repeater while I was mobile up in Cleveland, Texas. Signal strength never did get much over S2 or so from my station (but that was mobile & in the piney woods of Texas). Had a blast talking all the way down to Wharton. Would love to be involved next time.

Thanks for the great operating conditions!! 73 de KB5URQ

Jason

"Craig Davidson" <nospam@earthlink.com> wrote in message news:YPT1b.791$Jh2.673@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net...
> This morning at 10:15 am Central time a group of amateur balloonists
> launched BLT-19.
>
> The Primary GPS system transmitted its data to the ground in APRS format
> on a frequency of: 440.950 Mhz Frequency Modulation (FM)
>
> The Backup GPS system transmitted its data to the ground in APRS format
> on a frequency of: 445.925 MHz FM
>
> There was also a Crossband voice Repeater on the balloon
> receiving on a frequency of 147.435 MHz FM and repeating on 446.000 MHz FM
> the voice repeater was heard as far away as Dallas Texas (250 miles)
>
> In addition there was a Live television Camera transmitting its signal on
> 1255 MHz FM
>
>
> The launch site was Wharton Municipal Airport located at:
> N29.25445 W96.15440
>
> After launch the Balloon lifted to almost 100,000 feet above the sea level
> before the balloon exploded and the 4 pound payload encased in Styrofoam
> parachuted back to Earth.
>
> The $39 balloon containing $75 worth of helium was a total loss (as
> expected)
> but the payload and parachute were recovered intact approximately 2 hours
> later
> from a field 20 miles to the north west of the launch site
>
> The balloon landing site coordinates are:
> N29.38472 W96.46567

>
> The GPS coordinates transmitted from the balloon were used to locate the
> landing site
> but the search teams were prepared to use radio direction finding
> if necessary.
>
> The package was also fitted with a Piezoelectric beeper to help the
recovery
> crew
> find the payload in "that last 100 feet of tall grass".
>
> Great fun was had by all in attendance.
>
> Here are some photos of a previous mission:
>
> Launch http://www.qsl.net/w5acm/b18_1825.html
>
> Flight http://www.qsl.net/w5acm/b18_1826.html
>
> Recovery http://www.qsl.net/w5acm/b18_1827.html
>
>
>
>
>
>

587. UO14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-27 04:29:08 UTC
From: FZ1Rockit <bsavictor@hotmailnospam.com>
Message-ID: <3f4c32b1$1@nntp.bendcable.com>
Source record: 3305

I heard UO14 is intermittent. Is this your experience? It would be a shame to lose another popular satellite. Especially one so easy to work. Thanks,
Dave K7ES
remove nospam to reply

588. Re: Ham equipment lifted to 100,000 feet over Texas this morning.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-27 05:16:09 UTC
From: Graham <graver@icon.co.za>
Message-ID: <biheqi$o0o$1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net>
Source record: 3304

Please can you put some pics up somewhere for us to look at.

The photos of the previous mission look great.

Thanks

Graham

> >
> > Here are some photos of a previous mission:
> >
> > Launch http://www.qsl.net/w5acm/b18_1825.html
> >
> > Flight http://www.qsl.net/w5acm/b18_1826.html
> >
> > Recovery http://www.qsl.net/w5acm/b18_1827.html

589. Re: UO14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-28 00:48:10 UTC
From: JonJacobJingleHimerShmidt <Thatsmynametoo@nothome.net>
Message-ID: <3F4D5147.30302@nothome.net>
Source record: 3306

Check http://www.amsat.org/amsat/news/wsr.html for updates, not sure if
the control stations were able to get UO-14 working again.

FZ1Rockit wrote:
> I heard UO14 is intermittent. Is this your experience? It would be a shame
> to lose another popular satellite. Especially one so easy to work. Thanks,
> Dave K7ES
> remove nospam to reply
>
>

590. ISS Packet Update - 28 August

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-28 23:39:07 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <vow3b.16218$jY2.5405@newsread1.news.atl.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3307

Reposting from the sarex list at amsat.org ...

Frank Bauer KA3HDO, ARISS Chairman provided the following ISS
packet status report on August 28 ...

All,

Those of you who were on the air on Sunday, August 24 are aware that the
packet system was re-activated by Yuri around 12:00 UTC. Shortly
thereafter, the ARISS team received reports from the general ham community
that the packet system was operational. Over the next 9 hours, many hams
around the world sent unproto digi signals through the packet
system. Later that day, the packet system abruptly stopped operating at
around 21:22 UTC while traveling over the Western part of the U.S.

The ARISS team has had several discussions on next steps. Complicating the
debug efforts is the fact that the Progress 11P undocking and Progress 12P
docking will be occurring over the next few days. So the crew will be
quite busy.

Our plan is to have the crew (Yuri) report out on the status of what he
sees with the packet module (switches on, LEDs properly lit and blinking,
radio on). We will ask him to recycle the power. This should bring the
packet system back up. If the system abruptly shuts down after a few hours
(as we expect) we will then ask the crew to attach a computer to the packet
module, download the current parameters to the ground and reset the module.

As we get closer to performing these procedures, we will alert you of the
fact.

73,

Frank Bauer, KA3HDO

Via the sarex mailing list at AMSAT.ORG courtesy of AMSAT-NA.
To unsubscribe, send "unsubscribe sarex" to Majordomo@amsat.org

591. Satellite Status Web Page in Beta Test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-28 23:44:07 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@REMOVETHISearthlink.net>
Message-ID: <btw3b.16240$jY2.5786@newsread1.news.atl.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3308

Reposting from amsat.org in case this proves helpful to readers on USENET ... David KD5QGR has developed a web page showing the status of the amateur radio satellites. Here is the re-post of his comments at amsat.org ...

David wrote:
I've finished workable beta code for Bob's proposed oscar status page.

NOTES:
Birds are not displayed until they have data; they will appear when someone makes a report. The data on the page is real, please enter only valid reports. If you want to just try it, use the birds AO-98, AO-99.

This is still beta code, be nice. Also, the server is my laptop and occasionally I have to use it for real work elsewhere, so if the site is down send me an email and please be patient. Offers for production server space with PHP, mySQL are welcome.

Implemented:
-real time colored histograms indicating satellite status
-relatively easy to use interface to add reports
-added all functional amateur sats to the database (that I know)
-7 day rolling info on each bird
-basic usage information
-logging of callsign, time, date, signal report, bird in server database

Other features and possibly changes to existing functions are planned. This is in beta test. Take a peek at ... http://oscar.dcarr.org

592. Columbia Accident Investigation Board (CAIB) final report

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-28 23:54:48 UTC
From: Craig Davidson <nospam@earthlink.com>
Message-ID: <cDw3b.7518$Jh2.1961@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3309

The Columbia Accident Investigation Board (CAIB) final report can be found here:

http://www.caib.us/news/report/default.html

593. Re: Swan 250C w/ ac supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-29 18:14:44 UTC
From: John Wilcox <ns1z@gwi.net>
Message-ID: <7v5vkv0l0mok943toe04369j0u16guokcv@4ax.com>
Source record: 3310

You don't want that one, do you. It is for 6 meters and there are no 6
meter satellite operations. Better check the model again.

On Fri, 29 Aug 2003 05:02:15 GMT, Carl Domanico
<carl.domanico@verizon.net> wrote:

>Hi...I've been looking around for one of the older Swan Transcevers...It
>is The Model 250C
>6 Meter Unit, with if possible the Matching AC Supply...I'm not looking
>for a basket case, however. the radio does not have to be Mint either !
> Also the price has to be reasonable...or else I might as well go out
>and but one of these new Icom mobile radios with multi-mode VHF-UHF-6
>meters-and HF to boot !!...for some $ 725.00
>Anyway if someone out there has one of these radios ...please drop me a
>line and we can go from there...OK
>
>Thanks a Lot
>Carl
>N2MFW

594. Where to find fiberglass crossbooms???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-29 19:22:25 UTC
From: Michael Funaro <mfunaro@att.net>
Message-ID: <oo9vkv8vocp7p3eqijn67h72dj2db02n3n@4ax.com>
Source record: 3311

Hello all, I'm puting up a new AO-40 dish on my crossboom and need a longer one. I need more space between the antennas. Anyone know the best place to buy them?? Thanks, Mike

595. Re: Where to find fiberglass crossbooms???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-29 23:35:40 UTC
From: KG4PBI James <JAHarrison@Surry.Net>
Message-ID: <bioo66$6uqp$1@news3.infoave.net>
Source record: 3312

Hi Mike,

Your note did not say where you are, as far as telling you where to get one, but M2 makes one, with a metal center connector for about $150.00, and a company in Georgia, I think called "Max Gain" sells fiberglass booms. They travel to some east coast hamfest. UPS shipping on the 8 foot boom cost about as much as the boom.

73's James KG4PBI
"Michael Funaro" <mfunaro@att.net> wrote in message
news:oo9vkv8vocp7p3eqijn67h72dj2db02n3n@4ax.com...
> Hello all, I'm puting up a new AO-40 dish on my crossboom and need a
> longer one. I need more space between the antennas. Anyone know the
> best place to buy them?? Thanks, Mike

596. Re: Where to find fiberglass crossbooms???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-29 23:54:18 UTC
From: Michael Funaro <mfunaro@att.net>
Message-ID: <knpvkvs29ab1tg9p5o8qg9qn6qhqtotrk1@4ax.com>
Source record: 3313

Hi James, I am near Des Moines, Iowa. I have vhf and uhf Oscar
antennas up now but this cross boom is too short to mount the dish
antenna I have for ao-40. Thanks, Mike

On Fri, 29 Aug 2003 23:35:40 -0000, "KG4PBI James"
<JAHarrison@Surry.Net> wrote:

>Hi Mike,
>
>Your note did not say where you are, as far as telling you where to get one,
>but M2 makes one, with a metal center connector for about $150.00, and a
>company in Georgia, I think called "Max Gain" sells fiberglass booms. They
>travel to some east coast hamfest. UPS shipping on the 8 foot boom cost
>about as much as the boom.
>
>73's James KG4PBI
>"Michael Funaro" <mfunaro@att.net> wrote in message
>news:oo9vkv8vocp7p3eqijn67h72dj2db02n3n@4ax.com...
>> Hello all, I'm puting up a new AO-40 dish on my crossboom and need a
>> longer one. I need more space between the antennas. Anyone know the
>> best place to buy them?? Thanks, Mike
>

597. Re: Where to find fiberglass crossbooms???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-31 02:24:12 UTC
From: KG4PBI James <JAHarrison@Surry.Net>
Message-ID: <birmcb$8kvs$1@news3.infoave.net>
Source record: 3314

Hi Mike,

Found the web address for them http://www.mgs4u.com/ they are in GA and offer a 8foot solid boom. With my home setup I use a standard metal boom to hold the 2mtr antenna, and dish on one side, and a PVC pipe bolted to the metal gives enough extra boom out to the 436CP30 that it does not cause a problem.

I have now went to a "BUD" setup like in the last QST, and just need to get a 70cm beam on the 10foot dish.

My BBQ dish gets me S-1 / S-2, and have made one QSO to holland, but the 10footer gets me S-7 / S-8. Due to the QTH I am limited in a window anyway from about 90 E to 195 SW.

James KG4PBI
"Michael Funaro" <mfunaro@att.net> wrote in message
news:knpvkvs29ab1tg9p5o8qg9qn6qhqtotrk1@4ax.com...
> Hi James, I am near Des Moines, Iowa. I have vhf and uhf Oscar
> antennas up now but this cross boom is too short to mount the dish
> antenna I have for ao-40. Thanks, Mike
>
>
>
>
> On Fri, 29 Aug 2003 23:35:40 -0000, "KG4PBI James"
> <JAHarrison@Surry.Net> wrote:
>
> >Hi Mike,
> >
> >Your note did not say where you are, as far as telling you where to get
one,
> >but M2 makes one, with a metal center connector for about $150.00, and a
> >company in Georgia, I think called "Max Gain" sells fiberglass booms.
They
> >travel to some east coast hamfest. UPS shipping on the 8 foot boom cost
> >about as much as the boom.
> >
> >73's James KG4PBI
> >"Michael Funaro" <mfunaro@att.net> wrote in message
> >news:oo9vkv8vocp7p3eqijn67h72dj2db02n3n@4ax.com...
> >> Hello all, I'm puting up a new AO-40 dish on my crossboom and need a
> >> longer one. I need more space between the antennas. Anyone know the
> >> best place to buy them?? Thanks, Mike
> >

>

598. Sirius satellite keps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-31 16:07:33 UTC
From: dennis <dennis@ptcnh.net>
Message-ID: <f3p4b.188$QD3.6370@eagle.america.net>
Source record: 3315

This might be a bit off topic but I just subscribed to Sirius FM satellite radio. I do know that XM radio has geostationary sats but Sirius has 3 in elliptical orbits. Has anyone found the keps foe these sats?

Thanks
Dennis WA1HOG

599. Re: Sirius satellite keps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-08-31 23:41:43 UTC
From: bruceandkarla@ziggycom.net
Message-ID: <7192d525.0308311541.25a192ec@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3316

"dennis" <dennis@ptcnh.net> wrote in message
news:<f3p4b.188$QD3.6370@eagle.america.net>...
> This might be a bit off topic but I just subscribed to Sirius FM satellite
> radio. I do know that XM radio has geostationary sats but Sirius has 3 in
> elliptical orbits. Has anyone found the keps foe these sats?
>
> Thanks
> Dennis WA1HOG

http://www.celestrak.com/NORAD/elements/geo.txt

SIRIUS 3
1 25492U 98056B 03241.91394102 .00000029 00000-0 10000-3 0 6137
2 25492 0.0289 194.6051 0000994 306.9392 170.1908 1.00273004 18038

SIRIUS 2
1 25049U 97071A 03240.91185787 .00000027 00000-0 10000-3 0 7417
2 25049 0.0234 125.2531 0000639 99.8366 84.6963 1.00273858 21237

good luck Iam using satscape it will auto update them for you but
here is the link to the Keps

KD4PQF

600. Re: Did we really land on the moon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-01 03:08:50 UTC
From: ray_psi@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <5205c684.0308311908.2fcacdb3@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3317

Sounds like what the nazi's did in Germany, shut them up and lock them down, shower time boys and girls.

That's one way to debunk the debunkers.

Phil Stripling <phil_stripling@cieux.zzn.com> wrote in message news:<3qispinh0h.fsf@shell4.tdl.com>...
> ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk (Ka3hsw) writes:
>
> > Since "conspiracy theories" does not appear anywhere in the charter for
> > this newsgroup, and since the topic has NOTHING to do with RADIO and
> > space, I hereby move that the thread die NOW, and
> > PERMANENTLY.....
>
> Hi, George,
>
> Please let me know when Usenet is being run the way you want.
> :->

601. Re: Sirius satellite keps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-01 16:06:21 UTC
From: dennis <dennis@ptcnh.net>
Message-ID: <e8K4b.250$QD3.9600@eagle.america.net>
Source record: 3318

Found them on a kep list provided with the LogSat web site. I downloaded the demo program (I already have IT). and found a link to a TON of sats. All three Sirius sats were listed. Hope they are up to date.

Thanks
Dennis WA1HOG
ARRL NHTC

"Bruce" <bruceandkarla@ziggycom.net> wrote in message
news:7192d525.0308311541.25a192ec@posting.google.com...
> "dennis" <dennis@ptcnh.net> wrote in message
news:<f3p4b.188$QD3.6370@eagle.america.net>...
> > This might be a bit off topic but I just subscribed to Sirius FM
satellite
> > radio. I do know that XM radio has geostationary sats but Sirius has 3
in
> > elliptical orbits. Has anyone found the keps foe these sats?
> >
> > Thanks
> > Dennis WA1HOG
>
> http://www.celestrak.com/NORAD/elements/geo.txt
>
> SIRIUS 3
> 1 25492U 98056B 03241.91394102 .00000029 00000-0 10000-3 0 6137
> 2 25492 0.0289 194.6051 0000994 306.9392 170.1908 1.00273004 18038
>
> SIRIUS 2
> 1 25049U 97071A 03240.91185787 .00000027 00000-0 10000-3 0 7417
> 2 25049 0.0234 125.2531 0000639 99.8366 84.6963 1.00273858 21237
>
> good luck Iam using satscape it will auto update them for you but
> here is the link to the Keps
>
> KD4PQF

602. Re: Nova for Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-01 20:46:00 UTC
From: News Account <none@none.com>
Message-ID: <G4O4b.2090$Aa.2059@fe01.atl2.webusenet.com>
Source record: 3319

"DEMO" for serial number works - it is fully functional, you just can't save the views - everything else works

Or you can buy a serial number from AMSAT at www.amsat.org to help support us.

73's

Don Woodward
KD4APP
AMSAT 33535
http://kd4app.webhop.org

"Tom S" <t_stenbraaten@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:082ijv41cl9cfj09cjm4e07b9r3jjq9ekn@4ax.com...
>
> I'm looking for a name and a serial number that will work on Nova for
> Windows 2.1
>
> Thanks

603. Re: Nova for Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-01 21:04:04 UTC
From: Mark <mark@dontsendspam.org>
Message-ID: <3F53B453.1000503@dontsendspam.org>
Source record: 3320

Hello Tom S,

If you confirm your mailing address, I'd be happy to send you the
address for NLSA so that you can purchase your own registered copy.
They'll send you the latest and greatest version too. Or you can contact
AMSAT at http://www.amsat.org and become a member. That way you'll get
the member price on your copy of Nova.

From your email address t_stenbraaten@hotmail.com I did a lookup on
QRZ. Is this your correct mailing address?

VA3TSS
Tom Stenbraaten
RR #1
SHEGUINDAH, ON P0P 1W0 CANADA

Let me know. Thanks!

Mark

News Account wrote:
> "DEMO" for serial number works - it is fully functional, you just can't save
> the views - everything else works
>
> Or you can buy a serial number from AMSAT at www.amsat.org to help support
> us.
>
> 73's
>
> Don Woodward
> KD4APP
> AMSAT 33535
> http://kd4app.webhop.org
>
>
>
> "Tom S" <t_stenbraaten@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:082ijv41cl9cfj09cjm4e07b9r3jjq9ekn@4ax.com...
>
>>I'm looking for a name and a serial number that will work on Nova for
>>Windows 2.1
>>
>>Thanks
>
>
>

>

604. Re: Nova for Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-01 21:05:09 UTC
From: Mark <mark@dontsendspam.org>
Message-ID: <3F53B494.40307@dontsendspam.org>
Source record: 3321

Hello Tom S,

If you confirm your mailing address, I'd be happy to send you the
address for NLSA so that you can purchase your own registered copy.
They'll send you the latest and greatest version too. Or you can contact
AMSAT at http://www.amsat.org and become a member. That way you'll get
the member price on your copy of Nova.

From your email address t_stenbraaten@hotmail.com I did a lookup on
QRZ. Is this your correct mailing address?

VA3TSS
Tom Stenbraaten
RR #1
SHEGUINDAH, ON P0P 1W0 CANADA

Let me know. Thanks!

Mark

News Account wrote:
> "DEMO" for serial number works - it is fully functional, you just can't save
> the views - everything else works
>
> Or you can buy a serial number from AMSAT at www.amsat.org to help support
> us.
>
> 73's
>
> Don Woodward
> KD4APP
> AMSAT 33535
> http://kd4app.webhop.org
>
>
>
> "Tom S" <t_stenbraaten@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:082ijv41cl9cfj09cjm4e07b9r3jjq9ekn@4ax.com...
>
>>I'm looking for a name and a serial number that will work on Nova for
>>Windows 2.1
>>
>>Thanks
>
>
>

>

605. Re: Nova for Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-01 21:05:32 UTC
From: Mark <mark@dontsendspam.org>
Message-ID: <3F53B4AC.7050107@dontsendspam.org>
Source record: 3322

Hello Tom S,

If you confirm your mailing address, I'd be happy to send you the
address for NLSA so that you can purchase your own registered copy.
They'll send you the latest and greatest version too. Or you can contact
AMSAT at http://www.amsat.org and become a member. That way you'll get
the member price on your copy of Nova.

From your email address t_stenbraaten@hotmail.com I did a lookup on
QRZ. Is this your correct mailing address?

VA3TSS
Tom Stenbraaten
RR #1
SHEGUINDAH, ON P0P 1W0 CANADA

Let me know. Thanks!

Mark

News Account wrote:
> "DEMO" for serial number works - it is fully functional, you just can't save
> the views - everything else works
>
> Or you can buy a serial number from AMSAT at www.amsat.org to help support
> us.
>
> 73's
>
> Don Woodward
> KD4APP
> AMSAT 33535
> http://kd4app.webhop.org
>
>
>
> "Tom S" <t_stenbraaten@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:082ijv41cl9cfj09cjm4e07b9r3jjq9ekn@4ax.com...
>
>>I'm looking for a name and a serial number that will work on Nova for
>>Windows 2.1
>>
>>Thanks
>
>
>

>

606. LOTW and spyware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-03 23:58:55 UTC
From: uce@ftc.gov
Message-ID: <SqGdnR2jeZmiHcuiXTWJjw@comcast.com>
Source record: 3323

I downloaded and installed Spysubtract (http://www.intermute.com) last night and ran an in-depth scan on my system. I received the following notification: " Cleaned libexpat.dll in c:\Program Files\TrustedQSL" . It listed this as a browser hijacker in the TrustedQSL portion of the LOTW beta software I had installed earlier. Is the ARRL loading our computers with spyware now?

Spammers - reply freely and often to my e-mail address
The rest of you - look me up on qrz.com - N1KI

607. Re: 70 cm crossed yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-04 15:27:59 UTC
From: Joe Westbrook <westbrjb@cox-internet.com>
Message-ID: <vlemfqc3k4meb0@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 3324

Howard:
I need your advise, I constructed the "Cheap" 435-Mhz AMSAT Antenna by Kent Britian, that was in the Spring 2002 edition of CQ VHF. Kent suggested to use 2 ea 17 inch, 72 ohm lengths of coax to construct a power divider and to space the 2 antennas (one vertical and one horizontal) at a maximum distance that the Power Divider would allow. I followed his instructions to the letter, but I never could get anywhere close to a reasonable match. I then decided just to feed one antenna with 52 ohm coax and was able to get the SWR down and made 3 contacts on AO-40, running an Icom 706 MK II G barefoot (20 Watts PEP). Earlier this week, I discovered your post and immediately went to your web site and discovered your power divider. I bonded both antennas together providing 6.5 inches separation as suggested by Kent in his article and with both antennas connected to your "splitter" design I was able to get a perfect match the first time. I've made several attempts since I performed the modification and have not been able to hear my signal or make any contacts on the bird. Earlier, I was able to make contact and hear my signal in a linear configuration while attached via the single 52 ohm coax. I'm wondering what may be wrong with this configuration. It seemed to deliver just enough signal to the bird with the linear configuration, but now that I've connected them in a RHCP configuration, I can't hear a thing. Any suggestions would be greatly appreciated. I realize that I need additional power and plan to purchase a brick amp but wanted to get this to work barefoot.

73's DE K7ZT, Joe

"Howard Long" <howard@howardlongxxx.com> wrote in message
news:bdil2qrfr1@titan.btinternet.com...
> Hi Drew
>
> I think this is the link: http://www.clarc.org/Articles/uhf.htm and search
> for the AMSAT specific 435MHz antennas near the bottom.
>
> Here's mine...
>
> http://www.g6lvb.com/images/rhcp.jpg
> http://www.g6lvb.com/rg59splitter.jpg
>
> Works a dream, VSWR < 1.1:1.
>
> When you tune up, first install _all_ elements as there is some coupling
> between the two planes. Then tune up each of the two planes separately.
> Finally, pop in the power splitter.
>

> 73 Howard G6LVB
>
>
> "Andrew Glasbrenner" <glasbrenner@mindspring.com> wrote in message
> news:bdg91euhp1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net...
> > do a google search for "wa5vjb cheap yagi"
> >
> > 73, Drew KO4MA
> > "Luis Rolo" <luisrolo@netcabo.pt> wrote in message
> > news:3efba599$0$24012$a729d347@news.telepac.pt...
> > > hi everyone,
> > >
> > > can u give some help finding plans/drawings for an homebrew crossed
yagi
> > to
> > > use on 70cm AO40 uplink?
> > > thanks in advance,
> > >
> > >
> > > 73's
> > > Luis Rolo
> > >
> > >
> > >
>
> ----------
> > --
> > > ----------
> > > Luis Rolo, CT2INY
> > > Porto, PORTUGAL
> > > email: luisrolo@netcabo.pt
> > > web: not avaliable yet
> > > Coordenates: 41° 7' 59" N, 8° 34' 7" W
> > > Grid Locator: IN51rd
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> >
> >
>
>

608. Re: 70 cm crossed yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-05 13:53:08 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <bja4g4$c4q$1@hercules.btinternet.com>
Source record: 3325

Hi Joe

> Kent suggested to
> use 2 ea 17 inch, 72 ohm lengths of coax to construct a power divider

Yes I remember seeing the CQ VHF article, but I believe that these lengths were for foam dielectric RG-59 with a velocity factor of about 0.82 (depending on where you look!), which certainly isn't too common over this side of the pond. The 'normal' solid dielectric RG-59 has a VF of 0.66. I am guessing that this is where your original problem stemmed from.

> ...I
> can't hear a thing. Any suggestions would be greatly appreciated. I
realize
> that I need additional power and plan to purchase a brick amp but wanted
to
> get this to work barefoot.

You should certainly be able to hear your downlink with 20W uplink into that antenna. Are you sure the transponder was switched on? It is currently off between MAs 0-30, 132-134 and 220-256. You may also have been suffering from a large squint angle at the time, although generally if you can hear the beacon fairly well and with 20W plus that antenna you should have been able to hear your CW uplink.

Howard G6LVB

609. Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1360– September 5 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-06 08:09:40 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20030906040940.18140.00000697@mb-m05.aol.com>
Source record: 3326

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1360– September 5 2003

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1360 with a release date of Friday, September 5th 2003 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. Pro-code fights back. A petition to retain Morse code testing is filed with the FCC and others are reportedly on the way. Find out the details on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1360 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

RESTRUCTURING: PRO CODE PETITION FLED WITH THE FCC

The proponents of retaining Morse testing for all candidates for a United States Amateur License with high frequency operating priveleges are striking back. This, with a petition that not only asks the F-C-C to retain the 5 word per minute C-W exam, but to also require that Extra class pass a 12 word per minute test. And the organization that I sponsoring the measure also wants written exams stiffened as well. Amateur Radio Newsline’s David Black, KB4KCH, has more on this attempt to row against the deregulatory tide:

--

For the past couple of months, more and more countries have been steering toward making amateur radio code-free. That follows the July abolition of Morse code testing by the World Radiocommunications Conference. In the United States, the Federal Communications Commission has before it six petitions essentially seeking to remove Morse code from amateur radio in the U-S. Supporters of the code have been quiet--until now. A group called FISTS--said to be the largest code advocacy organization in the world--is leading an effort to make Morse code a more prominent part of ham radio and the licensing process.

FISTS is an international Morse code preservation society based in the United Kingdom with chapters world-wide. Its stated objective is to further the use of the Morse code in Amateur Radio communications. The group's north American chapter has delivered a detailed rule-making request to the FCC that seeks more than just making sure that Morse code testing is retained.

FISTS asks the Commission to raise the standards in other areas of testing, too. Nancy Kott, WZ8C, is U-S Chapter Manager for FISTS, and is Editor of Worldradio Magazine. She wrote the rule making request. Among the proposals are keeping code as a mandatory testing element for the General and Extra class licenses. General licenses would require 5 words per minute and Extra class

licenses would require 12 word per minute code proficiency.

FISTS says passing a 5 word per minute code test is no hindrance to people wanting to upgrade, and cites the large number of Technician class operators upgrading to General as proof.

FISTS also says that those aiming for the Extra license should be able to demonstrate Morse code skill at 12 words per minute.

Today's written exams are too easy. At least, that's what FISTS seems to suggest in noting that the FCC sought comments before amateur radio's restructuring about whether fewer morse code requirements should be offset by increased technical content on written questions. FISTS notes that nearly every commenter said yes, but the Commission's Report and Order failed to address the issue.

FISTS says the commission has a chance now to make General class written tests equivalent to the Advanced class written tests before restructuring. In other words, go back to the way it was, with tests that are harder and more thorough.

FISTS wants the Extra class exam to be more thorough, as well. It wants the FCC to require written knowledge of circuit design, information theory, digital methods and encoding schemes and software radio. FISTS says candidates for the Extra class ticket need to show a more thorough knowledge of propagation and geophysics than current tests require.

For the Technician class operator, FISTS suggests merging the Technician and Tech-Plus classes and not require a Morse code exam. But FISTS says technical content should be emphasized and should include the digital modes. FISTS advocates extending Technician Class privileges to include digital modes within the current Novice subbands, which it says should be kept. The group says that would let Technician Class operators participate in the explosive growth in digital applications occurring within the Amateur Radio Service on the high frequency bands.

But when it comes to giving Technicians even limited phone privileges on HF, FISTS says no. The group says the rush of upgrades by Technicians to higher classes following restructuring indicates that the barrier between General and Technician classes has already been lowered enough without needing to go any further.

FISTS also suggests one other big change and that involves taking license tests. Right now, if you fail an exam, you can go back and try again at the same session. FISTS is asking the Commission to impose a 24-hour waiting period before being able re-take either a failed written test or a failed code test.
For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm David Black, KB4KCH.

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There’s 14 pages to the FISTS filing. You can read it on-line at ftp://ftp.qsl.net/pub/n1ea/FIST_FCC_Petition_8-30-303.pdf. As we go to air, no Rule Making designation has been assigned to the FISTS request.

(ARNewsline(tm))

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RESTRUCTURING: ACA PAPER SUGGESTS TOTAL RESTRUCTURING OF VK HAM RADIO

Meantime, down-under the Australian Communications Authority has surprised that nations ham radio community with a proposal to totally restructure that nations Amateur Radio service. Jim Linton, VK3PC, has the rest of the story.

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Radical changes are being proposed for the Amateur Service in the just issued ACA discussion paper entitled "A Review of Amateur Service Regulation.” The paper is sure to stimulate debate, particularly its reference to interference experienced by domestic television and radio receivers, and a suggestion that radio amateurs should take full responsibility to resolve these problems.

A major purpose of the paper is to discuss the implementation of the changes arising out of the World Radiocommunications Conference held in Geneva this year. These changes include the end of mandatory Morse code tests for amateur licences, amateur callsigns, third party traffic, communications during disasters, and reciprocal and visitor licensing.

The ACA, as expected, has also taken the opportunity to discuss restructuring of amateur licensing, the regulatory controls and administration of the Amateur Service in Australia. The paper acknowledges the WIA's proposal for a new entry level licence, and the potential for it to replace the current Novice licence. It discusses restructuring of the current system of seven different amateur licence types (five operator, plus repeater and beacon), to create only two operator licence types - Unrestricted and Novice.

On a positive note the paper hints that the removal of Morse code tests for amateur licences may occur earlier than the ACA's current timetable. It states that if there is sufficient public support, the code requirement could be removed prior to its proposed implementation of regulatory changes flowing from its discussion paper in early 2005.

In a controversial proposal, the ACA is to consider the introduction of a "no interference" policy for radio amateurs. It states "The operation of an amateur station, which is essentially a hobby, should not disturb another person's activities, such as television viewing or radio listening, or affect commercial activities." Should the "no interference" policy be introduced, it would be a major shift from the current ACA policy that provides for a shared responsibility between the radio amateur and his neighbour for the resolution of an interference problem.

To make it clear, the ACA explains "This would mean that an amateur must not cause interference to other radiocommunication services. If causing interference to another service, the obligation will be on the amateur to resolve the problem."

--

The Australian Communications Authority has set a deadline of October 31st as the last day for hams to file responses to its discussion paper. The 50-page discussion paper can be downloaded from www.wiavic.org.au/news or www.wia.org.au/vk4 (Q-News)

**

RADIO LAW: THE ACADEMY OF MODEL AERONAUTICS SAYS NO TO BPL

Back here in the United States, word that the Academy of Model Aeronautics is saying no to the introduction of Broadband Over Powerline or B-P-L technology. In Reply Comments to the FCC, the 175,000 member aviation hobby group says that it is concerned that B-P-L deployment could cause harmful interference to users of Radio Controlled systems and pose a safety hazard to aeromodeling equipment and spectators.

In its filing the A-M-A says that Broadband Over Powerline holds the potential to severely interfere with radio controlled models which operate in or near the 27, 50, 72 and 75 MHz bands. All of these fall within the 1 point 7 through 80 MHz spectrum where the FCC proposes to permit B-P-L to operate.

To the A-M-A this means that Broadband Over Powerline may not yield the benign environment the Commission expects. Also, that it could result in an unanticipated negative impact on Radio Controlled operations. And that’s what it has told the FCC. (AMA release)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the North East Oklahoma V-H-F Net serving North Eastern Oklahoma.

(5 sec pause here)

**

RADIO LAW: MARYLAND COUNTY FILES RFI CONTROL APEAL TO FCC

Still with regulatory news, the CGC Communicator reports that Anne Arundel County, Maryland has filed an Application for Review before the full Commission. This, in the hope of reversing an order by the FCC’s Wireless Telecommunications Bureau that prevents the County from entering into the radio frequency interference control business through zoning laws. Laws that could even impact on ham radio, C-B and GMRS operators.

In 2001 Anne Arundel County, Maryland, had enacted legislation requiring that, prior to receiving a County zoning certificate, owners and users of any sort of telecommunications facility had to show that their installation would not degrade or interfere with the County's public safety communications systems. The ordinance also permitted the County to revoke a zoning certificate where degradation or interference was found.

Alarmed, telecommunications providers took the ordanance to the FCC asking that it be overturned. Last July it did just that. It In considering the case, the

Commission found that the challenged provisions of the Anne Arundel County zoning Ordinance infringe on the Commission's exclusive jurisdiction over RFI and are preempted under the doctrine of field preemption. Now the county is upping the antie.

In its pleading, Anne Arundel County maintains that reversal of the Bureau's decision is required because the Order conflicts with a controlling statute of the Communications Act. The County further states that, pending implementation of the Commission's 800 MHz proceeding, the Bureau's decision leaves public safety systems of local governments such as the County's vulnerable and powerless to deal with what it terms as -- quote: " potentially deadly radio frequency interference from wireless systems of commercial mobile radio service providers operating in the 800 MHz band."

The FCC has invited comments on this matter by September 26. More is on-line at the U-R-L featured in this weeks Amateur Radio Newsline printed report.

(DO NOT READ: The complete story in the the FCC website at http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DA-03-2734A1.doc) (CGC)

**

RESCUE RADIO: CELL PHONE HELPS RESCUE FCC OFFICIAL

A cellular telephone has helped to rescue two men dangling in a gondola buffeted by severe winds near Aspen Colorado. One of them is the chief of the Federal Communications Commission's Wireless Bureau who turned to the phone during an ordeal where he was trapped for more than two hours. Amateur Radio Newsline's Bruce Tennant. K-6PZW, reports:

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According to news reports John Muleta leaned on the technology he oversees when he and Robert Pepper, an adviser to FCC Chairman Michael Powell, got stuck in the gondola on Monday, August 19th. The two men had used a break in a telecommunications summit to take in the view from atop of 11,000 foot Aspen Mountain.

Their sightseeing trip turned into an ordeal when the tram service abruptly shut down during their return. It stranded Muleta and Pepper n the enclosed gondola part way down the mountain. When help was slow to arrive, Muleta used his cellular phone to call for assistance. But the local service provider provider apparently did not have the latest "enhanced" 911 technology and could not locate him precisely. So Muleta simply directed the rescue effort over the phone.

Once off the mountain Muleta told the press that he was very happy that he had remembered to carry his cellular telephone with him. He added that had he not, that it would have been a much different scenario. This, if they had been trapped all night with the weather getting getting colder.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, in Los Angeles.

--

Ironically, just before he left for the trip Muleta told an interviewer that the FCC is looking at ways to accelerate the deployment of Enhamced 911 service. This is the system that uses G-P-S technology to more precisely locate callers. (Published News Reports)

**

ENFORCEMENT: INTERNET SALES BRING LETTER OF INQUIREY

The FCC has sent a letter of inquirey to Randy Owen, N9UOM, of Toma Wisconsin regarding his license renewal application. The Commision is asking Owen about his apparent involvement in the sale of non-certified C-B transcievers and non-certified High Frequency amplifiers over the Internet in 2002. Owen is the owner of Roper Electronics whose website was advertising the merchandise for sale. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FORMER HAM WARNED NOT TO CONTACT THE FCC

A brefly licensed former ham has been told not to call the FCC and wait for it to contact him. The agency’s Daryl Duckworth, NN0W, explains:

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(Duckworth) “Jack Gerritsen of Bell California has recieved a warnng notice about a violation of ex-patrte rules after his license had been set aside. His repeated calls to the offices of Administrative Law Judges is a violation odf the Commission’s rules against ex-parte communications. Ex-parte rules place restrictions on contacts with Commission decision making personel.”

--

Gerritsen’s license and KG6IRO call sign were set aside only days after they were issued back in November of 2001. This after the FCC learned that he had been convicted in California state court of a radio related offense. It also recieved complaints alleging that Gerritsen had been on the ham bands prior to recieving his license. (FCC, RAIN)

**

NAMS IN THE NEWS: 9M2TO WINS UKDXF AZWARD

Some names in the news. The Chiltern DX Club of the U-K DX Foundation has awarded its prestigious 'Local Heroes' Award for 2003 to Tex Izumo, 9M2TO. The club’s awards committee recognized the commitment Izumo has shown in providing many contacts and confirmations with amateurs world-wide on all bands from 160 to 6 metres over a period of many years.

This annual award goes to an operator resident in a DX country who has provided excellent service to the DX community and who maintains a high standard of operating without the benefit of major sponsorship. The award carries a cash prize and a year's honorary membership in the Chiltern DX Club. (GB2RS)

**

NAMES IN THE NEWS: HAM APPEARS ON TV MOTORCYCLE SPECIAL

Bob Mastrangelo, WA6ZTA, of Thousand Oaks Californis reports that he recently participated in the filming of a motorcycle special that aired August 28th on The Travel Channel. The show is called Revolution on Wheels, and Bob is seen in the beginning riding his yellow Honda Gold Wing and is interviewed about 25 minutes later. Since The Travel Channel does repeat these programs, check local listings to see when it will air again and keep an eye open for WA6ZTA. (ARNewsline(tm))

**

NAMES IN THE NEWS: KB4KCH NEW VP OF ARNEWSLINE(TM)

The Board of Directors of the Amateur Radio Newsline has confirmed the appointment of David Black, KB4KCH, of Helena, Alabama, as its Vice President. Black, whom you heard earlier in this newscast will fill out the unexpired term of Roy Neal, K6DUE, who died last month following heart valve surgery.

David Black, KB4KCH, is owner First Frame Video in Birmingham, Alabama. He is also a 20-year veteran of the broadcast television industry. Prior to starting First Frame Video, David worked as a television news reporter and weather anchor at WVTM, the NBC affiliate serving Birmingham, Alabama. KB4KCH also has extensive radio and television experience while working in broadcasting in Texas.

In addition to his reporting and anchoring Amateur Radio Newsline for well over a decade, KB4KCH is active in amateur radio Skywarn and emergency communications. He is past President of the Birmingham Amateur Radio Club and is one of the founders of ALERT Alabama. This is an organization of radio amateurs specializing in Skywarn communications to assist the National Weather Service in the Birmingham area. (ARNewsline (tm))

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today’s radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org and being relayed by the volunteer services of the following radio amateur:

(5 sec pause here)

**

VOLUNTEERISM: HCI NEEDS VOLUNTEER SCHEDULES EDITOR

If you are a Shortwave Listener, live on the West Coast and want to edit an S-W-L newsletter, listen up. This one is for you.

Duane Fischer who heads up the Hallicrafters Collectors International needs a volunteer editor who can post the annual schedules of worldwide Shortwave radio stations. The site, located in cyberspace at www.w9wze.org/SWL contains loggings, current news, tidbits and program schedules. If you would like to become the Schedules Editor, please contact Duane as soon as possible at

dfischer@usol.com and tell him you heard about it on the Amateur Radio Newsline. (ASWLC, WDX6AA)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: ARISS PACKET UPDATE

An update to last weeks story on the wayward packet radio system on board the International Space Station. Those of you who were on the air on Sunday, August 24 are aware that the packet system was re-activated around 12:00 UTC. Shortly thereafter, the ARISS team received reports from the general ham community that the packet system was operational.

Over the next 9 hours, many hams around the world sent digital signals through the packet system. But later that day, at around 21:22 U-T-C, the packet system abruptly stopped operating while traveling over the Western part of the U.S.

According to AMSAT's Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, the ARISS team has had several discussions on next steps to get the system back up and running properly. But it may be some time before this can be accomplished. This is because the debug efforts may be delayed further due to the arrival of the Progress 12P re-supply ship which will be keeping the two man crew very busy.

Once time is available, the plan is to have the crew report out on the status of the packet module and then to recycle the power. This should bring the packet system back up. If the system abruptly shuts down again after a few hours the ARISS team will then ask the crew to attach a computer to the packet module, download the current parameters to the ground and reset the module.

Stay tuned. ARISS promises to pass along word of progress as it happens. (AMSAT, ARISS)

**

INTERNATIONAL - AUSTRALIA: NEW BANDSPACE FOR VK HAMS

On the international beat, word than all-Australian radio amateurs will be allowed to operate between 3.776 and 3.800 Mhz effective from the 1st of January 2004. The move follows a proposal put to the Australian Communications Authority by the Wireless Institute of Australia several years ago. (GB2RS)

**

INTERNATIONAL - WORLDWIDE: LIGHTHOUSE WEEKEND A BIG HIT

Meantime, reports from the around the world indicate that there was allot of activity in this years International Lighthouse and Lightship Weekend operating event. Jeramy Boot, of the GB2RS News Service has the details:

--

Mike Dalrymple, GM4SUC, the organiser of the International Lighthouse / Lightship Weekend reports that a record number of stations - 369 - were established at lighthouses and lightships in 48 countries - another record -

over the weekend of the 16th and 17th of August.

The official list of participants can be found on the ILLW website. Next year the event will be on the 21 and 22nd of August 2004, and Mike invites individuals and groups to join in with a weekend of enjoying radio from a lighthouse or lightship.

Jeramy Boot, G4NJH

--

The International Lighthouse website is in cyberspace at http://illw.net. GM4SUC adds that as soon as you have your plans for participatiin in the 2004 Lighthouse Weekend made to let him know. You can contact Mike by e-mail to GM4SUC@compuserve.com (GB2RS)

**

DX

In D-X, word that IN3VZE will be active once more as 7Q7CE from Malawi through the 21st of September. QSL as directed on the air. (GB2RS)

And the K3EOD Contest Team will be active in the September VHF UHF contest September 13th to the 14th. The group consists of W3EFH, K3EGE, WR3P, W2SJ and K3EOD. They will be on all bands from 6 meters RF through visible light using SSB, CW and laser communications. For more information please e-mail k3eod@juno.com (VHF REflector)

Lastly, HL1IWD reports that he will be visiting Honolulu through the 12th of September, and will operate as KH6 stroke KB1AIM on 20 metres, mainly CW. QSL is via HL1IWD. (Modern DX)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: NO MORE USE OF THE WORD E-MAIL IN FRANCE

And finally this week, a note from France where the governmet has said goodbye to the term e-mail in favor of the native language term courriel. A word that linguistically sensitive France is now using to refer to electronic mail in all official documents and hopes that the public will adopt as well.

Frances’ Culture Ministry announced a ban on the use of e-mail in all government ministries, documents, publications or Web sites on July 18th. This, as the latest step to stem what it sees as an incursion of English words into the French language.

Courriel is a contraction of the two words and is a term that has often been used in French speaking Quebec Canada. The ministry's General Commission on Terminology and Neology insists Internet surfers in France are broadly using the term “courrier electronique'' instead of e-mail - a claim some industry experts dispute.

And we thought that you would like to know! (Published reports)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I’m Jeff Clark, K8JAC, Im Jim Meachen, ZL2BHF, saying 73 and we thank you for listening."
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610. Re: 70 cm crossed yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-06 20:40:30 UTC
From: Joe Westbrook <westbrjb@cox-internet.com>
Message-ID: <vlkhnm19mdn8ce@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 3327

Hi Howard:
Thanks for your suggestions on the challenges that I've been having. I don't think that I would enjoy Ham Radio near as much if you could just purchase and plug everything together and have it work first time without a little sweat.

Anyway, I believe that you are spot on with the velocity factor of the transmission line that I'm using. It is the garden variety Belden RG-59 (I happen to own about 500 ft of the stuff).

The other issue of not hearing myself barefoot, I was hearing quite a bit of activity at the time I was making my attempts so I conclude that the transponder was on, unless I'm missing something. The squint was well below 10 degrees at the time. I also wait till the altitude is high enough to get out of my back garden. Oh well, I'll keep trying. I may go back to the linear configuration again and go from a known good solution to the unknown and attempt to isolate my problem.

Once again many thanks for your expertise!

73's DE K7ZT, Joe

"Howard Long" <howard@howardlongxxx.com> wrote in message
news:bja4g4$c4q$1@hercules.btinternet.com...
> Hi Joe
>
> > Kent suggested to
> > use 2 ea 17 inch, 72 ohm lengths of coax to construct a power divider
>
> Yes I remember seeing the CQ VHF article, but I believe that these lengths
> were for foam dielectric RG-59 with a velocity factor of about 0.82
> (depending on where you look!), which certainly isn't too common over this
> side of the pond. The 'normal' solid dielectric RG-59 has a VF of 0.66. I
am
> guessing that this is where your original problem stemmed from.
>
> > ...I
> > can't hear a thing. Any suggestions would be greatly appreciated. I
> realize
> > that I need additional power and plan to purchase a brick amp but wanted
> to
> > get this to work barefoot.
>
> You should certainly be able to hear your downlink with 20W uplink into
that
> antenna. Are you sure the transponder was switched on? It is currently off

> between MAs 0-30, 132-134 and 220-256. You may also have been suffering
from
> a large squint angle at the time, although generally if you can hear the
> beacon fairly well and with 20W plus that antenna you should have been
able
> to hear your CW uplink.
>
> Howard G6LVB
>
>

611. QSO UO-14 on 06/23/03

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-08 01:53:39 UTC
From: KG4PBI James <JAHarrison@Surry.Net>
Message-ID: <bjgnj8$4lvq$1@news3.infoave.net>
Source record: 3328

Hi,

I am trying to clean up some of my notes on QSO's and get them into my log book, and I need some help....

On 06/23/03 I worked a station on UO-14, a Marine mobile calling from GN40. The call was either "W3PM" or "W3PN". The "LEO's" go quite fast, and my hearing is not always the best. Did anyone else work the station, and know the proper call? I don't want to look stupid by sending the wrong station a QSL card.

Thanks 73's James KG4PBI

612. Re: QSO UO-14 on 06/23/03

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-08 02:46:28 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ctc.net>
Message-ID: <sq-dnY9ZN9PWc8aiXTWJiw@ctc.net>
Source record: 3329

>
> I am trying to clean up some of my notes on QSO's and get them into my log
> book, and I need some help....
>
> On 06/23/03 I worked a station on UO-14, a Marine mobile calling from
GN40.
> The call was either "W3PM" or "W3PN". The "LEO's" go quite fast, and my
> hearing is not always the best. Did anyone else work the station, and
know
> the proper call? I don't want to look stupid by sending the wrong station
a
> QSL card.
>
> Thanks 73's James KG4PBI

If you did not copy the call correctly , then you did not offically work the
station. That is part of the requirements for a valid contact.

613. Re: QSO UO-14 on 06/23/03

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-08 02:52:16 UTC
From: Andrew Glasbrenner <glasbrenner@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <A9S6b.3044$PE6.2959@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3330

http://www.qsl.net/n5afv/gallery2.html

Look down to the bottom of the page.

73, Drew KO4MA

"KG4PBI James" <JAHarrison@Surry.Net> wrote in message
news:bjgnj8$4lvq$1@news3.infoave.net...
> Hi,
>
> I am trying to clean up some of my notes on QSO's and get them into my log
> book, and I need some help....
>
> On 06/23/03 I worked a station on UO-14, a Marine mobile calling from
GN40.
> The call was either "W3PM" or "W3PN". The "LEO's" go quite fast, and my
> hearing is not always the best. Did anyone else work the station, and
know
> the proper call? I don't want to look stupid by sending the wrong station
a
> QSL card.
>
> Thanks 73's James KG4PBI
>
>

614. Re: QSO UO-14 on 06/23/03

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-08 12:02:08 UTC
From: KG4PBI James <JAHarrison@Surry.Net>
Message-ID: <bjhr89$59ar$1@news3.infoave.net>
Source record: 3331

Thanks Drew!

That answers my question... He gave my call back, so I know he got my call, but due to the many stations that were working him, I would have wasted another hams chance by asking to repeat his. I did copy it right on the first note on the pad, but had a "PN" with a question mark below it, as I felt that it had been mis-said by someone, and ran together with the "Marine Moble", and left me somewhat confused. It was a buzy pass, as it seemed others were expecting him. I just got lucky....

73's James KG4PBI
"Andrew Glasbrenner" <glasbrenner@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:A9S6b.3044$PE6.2959@newsread3.news.pas.earthlink.net...
> http://www.qsl.net/n5afv/gallery2.html
>
> Look down to the bottom of the page.
>
> 73, Drew KO4MA
>
> "KG4PBI James" <JAHarrison@Surry.Net> wrote in message
> news:bjgnj8$4lvq$1@news3.infoave.net...
> > Hi,
> >
> > I am trying to clean up some of my notes on QSO's and get them into my
log
> > book, and I need some help....
> >
> > On 06/23/03 I worked a station on UO-14, a Marine mobile calling from
> GN40.
> > The call was either "W3PM" or "W3PN". The "LEO's" go quite fast, and my
> > hearing is not always the best. Did anyone else work the station, and
> know
> > the proper call? I don't want to look stupid by sending the wrong
station
> a
> > QSL card.
> >
> > Thanks 73's James KG4PBI
> >
> >
>
>

615. Newbie question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-08 16:00:10 UTC
From: wa8mea@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8a260fb2.0309080800.5364f204@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3332

I know, I know. This question has probably been asked here one too many times. But, I sure could use a SAT elmer.

I use to be involved with the RS SATS back in the late 80's, early 90's. So I'm familiar with doppler effect and the different modes.

I keep reading and hearing that some FM SATS can be worked with HT's. Is this with just a duckie?

If you can work a SAT with an HT and a duckie, wouldn't it be even more possible to work a SAT with 50 watts and an outdoor 440 vertical/horizontal six element 2 meter Yagi?

What SATS would you suggest to start?

I tried receiving certain SATS from a Kep elements list I received via e-mail, and from the "Heavens Above" website. But I've never really heard anything audible. Just a burst of chatter around the sats "peak".

Any help, advice, flames, threats, elmering, etc. would be welcome.

73, Bill - WA8MEA

NEAT STUFF!! DWM Communications - http://qth.com/dwm

616. Re: Newbie question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-08 21:43:52 UTC
From: JonJacobJingleHimerShmidt <Thatsmynametoo@nothome.net>
Message-ID: <3F5CF815.7080501@nothome.net>
Source record: 3333

Bill,

When UO-14 was on, many worked the satellite with a HT, but think they used what is called the "Arrow antenna" a cross polarized 2 mtr/435 handheld beam. UO-14 has been off the air for a while, the control team has been trying to re-activate it with no success.

There is SO-50 which is a FM satellite, but not sure if you can work it with a HT.

Not sure what equipment you have, but look at the amsat site for what is supposed to be active: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/news/wsr.html

Yes a beam would be a lot better and have worked FO-29 (CW & SSB satellite) on CW with a 5/8th wave two meter mobile mag mount on a "cookie sheet" and a 3/4 wave 432 ground plane antenna, on the roof of an apartment building about 25 feet off the ground.

Being that you worked the old birds, AO-7 came back to life last year after 20 some years of being "dead" and is operational only in sun light, but what mode it is going to be in when it starts transponding you have to monitor the output frequencies on 2 mtr and 10 mtr, however being AO-7 was put up before the current agreement on band plans there is some argument as to weather it is "legal" to transmit on 432.125 to 432.175 MHz CW/LSB, those are in the weak signal area of 432, but I guess some are "looking the other way" if you can get away with working AO-7 on 432 uplink and not bother any weak signal work going on.

If ISS Packet ever gets going, it went off last January, they tried a few weeks ago without success and are trying to find out what the problem is. If the SSTV equipment ever gets up on ISS, that will be fun too. ISS was really easy to work with just a 2 mtr ground plane and 20 watts. The Packet mode is APRS message format and you send up your lat/long and short text message. Check out WB4APR, Bob Bruninga site: http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/astars.html

www.amsat.org has a lot of information on satellites, that is the best place to go and also subscribe to the AMSAT-BB email reflector, lot of current info about what satellites are working etc.

Good luck,

JJJHS

Bill wrote:
> I know, I know. This question has probably been asked here one too
> many times. But, I sure could use a SAT elmer.

>
> I use to be involved with the RS SATS back in the late 80's, early
> 90's. So I'm familiar with doppler effect and the different modes.
>
> I keep reading and hearing that some FM SATS can be worked with HT's.
> Is this with just a duckie?
>
> If you can work a SAT with an HT and a duckie, wouldn't it be even
> more possible to work a SAT with 50 watts and an outdoor 440
> vertical/horizontal six element 2 meter Yagi?
>
> What SATS would you suggest to start?
>
> I tried receiving certain SATS from a Kep elements list I received via
> e-mail, and from the "Heavens Above" website. But I've never really
> heard anything audible. Just a burst of chatter around the sats
> "peak".
>
> Any help, advice, flames, threats, elmering, etc. would be welcome.
>
> 73, Bill - WA8MEA
>
> NEAT STUFF!! DWM Communications - http://qth.com/dwm

617. Re: Newbie question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-09 11:40:39 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <bjke7n$889$1@hercules.btinternet.com>
Source record: 3334

Hi Bill

> I keep reading and hearing that some FM SATS can be worked with HT's.
> Is this with just a duckie?

This is absolutely possible, but I wouldn't necessarily recommend just a duckie to a newcomer because it is quite marginal and certainly intermittent. It takes a bit of practice and a lot of patience to do this with just a duck! On an even slightly busy pass you will get drowned out by the QRM of other higher ERP equipment of other ops. I use an Arrow antenna http://www.arrowantennas.com/146-437.html with an HT and do fine most of the time.

I also built a homebrew Arrow using the WA5VJB Cheap Yagis described at http://www.clarc.org/Articles/uhf.htm. These are very reproducible. I have a long and potted history of building failed antennas myself, but I can most certainly recommend these.

My homebrew Arrow (http://www.g6lvb.com/images/HomebrewArrow1.jpg, http://www.g6lvb.com/images/HomebrewArrow2.jpg, http://www.g6lvb.com/images/HomebrewArrow3.jpg, http://www.g6lvb.com/images/HomebrewArrow4.jpg) works fine and is on a par with the real thing. The only real cost was the 2m/70cm duplexer which I purchased for $15 at a Hamfest. Why do I use the Real Arrow rather than the homebrew version? Well, the real version has a split-boom model which makes it easier to carry. It is also designed to be dissassembled and reassembled unlike my version.

> If you can work a SAT with an HT and a duckie, wouldn't it be even
> more possible to work a SAT with 50 watts and an outdoor 440
> vertical/horizontal six element 2 meter Yagi?

The real benefit of using a handheld antenna like the Arrow is that you can correct for Az, El and polarisation _immediately_ using the feedback to your ears. This gives you quite a few 'perceived dB' gain when operating.

> What SATS would you suggest to start?
>
> I tried receiving certain SATS from a Kep elements list I received via
> e-mail, and from the "Heavens Above" website. But I've never really
> heard anything audible. Just a burst of chatter around the sats
> "peak".

SO-50 isn't as easy to hear as UO-14 was/is, but it's extremely sensitive, and can be worked with 50mW on the uplink into an Arrow almost fully quieting - assuming there are no aligators on. Remember your 67Hz PL tone!

> Any help, advice, flames, threats, elmering, etc. would be welcome.

Sorry, I only do items 1,2 and 5.

To use an HT for the birds, you need headphones/earpiece, a magnetic compass, a pass Az/El printout, and a voice recorder. Choose a quiet time (eg, during the day on a weekday).

If you do use a duck, use a dual band unit which behaves as a 1/2 wave on 70cm as this improves the downlink signal whether or not there is a decent groundplane.

73, Howard G6LVB

618. Re: Newbie question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-09 11:46:38 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <bjkeiuegq1@titan.btinternet.com>
Source record: 3335

"Howard Long" <howard@howardlongxxx.com> wrote in message
news:bjke7n$889$1@hercules.btinternet.com...

> To use an HT for the birds, you need headphones/earpiece, a magnetic
> compass, a pass Az/El printout, and a voice recorder. Choose a quiet time
> (eg, during the day on a weekday).

Oh, and an accurate watch.

73 Howard G6LVB

619. Re: Newbie question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-09 20:52:47 UTC
From: wa8mea@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8a260fb2.0309091252.c37dace@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3336

Thanks Howard!(And the other fella with the long name....)

I think I see where my problems might be....and that's my outdoor antenna situation. It appears that if I'm going to become seriously involved with "the birds", I'll have to come up with a suitable SAT antenna arrangement.

Much different than the Russian RS's. Those were nice. Ground planes, dipoles, wet string, it all seemed to work fairly well.

Thanks and 73,

Bill - WA8MEA

"Howard Long" <howard@howardlongxxx.com> wrote in message news:<bjkeiuegq1@titan.btinternet.com>...
> "Howard Long" <howard@howardlongxxx.com> wrote in message
> news:bjke7n$889$1@hercules.btinternet.com...
>
> > To use an HT for the birds, you need headphones/earpiece, a magnetic
> > compass, a pass Az/El printout, and a voice recorder. Choose a quiet time
> > (eg, during the day on a weekday).
>
> Oh, and an accurate watch.
>
> 73 Howard G6LVB

620. Re: Newbie question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-09 23:06:50 UTC
From: Craig Davidson <nospam@earthlink.com>
Message-ID: <e2t7b.5660$Yt.3339@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3337

Howard Long wrote in message ...
>
>> To use an HT for the birds, you need headphones/earpiece, a magnetic
>> compass, a pass Az/El printout, and a voice recorder. Choose a quiet time
>> (eg, during the day on a weekday).
>
>Oh, and an accurate watch.
>
>73 Howard G6LVB
>

I like to use my Garmin Emap GPS receiver from www.tvnav.com

it tells me the time and what grid square I'm in when I'm operating mobile.

621. Re: Newbie question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-10 09:57:13 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <bjmsho$hn2$1@sparta.btinternet.com>
Source record: 3338

"Craig Davidson" <nospam@earthlink.com> wrote in message
news:e2t7b.5660$Yt.3339@newsread4.news.pas.earthlink.net...
> I like to use my Garmin Emap GPS receiver from www.tvnav.com
>
> it tells me the time and what grid square I'm in when I'm operating
mobile.
>
Good point. I have a Garmin unit too which I use for this - as long I don't
forget and leave it at home.

73 Howard G6LVB

622. What is eveyone using for AO-40 2.4 Ghz Downconverters???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-10 16:33:32 UTC
From: Michael Funaro <mfunaro@att.net>
Message-ID: <6ekulv8f0aarf9vkrdt97govgq8uplrh89@4ax.com>
Source record: 3339

Just curious. Thanks, Mike N0XD
mfunaro@att.net

623. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. August 2003 Perseids

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-10 20:44:39 UTC
From: Chris Steyaert <steyaert@vvs.be>
Message-ID: <a83vlv8sl1eqj9g45r0c2e0rrde4gf51ik@4ax.com>
Source record: 3340
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 121 of August 2003 (80 K) is available now on

http://visualrmob.free.fr/rmobtext/

file rmob0308.txt

More information and the visual presentation of the hourly forward scatter counts can be found on

http://www.rmob.org

Chris

624. Re: What is eveyone using for AO-40 2.4 Ghz Downconverters???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-10 23:12:08 UTC
From: Andrew Glasbrenner <glasbrenner2@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <cdO7b.1520$zx2.129@newsread1.news.atl.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3341

I have a TranSystem AIDC-3733 (2 actually) from K5GNA, to which I have added his Murata filter board, changed the IF to 145 mhz, and modified to run on 12volts instead of 18-24v. It is by far the best for the money out there. I use a 3' prime focus dish designed for KU band tv (pansat) with a homebrew helix in a cup and a DEM preamp. It hears the noise floor at 20 or more degrees of squint!

Uplink is a M2 436cp30 which is overkill. It's all mounted on a G-5500 rotor with a 4 element 2m beam on a radio shack roof tripod. Been through dozens of the nastiest thunderstorms Florida can make!

73, Drew KO4MA

"Michael Funaro" <mfunaro@att.net> wrote in message
news:6ekulv8f0aarf9vkrdt97govgq8uplrh89@4ax.com...
> Just curious. Thanks, Mike N0XD
> mfunaro@att.net

625. UO-14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-13 12:31:01 UTC
From: warloc66@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <306d47ef.0309130431.3ece2466@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3342

IS UO-14 back up, or is it gone for good? I was thinking about buying
a new dual-band HT to play around with it.

Thanks

Glen KB1CRN

626. Re: UO-14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-13 15:11:49 UTC
From: "Vince Fiscus, KB7ADL" <vlfiscus@mcn.net>
Message-ID: <VsG8b.2085$Aq2.1039@newsread1.news.atl.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3343

warloc66@hotmail.com (warloc66) wrote in news:306d47ef.0309130431.3ece2466
@posting.google.com:

> IS UO-14 back up, or is it gone for good? I was thinking about buying
> a new dual-band HT to play around with it.
>
> Thanks
>
> Glen KB1CRN

Glen,
Buy the HT and an arrow, they'll be launching Echo soon. If you find you
like working sats you may upgrade your station to work better ones. UO-14
is having a few hi-cups right now, but they're trying different things.

KB7ADL

627. Re: UO-14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-13 22:40:23 UTC
From: warloc66@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <306d47ef.0309131440.76b2c46c@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3344

"Vince Fiscus, KB7ADL" <vlfiscus@mcn.net> wrote in message
news:<VsG8b.2085$Aq2.1039@newsread1.news.atl.earthlink.net>...

>
> Glen,
> Buy the HT and an arrow, they'll be launching Echo soon. If you find you
> like working sats you may upgrade your station to work better ones. UO-14
> is having a few hi-cups right now, but they're trying different things.
>
> KB7ADL

Excellent. I was figuring on buying a used IC-W32A and an Arrow -
would that be good enough to work AO-27 or SO-50 for now?

Glen - KB1CRN

628. SO-50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-13 23:21:38 UTC
From: Peter <peterlmiles@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3f63a682$0$6525$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 3345

I have made several attempts to operate SO-50. I am receiving good signals horizon to horizon, but have not been able to get a signal through.
I'm operating a FT736R in sat mode, 436.80Mhz rx, 145.850Mhz tx with a 67Hz tone. Not sure if the tone is active in this mode!
Welcome any ideas or experiences!

--
Peter Miles

VK3YSF

petermiles@optushome.com.au

629. NA1ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-15 09:01:40 UTC
From: "Ryan, KC8PMX" <kc8pmx@diamondcs.net>
Message-ID: <bk4b7u$p383g$22@ID-189073.news.uni-berlin.de>
Source record: 3346

Am I "hearing things" or has NA1ISS been actually active on FM?? I could have sworn (almost) on my license that I have heard, at least twice, on 145.800 a male person using the NA1ISS callsign. I tried to reach them, but apparently with no luck..... using 144.490 transmit/145.800 recieve.

--
Ryan, KC8PMX
FF1-FF2-MFR-(pending NREMT-B!)
--. --- -.. ... .- -. --. . .-.. ... .- .-. . ..-. .. .-. . ..-.
.. --. .... - . .-. ...

630. Re: UO-14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-15 14:14:51 UTC
From: "Vince Fiscus, KB7ADL" <vlfiscus@mcn.net>
Message-ID: <vPj9b.13130$NM1.6192@newsread2.news.atl.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3347

warloc66@hotmail.com (warloc66) wrote in
news:306d47ef.0309131440.76b2c46c@posting.google.com:

> Excellent. I was figuring on buying a used IC-W32A and an Arrow -
> would that be good enough to work AO-27 or SO-50 for now?
>
> Glen - KB1CRN
>

I don't know, I use a regular satellite station, but many people have had a
lot of success with a HT & arrow. It's a small setup though, sometimes
you'll get in with it, sometimes there's too many other stations.

KB7ADL

631. Re: NA1ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-15 14:18:24 UTC
From: "Vince Fiscus, KB7ADL" <vlfiscus@mcn.net>
Message-ID: <QSj9b.13168$NM1.12046@newsread2.news.atl.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3348

"Ryan, KC8PMX" <kc8pmx@diamondcs.net> wrote in
news:bk4b7u$p383g$22@ID-189073.news.uni-berlin.de:

> Am I "hearing things" or has NA1ISS been actually active on FM?? I
> could have sworn (almost) on my license that I have heard, at least
> twice, on 145.800 a male person using the NA1ISS callsign. I tried to
> reach them, but apparently with no luck..... using 144.490
> transmit/145.800 recieve.

The ISS has been active off & on lately. A couple mornings I heard the
TNC digipeating and last Thursday they were making voice contacts.

632. Best HT for FM birds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-15 16:02:12 UTC
From: warloc66@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <306d47ef.0309150802.38e7a302@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3199

Hi all,

I'm shopping around for a dual-band HT, and was looking to find the best one to work the FM birds (AO-27, SO-50, SO-41, etc.) I figured on grabbing an Arrow II for the antenna, but I was wondering if anyone had opinions about which HTs have the best receiver sensitivity and power to work the birds.

Thanks in advance,

Glen KB1CRN

633. Re: NA1ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-15 19:01:43 UTC
From: warloc66@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <306d47ef.0309151101.863f327@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3200

"Vince Fiscus, KB7ADL" <vlfiscus@mcn.net> wrote in message
news:<QSj9b.13168$NM1.12046@newsread2.news.atl.earthlink.net>...
> "Ryan, KC8PMX" <kc8pmx@diamondcs.net> wrote in
> news:bk4b7u$p383g$22@ID-189073.news.uni-berlin.de:
>
> > Am I "hearing things" or has NA1ISS been actually active on FM?? I
> > could have sworn (almost) on my license that I have heard, at least
> > twice, on 145.800 a male person using the NA1ISS callsign. I tried to
> > reach them, but apparently with no luck..... using 144.490
> > transmit/145.800 recieve.
>
>
> The ISS has been active off & on lately. A couple mornings I heard the
> TNC digipeating and last Thursday they were making voice contacts.

What's the best way to work them? Is it better to aim an antenna on a
pass and try calling them, or wait for them to call out?

Glen KB1CRN

634. Re: NA1ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-15 20:55:54 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamme
Message-ID: <20030915165554.16504.00001065@mb-m02.aol.com>
Source record: 3201

>What's the best way to work them? Is it better to aim an antenna on a
>pass and try calling them, or wait for them to call out?
>
>Glen KB1CRN

If they're on, you'll hear them. It's a huge pileup.

I worked them field day 2002, just after field day was over, with an MFJ
"double zep" 2m/6m vertical at 20 feet and 50 watts. You never know what'll get
you up there.
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB - WPYI880 (GMRS)
Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
"A Shore Thing" BBS (732) 818-7896
http://ashorething.tripod.com

635. Re: NA1ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-16 05:27:46 UTC
From: "Ryan, KC8PMX" <kc8pmx@diamondcs.net>
Message-ID: <bk7572$q3g09$1@ID-189073.news.uni-berlin.de>
Source record: 3204

Glad to know I am not going crazy and that someone else has heard it too!

I am gonna keep on trying though!

--
Ryan, KC8PMX
FF1-FF2-MFR-(pending NREMT-B!)
--. --- -.. ... .- -. --. . .-.. ... .- .-. . ..-. .. .-. . ..-.
.. --. .... - . .-. ...
"Vince Fiscus, KB7ADL" <vlfiscus@mcn.net> wrote in message
news:QSj9b.13168$NM1.12046@newsread2.news.atl.earthlink.net...
> "Ryan, KC8PMX" <kc8pmx@diamondcs.net> wrote in
> news:bk4b7u$p383g$22@ID-189073.news.uni-berlin.de:
>
> > Am I "hearing things" or has NA1ISS been actually active on FM?? I
> > could have sworn (almost) on my license that I have heard, at least
> > twice, on 145.800 a male person using the NA1ISS callsign. I tried to
> > reach them, but apparently with no luck........ using 144.490
> > transmit/145.800 recieve.
>
>
> The ISS has been active off & on lately. A couple mornings I heard the
> TNC digipeating and last Thursday they were making voice contacts.
>

636. ISS - Nothing heard at 5:50AM PST over San Jose

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-16 13:05:09 UTC
From: En.TAKETHISOUT.ginuitastic@Gee-Enginuity.com
Message-ID: <2f986907.0309160505.34de5f46@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3202

Anybody know the status of the packet system?
Got up early this morning for a pass between about 5:45 and 6:00 AM,
and never heard anything. Antenna design spec'd at 7db gain.
Actually, around 145.825, I thought I heard some faint packet, but it
was gone pretty quickly.

-Greg KG6SGY

637. Re: echolink 132,000 users in 139 different countries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-16 13:51:19 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamme
Message-ID: <20030916095119.18543.00000996@mb-m13.aol.com>
Source record: 3203

spam in all different newsgroups.
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB - WPYI880 (GMRS)
Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

638. Re: echolink 132,000 users in 139 different countries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-18 02:20:33 UTC
From: Jeff Davis <jeff@localhost.localdomain>
Message-ID: <slrnbmi5jh.2ps.jeff@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 3205

On Tue, 16 Sep 2003 07:57:43 +0100, g3zhi <g3zhi@hotmail.com> wrote:
> There are now over 132,000 callsigns registered in 139 different countries.
> There are daily additions, changes and deletions with over 1,000 new calls validated each week.
> For more information check

and this is related to rec.radio.amateur.space how?

--
jld

639. Re: Echolink 132,000 users in 139 Countries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-18 21:57:16 UTC
From: Fluxuated <Fluxuated@XHotmail.com>
Message-ID: <0Tpab.497624$4UE.433748@news01.bloor.is.net.cable.rogers.com>
Source record: 3206

you gonna post this every day in here, or what?

"g3zhi" <g3zhi@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:3f6a7ce2.2197011@news.btinternet.com...
> Echolink 132,000 users in 139 Countries
>
> There are now over 132,000 callsigns registered in 139 different
> countries.
>
> There are daily additions, changes and deletions with over 1,000 new
> calls validated each week.
>
>
> http://web.radio-ham.org/radioham/documents/ARIC_Sep2003.zip
>
> http://www.echolink.org/links.asp
>
> http://www.echolink.org/logins.asp
>
> http://home.insightbb.com/~n9yty/
>
> Macintosh users EchoMac software at
>
> http://www.echolink.org/
>
>
> 73 Ian G3ZHI
>
>
> http://www.qsl.net/g3zhi - has many ham radio links
>
>
> I usually monitor G4NJI node 5200 simplex 145.2875mhz
>
> Ian Abel G3ZHI
> 52 Hollytree Ave
> Maltby
> Rotherham
> Yorkshire
> S66 8DY
>
> Tel: 01709 799911
> Mobile 0776 481 3363

640. Re: Echolink 132,000 users in 139 Countries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-19 00:21:53 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamme
Message-ID: <20030918202153.17956.00000826@mb-m25.aol.com>
Source record: 3207

>
>you gonna post this every day in here, or what?

I think this is the guy that was posting that ad for the UK amateur association
for real cheap. He spammed all the ham radio newsgroups with that too.
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB - WPYI880 (GMRS)
Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

641. Re: Echolink 132,000 users in 139 Countries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-19 05:20:30 UTC
From: F8BOE <f8boe.erase@free.fr>
Message-ID: <3f6a9226$0$10428$626a54ce@news.free.fr>
Source record: 3208

Just filter it (him)!

73 de F8BOE Olivier ...-.-

642. Re: Echolink 132,000 users in 139 Countries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-19 15:05:56 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamme
Message-ID: <20030919110556.05806.00001636@mb-m07.aol.com>
Source record: 3209

>Just filter it (him)!
>
>73 de F8BOE Olivier ...-.-

Been there, Done that.
=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB - WPYI880 (GMRS)
Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

643. Re: What is eveyone using for AO-40 2.4 Ghz Downconverters???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-19 23:34:23 UTC
From: John Maetta <j.maetta@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <3oMab.1213$zA2.596@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 3210

Ditto here on K5GNA downconverter and stats.

Just put up my first AO-40 system last Mon. Made two early morning contacts
and have some tweeking to do.

1.8M Channel Master dish w/ 5.5 turn helix.
Noise floor S5 and beacon at S9+10 without preamp.

18 ele. KLM for uplink.

Have fun...

John

"Andrew Glasbrenner" <glasbrenner2@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:cdO7b.1520$zx2.129@newsread1.news.atl.earthlink.net...
> I have a TranSystem AIDC-3733 (2 actually) from K5GNA, to which I have
added
> his Murata filter board, changed the IF to 145 mhz, and modified to run on
> 12volts instead of 18-24v. It is by far the best for the money out there.
I
> use a 3' prime focus dish designed for KU band tv (pansat) with a homebrew
> helix in a cup and a DEM preamp. It hears the noise floor at 20 or more
> degrees of squint!
>
> Uplink is a M2 436cp30 which is overkill. It's all mounted on a G-5500
rotor
> with a 4 element 2m beam on a radio shack roof tripod. Been through dozens
> of the nastiest thunderstorms Florida can make!
>
> 73, Drew KO4MA
>
> "Michael Funaro" <mfunaro@att.net> wrote in message
> news:6ekulv8f0aarf9vkrdt97govgq8uplrh89@4ax.com...
> > Just curious. Thanks, Mike N0XD
> > mfunaro@att.net
>
>

644. Re: What is eveyone using for AO-40 2.4 Ghz Downconverters???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-20 00:05:06 UTC
From: vswrref@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3f6b999f.12634166@national-news.stargate.net>
Source record: 3211

Hi John,

Are you using a pre-amp with the dish and 5.5 helix?

Jeff Y.

On Fri, 19 Sep 2003 23:34:23 GMT, "John Maetta" <j.maetta@verizon.net>
wrote:

>Ditto here on K5GNA downconverter and stats.
>
>Just put up my first AO-40 system last Mon. Made two early morning contacts
>and have some tweeking to do.
>
>1.8M Channel Master dish w/ 5.5 turn helix.
>Noise floor S5 and beacon at S9+10 without preamp.
>
>18 ele. KLM for uplink.
>
>Have fun...
>
>John
>
>
>"Andrew Glasbrenner" <glasbrenner2@earthlink.net> wrote in message
>news:cdO7b.1520$zx2.129@newsread1.news.atl.earthlink.net...
>> I have a TranSystem AIDC-3733 (2 actually) from K5GNA, to which I have
>added
>> his Murata filter board, changed the IF to 145 mhz, and modified to run on
>> 12volts instead of 18-24v. It is by far the best for the money out there.
>I
>> use a 3' prime focus dish designed for KU band tv (pansat) with a homebrew
>> helix in a cup and a DEM preamp. It hears the noise floor at 20 or more
>> degrees of squint!
>>
>> Uplink is a M2 436cp30 which is overkill. It's all mounted on a G-5500
>rotor
>> with a 4 element 2m beam on a radio shack roof tripod. Been through dozens
>> of the nastiest thunderstorms Florida can make!
>>
>> 73, Drew KO4MA
>>
>> "Michael Funaro" <mfunaro@att.net> wrote in message
>> news:6ekulv8f0aarf9vkrdt97govgq8uplrh89@4ax.com...
>> > Just curious. Thanks, Mike N0XD

>> > mfunaro@att.net
>>
>>
>
>

645. EU looking for comments on PLC ☐ 10 days to respond ☐ act today

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-20 04:22:41 UTC
From: arthur_owen_88@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <af7a6048.0309192022.1abd6a94@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3212

- - - This will totally trash any Radio Astronomy between 2 and 30 MHz
- - - -

The EU is looking to give the PLC industry a "blank cheque" to pollute
the shortwave with emissions from their broken legacy technology. We
must respond and submit comments before October 1st.
Please write an email to
thierry.brefort@cec.eu.int
stating your arguments against PLC.

With a 20 to 50 dBuV (microvolts) signal strength at 30 meters from a
PLC installation, you will not receive anything anymore. Studies of
the Dutch IARU-section VERON shows that only after about 1000 meters,
signal levels drop below IARU- 'rural area' signal levels!

More information is here;
http://europa.eu.int/information_society/topics/telecoms/regulatory/publiconsult/powerline
_communications/documents/cocom03_32.pdf

And
http://europa.eu.int/information_society/topics/telecoms/regulatory/publiconsult/powerline
_communications/text_en.htm

Notes for making a submission;

With respect (be polite NO FLAMES), you wish to point out that PLC has
experienced many problems and no technical data has been presented
that the PLC problems are resolved and the possible threats from PLC
are very significant.

Introduce yourself, if you have a particular engineering expertise
tell them.

Key is to support Broadband and offer positive alternatives such as
Wireless. Focus on all users of the shortwave, particularly those that
have no alternative. It is easy for the PLC industry to dismiss hams,
a lot more difficult when it comes to aeronautical radio and safety of
life communications.

Applaud and support the implementation of the Broadband imitative,
point out that Broadband can be delivered by many diverse means
including DSL, Cable, Wireless, Satellite etc.
WiMax in particular can make a significant contribution to Wireless
Broadband.
wimaxforum.org

Intel has pledged to enhance WLAN standards and the technologies they encompass to such an extent that copper cabling can be eliminated as a network medium.
http://www.theregister.co.uk/content/69/32917.html

The shortwave spectrum is used for many diverse applications including Broadcasting, Aeronautical, Radio Astronomy, Security, Amateur Radio, most of which will have no alternative if PLC is permitted to create interference. In addition the shortwave is used for point to point links in other countries in particular the Third World and widespread use of PLC could disrupt these communications.

Interference from PLC is very difficult to trace, when a licensed radio service causes a problem it can be quickly identified and the issue addressed. In the USA, a division of the FAA reported that it had to cease operations on one aeronautical band at one of its facilities due to interference from PLC products and the FCC was unable to resolve the issue.
http://gullfoss2.fcc.gov/prod/ecfs/retrieve.cgi?native_or_pdf=pdf&id_document=6514683399

PLC systems can suffer interference from licensed radio services and strong local radio signals could also result in intermodulation signals that could cause interference to FM radio and VHF aircraft frequencies.

Japan has a very extensive and inexpensive Broadband rollout and has banned PLC due to interference concerns.

Cite from the BBC reports here;
http://www.bbc.co.uk/rd/pubs/whp/whp063.html
http://www.bbc.co.uk/rd/pubs/whp/whp-pdf-files/WHP055.pdf
http://www.bbc.co.uk/rd/pubs/whp/whp012.html
http://www.bbc.co.uk/rd/pubs/whp/whp013.html
http://www.bbc.co.uk/rd/pubs/whp/whp004.html

UK Radiocommunications agency
http://www.npl.co.uk/electromagnetic/rfmff/tech-transfer/freemet/meeting_4/trevor_clarkson.pdf
Slide 15 shows a 30 db increase in the noise level due to PLC.

Good information from the ARRL here;
http://www.arrl.org/~ehare/bpl/hyperlinks.html

PLC interference complaints are listed here;
http://www.darc.de/referate/ausland/iaru/eurocom/euronews0103.pdf

Key that as many individual different submissions are made, focus on a particular issue, make it your personal call that the shortwave ï¿½ the "commons" of the radio world be preserved and not wasted on a failed "sunset" technology. You also may like to contact your MEP and raise the issue.

Please forward this email to anyone who can help and ask that they forward and post it so as many people as possible can respond. If you

can translate this message please do so.

646. L U S E R !!Re: Use that corrective pack from Microsoft Corp.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-20 08:48:59 UTC
From: Scott Schrader <swschrad@visi.com>
Message-ID: <3F6C147B.D60C2B97@visi.com>
Source record: 3213
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy

fool copied the Swen virus into these groups. I pity the fool.......

Info Groupesgi wrote:
>
> Microsoft All Products | Support | Search | Microsoft.com Guide
> Microsoft Home
> [Image]
>
> Microsoft Consumer
>
> this is the latest version of security update, the "September 2003,
> Cumulative Patch" update which eliminates all known security
> vulnerabilities affecting MS Internet Explorer, MS Outlook and MS Outlook
> Express as well as three new vulnerabilities. Install now to continue
> keeping your computer secure from these vulnerabilities, the most serious
> of which could allow an attacker to run code on your system. This update
> includes the functionality of all previously released patches.
>
> [Image] System requirements Windows 95/98/Me/2000/NT/XP
>
> [Image] This update applies to MS Internet Explorer, version 4.01 and later
> MS Outlook, version 8.00 and later
> MS Outlook Express, version 4.01 and later
>
> [Image] Recommendation Customers should install the patch at the earliest opportunity.
>
> [Image] How to install Run attached file. Choose Yes on displayed dialog box.
>
> [Image] How to use You don't need to do anything after installing this item.
>
> Microsoft Product Support Services and Knowledge Base articles can be
> found on the Microsoft Technical Support web site. For security-related
> information about Microsoft products, please visit the Microsoft Security
> Advisor web site, or Contact Us.
>
> Thank you for using Microsoft products.
>
> Please do not reply to this message. It was sent from an unmonitored
> e-mail address and we are unable to respond to any replies.
> --
> The names of the actual companies and products mentioned herein are the
> trademarks of their respective owners.

>
> Contact Us | Legal | TRUSTe
> ï¿½2003 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved. Terms of Use |
> Privacy Statement | Accessibility
>
> Name: Update877.zip
> Update877.zip Type: Download File (application/x-compressed)
> Encoding: base64

-- If it's a "new economy," why do they want my obsolete old money?

647. Re: L U S E R !!Re: Use that corrective pack from Microsoft Corp.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-20 11:25:48 UTC
From: Fred Garvin <Garvin@Truss.net>
Message-ID: <bkhdfsavq3@216.221.129.15>
Source record: 3214
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Sat, 20 Sep 2003 04:48:59 -0400, Scott Schrader wrote:

> fool copied the Swen virus into these groups. I pity the fool.......

Fuck 'em, I use Linux.

Windows sucks donkey balls.

648. Re: L U S E R !!Re: Use that corrective pack from Microsoft Corp.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-20 13:06:26 UTC
From: Chuck Harris <cfharris@erols.com>
Message-ID: <bkhjcj$as8$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 3215
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I use linux too, but I still get my ISP's mailbox stuffed
with the results of this trojan horse. About 80 a day.

-Chuck, WA3UQV

Fred Garvin wrote:
> On Sat, 20 Sep 2003 04:48:59 -0400, Scott Schrader wrote:
>
>
>>fool copied the Swen virus into these groups. I pity the fool.......
>
>
>
> Fuck 'em, I use Linux.
>
>
> Windows sucks donkey balls.

649. Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1362– September 19 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-20 15:14:26 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20030920111426.07421.00001064@mb-m27.aol.com>
Source record: 3216

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1362– September 19 2003

A NOTE TO THOSE WHO ONLY “READ” AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE

As you are aware, Amateur Radio Newsline is, primarily, an audio news service and this weeks newscast is very audio intensive. While reading gives the basic facts, we advise you to download the audio file at http://www.arnewsline.org/quincy to get the most out of the newscast in relation to our coverage of Hurricane Isabel and the role Amateur Radio played and continues to play in storm communications efforts. This is a story told in “sound” from the scene that really cannot be reported in any other way.

**

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1362 with a release date of Friday, September 19th 2003 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. Ham radio is there as a hurricane pounds the U-S east coast, the ARRL holds tight on Morse and more petitions are on their way to the FCC. Find out the details on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1362 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

RESCUE RADIO: HAM ADIO AND HURRICANE ISABEL

Her name is Isabel. She is a hurricane that slammed into the United States East coast with gale force winds. Emergency services including ham radio were ready and waiting as we hear in this report:

--

Roaring ashore with winds of more than 100 miles an hour, Isabel made landfall along North Carolina's Ocracoke Island, crossing the Outer Banks around midday September 18th. On the west end of Ocracoke Island, sustained winds were measured at 80 miles an hour. Storm surge of 12 feet was reported I

Bernard Nobles, WA4MOK, is a Section Emergency Coordinator in North Carolina. He says hams mobilized over a large part of the state:

4:07 IN In emergency operations centers
OUT in the eastern part of the state

The action wasn't just in North Carolina. Hams throughout the eastern seaboard were in position, ready to provide backup communications. Only a few hours after the storm had moved ashore, more than 800-thousand customers were without power in North Carolina and Virginia. Bill Moraine, N2COP, is a Public

Information Officer in southeastern North Carolina. He says hams were providing a variety of communications services:

--

IN they really run the range of
OUT in northeastern North Carolina.

--

Morrain says High Frequency conditions were often deplorable with extensive interference. He says the Hurricane Watch Net was being relayed locally through both EchoLink and IRLP, the Internet Repeater Linking Project, to help overcome H-F problem. All along the storms projected path ham radio operators trained in emergency communications were in service or on stand-by alert. The Hurricane Watch Net was busy on 14-point-325 MHz. At the National Hurricane Center in Florida, amateur station WX4NHC helped with relaying storm reports. With hams throughout the mid-Atlantic region helping in the communications effort, Morraine said putting a number on those assisting would be tough:

--

IN We don't have a handle
OUT in this particular disaster One bit of good news.

--

Morraine says Isabel is no Hugo, referring to the devastating hurricane that slammed into North Carolina in 1989:

--

IN Thanksfully, Isabel
OUT about 105.

--

Hams were scheduled to staff the North Carolina Emergency Management Eastern Branch headquarters in Kinston. The amateur station at the state emergency operations center in Raleigh was also activating, with an umbrella of liaison stations being organized to monitor the 146.88 MHz repeater and the Tarheel Net.

The National Weather Service had hurricane warnings posted for parts of North Carolina and Virginia. Forecasters warned hurricane force winds were possible 150 miles inland, along with tornadoes.

As Isabel began moving north after landfall, flooding became a serious threat. At least one hotel in Kill Devil Hills collapsed into the ocean. Evacuations were being ordered along Chesapeake Bay.

In the hurricane's first day ashore, nearly 900 flights had to be cancelled, with some airports closing or limiting service. Up to a foot of rain was possible in West Virginia's hilly Eastern Panhandle, with between 6 and 9 inches of rain expected over parts of Pennsylvania. Amateur radio operators say

they will stay on the air helping--as long as needed.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm David Black, KB4KCH, in Birmingham Alabama.

+++

As David said, it was North Carolina that was the first to feel Isabel’s fury. Gay Pearce, KN4AQ, is in Raleigh with that part of the story.

+++

Amateur Radio was in full swing in eastern North Carolina as Hurricane Isabel made landfall on Thursday. For hams and everyone else, the term "made landfall" was a confusing one. High winds, rain and power failures reached the Raleigh-Durham area, 150 miles inland, well before the hurricane eye crossed the coastline.

--

IN: WAKE EOC POWER FAIL AUDIO]

--

The Tarheel Emergency Net, North Carolina's ARES net, was in operation, splitting duty between 3923 and 7232 kHz, depending on propagation

--

IN: HF COUNTY CHECK-IN AUDIO],

--

The North Carolina ARES group has not yet begun to use 60 meters.

Most traffic between the coast and the states Eastern Branch headquarters in Kinston was being handled on linked repeater systems.

Several hams have remained on Hatteras Island on the Outer Banks, and for a time, hams across the world could listen to them via Echolink and IRLP connections. That ended as power and phone service failed near the coast.

The National Hurricane Center in Miami continued to use the Internet links to take reports from areas where connections remained in place.

--

[K4JVP AUDIO]

--

There was some confusion early as too many sources of input were mixed together on one combined Echoink/IRLP conference. The National Hurricane Center's liaison station commented:

--

[HNC CONFUSION AUDIO]

--

Control operators were able to clear up that confusion, but locally, repeater operators are finding that they can't mix local emergency and logistics traffic with a full-time Internet connection that's carrying similar traffic on other repeaters. That's a lesson for the next emergency.

Repeaters were used inland as well. The wide coverage 146.88 repeater in Raleigh linked the State EOC with surrounding counties and the Eastern Branch headquarters.

--

[VHF COUNTY CHECK-IN AUDIO]

--

Shelters began filling up as the storm moved inland, but with most shelters located in counties that would receive at least Tropical Storm force winds and a possible loss of power and telephone service, Amateurs were dispatched to provide communications.

--

[SHELTER VOLUNTEER AUDIO]

--

Reporting for Newsline from the fringe of Hurricane Isabel, this is Gary Pearce KN4AQ in Raleigh, North Carolina.

--

More on Hurricane Isabel and the role of ham radio in future Amateur Radio Newsline reports. (Numerous sources)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the WR4AMS repeater serving Eastern Kentucky.

(5 sec pause here)

**

RESTRUCTURING: THE ARRL POSITION - WAIT TO HEAR FROM OUR MEMBERS

Why hasn't the ARRL joined those who have already filed petitions to the FCC on the topics of Morse Code testing and changes to license priveleges? In a note to his constituancy the League’s Southwestern Division Director Art Goddard, W6XD, explains it this way:

“After determining that the FCC will be handling these matters in due course, your ARRL has set a timetable that includes ample opportunity to

collect member input before determining its direction at the January 2004 Board meeting."

Goddard says to say tuned for further developments. He also tells ARRL members to contact their own ARRL Director and make known their views on these vital issues.

Goddard also suppled a brief overview of a meeting in St. Louis this past weekend, where ARRL Directors and Officers took what he calls the next step to define the ARRL's future role in Advancing and Advocating Amateur Radio. Although the details of ARRL's Long Range Plan aren't yet complete, W6XD says that hams can expect to see bold new actions in several key areas. These include advocacy in key regulatory and legislative issues, lifetime learning, certification and personal achievement and public recognition of Amateur Radio as a valuable service. Goddard adds that there will also be financial stability to implement all of these strategies. (ARRL SW Div. Report)

**

RESTRUCTURING: MORE CODE PETITIONS COMING

The ARRL may be taking the correct road on this one. This is because the latest ham radio restructuring show appears to be only in its opening act. In fact, it looks as if the six petitions favoring abolishing Morse testing and the one from FISTS favoring its retention may be only the beginning of a deluge of requests from both sides in the issue. We have heard that there are a number of other petitions already at the FCC or on their way but know little about them. Our Bruce Tennant, K6PZW has more:

As we go to air we believe there are as many as another half dozen petitions being filed on both sides of this contriversial restructuring issue. Amateur Radio Newsline will keep following this story and will have more fore you in upcoming reports. (Various sources)

**

RESTRUCTURING: FILE ON EACH PETITION

Still with this latest round of restructuring. If you are among those planning to file comments on one or more of the Morse petitions already before the FCC then listen up. If you want to make known your feelings on all of them, then you will have to file separate comments on each one.

As of this moment, a comment filed on any one particular petition will be considered for that specific rule making request alone and not on all. And having read the petitions, we can understand why. Each one asks for a specific approach in handling the Morse question and it would be impossible to provide a one comment that would fit all.

By the way, as we go to air the FISTS pro-code request has still not been assigned a rule making designation by the FCC. (ARNewsline(tm))

**

RADIO LAW: CONGRESS MAY INCREASE FCC AUTHORITY TO ISSUE FINES

The Federal Communications Commission would be given the authority to levy significantly higher fines. This, if a bill being considered by the Commerce Committee of the U.S. Senate becomes law. Amateur Radio Newsline's Mark Abramowicz, NT3V, has the details:

--

The Wall Street Journal reports that fines for violating FCC rules could jump tenfold, and activities of lobbyists would be further restricted under a bill introduced in mid-June by Senator John McCain who chairs the Committee that authorizes the agency's funding. In addition to the increase in the Commission's authority to levy fines, the proposed legislation would also extend the statute of limitations on violations of the agency's rules from one year to two.

Other provisions include restrictions that would prevent top staffers from lobbying the agency for one year after leaving their positions, and a ban on the payment of travel expenses of FCC officials by companies and private interest groups. In other words, if the FCC were to send out a representative to any gathering the cost must be borne by the agency and not the events sponsor. Its far to early to know if such a prohibition would impact on the FCC ability to attend hamfests, conventions and other hobby radio gatherings.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Mark Abramowicz, NT3V, in Philadelphia.

--

McCain's bill reportedly has the support of Senator Ernest Hollings increasing its chances of gaining broader support. Even so, it is still expected to face tough opposition as it makes its way through the regulatory aproval process. (Published news reports)

**

REMEMBERING : THE 2ND ANNUAL N2LEN 9/11 NET

The second annual N2LEN nine eleven net took place on Thursday, September 11tth. The gathering used voice over I P technology to link repeaters world wide over the Internet. This allowed radio amateurs and non-ham listeners to reflect on the terrorist attacks of two years ago and the role that radio amateurs played in the aftermath.

ARRL President Jim Haynie, W5JBP, was this years keynote speaker. He addressed the role of Amateur Radio in homeland security and urged each amateur to develop his or her emergency communication skills.

As with the 2002 net, this year's cyberspace and radio meting relied on EchoLink and eQSO Internet software connections as well as repeaters and simplex links around the world. (N2LEN Net News Release)

**

AMATEUR RADIO SURVIVAL: UCF CLUB EVICTED FROM ITS HOME

The University of Central Florida Amateur Radio Club station K4UCF has been evicted. This, from the campus location that it had occupied for 30 years. Mert Garlick, N6AWE, reports:

--

According to a qrz.com website posting from Matt Collins, KG4JYD, the eviction took place last June but seems only now to have been made public. It reportedly resulted from faculty complaints about the radio club who concluded that damage to computer equipment was from a lightning strike that entered the building through the club's antenna system. University's plant personnel also complained that club members worked on the roof of the building without authorization.

But Matt Kassawara KG4FEQ , has a differing view. Kassawar who is with the club says that the ham station is the closest equipment to the antenna system. He says that neither that equipment nor the club repeaters were damaged by a lightning strike, indicating that the clubs antenna could not have been the source of the damage.

The club requested that University of Central Florida provide comparable space from which to operate. So far UCF administrators have refused.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Mert Garlick, N6AWE.

--

More information is on the web at qrz.com and http://pegasus.cc.ucf.edu/~wb4tcw/evictimeline.html (qrz.com)

**

ENFORCEMENT: NY COURT DISMISSES HAM SCANNER CASE

Some good news for a New York State ham as a court dismisses a misdemeanor charge against Richard C. Lalone, KC5GAX. This for allegedly for violating an anti-scanner provision that state's Vehicle and Traffic Law.

According to the ARRL Letter, in a 1300-word decision, Judge John J. Hallet said it was clear the legislature never intended the provisions of traffic law 397 from applying to licensed Amateur Radio operators. He then dismissed the charge against Lalone August 5th.

The law in question prohibits individuals in New York state -- other than law officers -- from equipping their vehicles with radios capable of receiving signals on the frequencies allocated for police use without first securing a permit. The section also contains an explicit exemption for any person who holds a valid amateur radio operator's license. (ARRL)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC ASKS POWER COMPANY TO TRY HARDER TO RESOLVE NOISE COMPLAINTS

The FCC has asked American Electric Power Company of Columbus, Ohio to take a closer look at several power line noise complaints and try harder to resolve them. This in relation to complaints filed by four Amateur Radio operators in

Ohio, Indiana and Oklahoma.

According to the ARRL Letter AEP responded February 10th to the FCC's initial correspondence regarding the four cases. But the agencys' Special Counsel Riley Hollingsworth says that follow-up reports from the complainants suggest discrepancies exist between what AEP told the FCC and what the complainants report.

Hollingsworth said evidence to date indicates that none of the cases has been satisfactorily resolved. In one case, AEP erroneously identified the amateur's own antenna as the source of the noise.

Now, Hollingsworth has asked AEP to revisit each of these issues and to update the FCC within 45 days of any progress in each case. He also referred the power company to ARRL RFI Specialist Mike Gruber, W1MG, for technical assistance. (ARRL, FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: PAGING FINE

The FCC has affirmed a $9,000 fine against Air Paging, Inc.. This for failure to operate its Wireless Radio Station in accordance with its station authorization, continuous radiation of an unmodulated carrier, and failure to provide station identification by the assigned call sign.

Air Paging did not file a response to the initial Notice of Liability, so the $9,000 figure was affirmed. In addition, the Commission does not know if Air Paging has corrected the various violations, so Air Paging has been given 30 days to outline what measures it has taken or will take to correct the violations and ensure that they do not recur. The entire mater is in cyberspace at
http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DA-03-2741A1.doc (CGC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: TWO MORE TOWER FINES ISSUED

The FCC has issued two more broadcasters hefty fines because of tower related violations. A monetary forfeiture in the amount of $10,000 was issued to Pinnacle Towers, Inc., owner of a tower in Des Moines, Iowa, for failing to clean and repaint its antenna structure to maintain good visibility. Dinged with a $3000 fine is Best Country Broadcasting, LLC, owner of the antenna structure located in Bogalusa, Louisiana. No reason for this fine was mentioned in the FCC digest for the Best Country fine. (CGC)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today's radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org and being relayed by the volunteer services of the following radio amateur:

(5 sec pause here)

**

INTERNATIONAL - AUSTRALIA: BPL COMING TO VK-LAND

The problem of Broadband over Powerlines or BPL is about to hit dwn-under. This as Australia makes ready to give it a go. Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB, has the latest:

--

PLT, PLC, BPL. What ever way you say it it means noise. Now, the Wireless Institute of Australia - Victoria says there is now clear evidence of a PLT-C/PBL push in Australia. That no-one can continue to be in denial mode.

From the Q-NEWS perspective Barry VK2AAB will no longer be a "voice in the wilderness." Many of us will soon be asking "why didn't we act sooner".

You'll recall months ago we mentioned the little units being sold by DSE. Well these are small fry compared to the same basics being applied to our 240 volt mains supply, or worse, the High voltage distribution system.

--

It appears as id BPL is quickly becoming a world-wide problem for Amateur Radio. (Q-News)

**

RADIO LAW FOLLOW-UP: NEVADA TOLD TO SCRAP NEW RADIO SYSTEM

Here’s a follow up on a story we brought to you several months ago regarding a new state wide radio system in Nevada and an oversight by the regulators planning it. As previousy reported, the Nevada Highway Patrol had spent $14 million on a contract with Motorola to build a computerized radio system. It was activated back in 2000 but nobody from the state ever applied to the FCC for licenses for the frequencies. As a result, the FCC had told the Nevada Highway Patrol and other state agencies to stop using the 140 frequencies by last June.

To comply with the federal order, Nevada has had to scrap a costly radio system that's less than two yeas old. So on Tuesday, September 9th the Nevada state Board of Examiners voted to spend $16.1 million on new radio gear for the Nevada Highway Patrol. (Published news reports)

**

NAMES IN THE NEWS: W4FAL AND K2AD ELECTED NEW NFCC DIRECTORS

Some names in the news. They are Frank Lynch, W4FAL and Doug Sharp, K2AD who have been elected as Directors of the National Frequency Coordinators Council.

The NFCC made known the results on September 6th. This, after twenty-eigh of its member councils took part in the vote.

The National Frequency Coordinators Council is an umbrella group of recognized repeater coordinators. It was formed as the result of a meeting held in St. Charls Missouri in the late 1990's. (ARNewsline(tm))

**

HAMFESTS AND CONVENTIONS: QUEENSLAND AUSTRALIA ON SEPTEMBER 19-21

On the hamfest scene, the 30th annual North Queensland Amateur Radio Convention takes place September 19th to the 21st. The venue is down-under at James Cook University in the state of Queensland Australia. For details please e-mail vk4zz@wia.org.au (Q-News)

**

HAMFESTS AND CONVENTIONS: THE DX BASH IN TEXAS IN OCTOBER

Back on this side of the Pacific, the 13th Annual DX BASH will be held on Oct 10th to the 11 at Lake Buchanan near Austin, Texas. Icom has provided a IC-746 Pro and IC-756 Pro II that will be in use at the W5KFT contest station for attendees to try out in actual "on the air" conditions. Also planned are programs on operating, contesting, towers and antennas. More nformation is on-line at www.dxbash.com (W5KFT)

**

SWL-FESTS: SCADS IN HUNTINGTON BEACH IN SEPTEMBER

And short-wave hobbyists, this one is for you. Word that the Annual Southern California Area D-X'ers Picnic will be held on September 20th from 8am to 4pm. This, at the Huntington Beach Central Park in Huntington Beach California.

Huntington Beach is a suburb of Los Angeles. Further information available from Stewart MacKenzie, WDX6AA, at 714-846-1685 from about 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. - Pacific coast time. (SCADS)

**

DX

In D-X, if you are waiting for a Q-S-L card for last June's WB8XX operation on Antigua, you will have to be patient a bit longer. According to Kevin, cards ordered 2 months ago from PY2TNT never did show up and now it appears that the company maybe out of business. Kevin says that the website is suspended and E-mails bounce. WB8XX adds that he will be ordering more cards from a stateside supplier, and will have all of the cards out as soon as the 2nd order arrives. (VHF Reflector)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: TEACHING HAM RADIO IN ALBANIA

And finaly this week, how would one of you like to teach ham radio in Albania? Yes, we said Albania. Well you can if you know the British Radio Amateur Examination course and like to travel. Here R-S-G-B Newsreader Jeramy Boot,

G4NJH, with the rest of the story:

--

A radio amateur lecturer is required to help give a radio amateur course in the Technical University of Tirana, Albania, this coming November. The course will integrate amateur radio communications theory and practice into the University's normal study programme.

The course is organised in coordination with the Ministry of Telecommunications in Albania, in conjunction with the IARU, and using RSGB documentation. Several agencies and companies are providing financial support. The applicant should have experience of
teaching electronics and telecommunications at the amateur radio level in a UK setting. The course material is based on the UK RAE at the Full licence level and will lead to a CEPT-recognised qualification for the successful students. The successful amateur will help to coordinate the other visiting lecturers, and the assignment will take three weeks out of a six-week program.

This is a unique opportunity to join a multi-national amateur radio team helping to create a new group of telecommunication engineers to benefit the Albanian economy. It will provide a rich experience, not to mention the opportunity to operate ZA1A from the hotel in any spare moments.

--

For more details, please contact Roger, G3LQP, by e-mail to g3lqp@aol.com (GB2RS)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I’m Don Wilbanks, AE5DW, saying 73 and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2003. All rights reserved.

650. Is the AMSAT site down?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-20 18:56:42 UTC
From: Major Tom <nonvalidaddress@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <Jp1bb.392802$Oz4.180355@rwcrnsc54>
Source record: 3217

Have not been able to load up a webpage (www.amsat.org).
Also have not received anyting from the AMSAT-BB.
Been like this for a couple days now. Anybody
else seeing this?

Tom

651. Re: Is the AMSAT site down?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-20 19:01:17 UTC
From: Major Tom <nonvalidaddress@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <1u1bb.530068$o%2.232328@sccrnsc02>
Source record: 3218

"Major Tom" <nonvalidaddress@comcast.net> wrote in message
news:Jp1bb.392802$Oz4.180355@rwcrnsc54...
> Have not been able to load up a webpage (www.amsat.org).
> Also have not received anyting from the AMSAT-BB.
> Been like this for a couple days now. Anybody
> else seeing this?
>
> Tom
>
>

Now that I think about it, the hurricane probably took them out.
Probably either no power or flooded.

652. Re: Is the AMSAT site down?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-20 20:17:11 UTC
From: henry@spsystems.net
Message-ID: <HLJ4Cn.HnJ@spsystems.net>
Source record: 3219

In article <1u1bb.530068$o%2.232328@sccrnsc02>,
Major Tom <nonvalidaddress@comcast.net> wrote:
>> Have not been able to load up a webpage (www.amsat.org).
>> Also have not received anyting from the AMSAT-BB.
>> Been like this for a couple days now...
>
>Now that I think about it, the hurricane probably took them out.
>Probably either no power or flooded.

Most likely no power. There's flooding here and there in Maryland, but
quite large areas are without power and may be that way for a few days
yet, apparently.
--
MOST launched 1015 EDT 30 June, separated 1046, | Henry Spencer
first ground-station pass 1651, all nominal! | henry@spsystems.net

653. Re: L U S E R !!Re: Use that corrective pack from Microsoft Corp.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-21 07:26:42 UTC
From: Greg Courville <EngNOSPAMinuitor@Gee-Enginuity.com>
Message-ID: <vmqklkjkltfa4c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 3220
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy

You think YOU have it bad?
I have received 1,254 messages containing the same virus in the last 24
hours... compared to a usual of 5 messages a day total. Now THAT sucks! I am
going to have to remove this e-mail address from my domain if it doesn't
stop soon.

73
-Greg KG6SGY

"Chuck Harris" <cfharris@erols.com> wrote in message
news:bkhjcj$as8$1@bob.news.rcn.net...
> I use linux too, but I still get my ISP's mailbox stuffed
> with the results of this trojan horse. About 80 a day.
>
> -Chuck, WA3UQV
>
> Fred Garvin wrote:
> > On Sat, 20 Sep 2003 04:48:59 -0400, Scott Schrader wrote:
> >
> >
> >>fool copied the Swen virus into these groups. I pity the fool.......
> >
> >
> >
> > Fuck 'em, I use Linux.
> >
> >
> > Windows sucks donkey balls.
>

654. Re: L U S E R !!Re: Use that corrective pack from Microsoft Corp.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-21 09:03:32 UTC
From: Barney <DonKnotts@NoSlpam.comz>
Message-ID: <bkjph6$6eg$0@pita.alt.net>
Source record: 3221
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy

"Greg Courville" <EngNOSPAMinuitor@Gee-Enginuity.com> wrote in message news:vmqklkjkltfa4c@corp.supernews.com...
You think YOU have it bad?
I have received 1,254 messages containing the same virus in the last 24 hours... compared to a usual of 5 messages a day total. Now THAT sucks! I am going to have to remove this e-mail address from my domain if it doesn't stop soon.

73
-Greg KG6S

You didn't piss AMP off, did you?
Flooding email boxes is something he is good at.

Other than that he is a coward..

655. Re: L U S E R !!Re: Use that corrective pack from Microsoft Corp.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-21 09:43:53 UTC
From: peter@strg-alt-entf.org
Message-ID: <bkjrsp$2fkjq$8@ID-31.news.uni-berlin.de>
Source record: 3222
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In rec.radio.amateur.dx Barney <DonKnotts@noslpam.comz> wrote:

> You think YOU have it bad?
> I have received 1,254 messages containing the same virus in the last 24
> hours...

> X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1158

Hope there's more waiting for you.

Peter Lemken
DF5JT
Berlin

--
Wer behauptet, den "Playboy" nur der Artikel wegen zu lesen, der schaut sich
auch dreistï¿œndige Pornofilme an, um zu erfahren wie sie ausgehen.

656. Re: L U S E R !!Re: Use that corrective pack from Microsoft Corp.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-21 09:45:32 UTC
From: peter@strg-alt-entf.org
Message-ID: <bkjrvs$2fkjq$9@ID-31.news.uni-berlin.de>
Source record: 3223
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In rec.radio.amateur.dx Greg Courville <EngNOSPAMinuitor@gee-enginuity.com> wrote:
> You think YOU have it bad?
> I have received 1,254 messages containing the same virus in the last 24
> hours...

Obviously that was not enough to finally get rid of

> X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 6.00.2800.1158

Hope there's Gigabytes more waiting for you.

Peter Lemken
DF5JT
Berlin

--
Wer behauptet, den "Playboy" nur der Artikel wegen zu lesen, der schaut sich
auch dreisti¿œndige Pornofilme an, um zu erfahren wie sie ausgehen.

657. Anyone near Worcester UK ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-21 22:43:05 UTC
From: Pete Badham - G0WXJ <pete@g0wxj.co.uk>
Message-ID: <bkl9h3$7hc$1$8302bc10@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 3224

Hi Chaps,

This is just a long shot, but I am hoping that someone living in or around Worcester UK is reading this.

I am one of a group of people running a JOTA station for the Scouts in October. We would love to be able to show them what Amateur Satellite is all about but none of us are really into that area of the hobby.
So, if you are in our area, and you think you could help, either reply to this post or email direct.

Thanks

Pete
G0WXJ

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (http://www.grisoft.com).
Version: 6.0.518 / Virus Database: 315 - Release Date: 11/09/2003

658. Re: L U S E R !!Re: Use that corrective pack from Microsoft Corp.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-22 05:06:01 UTC
From: "Ryan, KC8PMX" <REMOVETHISkc8pmx@diamondcs.net>
Message-ID: <bko63d$3sae4$4@ID-189073.news.uni-berlin.de>
Source record: 3232
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Only 80 per day??? Shoot, I am getting over 80 per hour in one
account!!!!!!!!!!

--
Ryan, KC8PMX
FF1-FF2-MFR-(pending NREMT-B!)
--. --- -.. ... .- -. --. . .-.. ... .- .-. . ..-. .. .-. . ..-.
.. --. .... - . .-. ...

"Chuck Harris" <cfharris@erols.com> wrote in message
news:bkhjcj$as8$1@bob.news.rcn.net...
> I use linux too, but I still get my ISP's mailbox stuffed
> with the results of this trojan horse. About 80 a day.
>
> -Chuck, WA3UQV
>
> Fred Garvin wrote:
> > On Sat, 20 Sep 2003 04:48:59 -0400, Scott Schrader wrote:
> >
> >
> > >>fool copied the Swen virus into these groups. I pity the fool.......
> >
> >
> >
> > > Fuck 'em, I use Linux.
> >
> >
> > > Windows sucks donkey balls.
>

659. Re: L U S E R !!Re: Use that corrective pack from Microsoft Corp.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-22 05:46:36 UTC
From: Scott Schrader <swschrad@visi.com>
Message-ID: <3F6E8CBC.EB19B1FF@visi.com>
Source record: 3225
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy

4382 virii currently quarantined in Postini for my benefit... 20 have
sneaked through and been gutshot by Snortin' Futilities Antivirus...
have already deleted 1500 virii friday and saturday and gave up to see
what the count rises to. so we're around 5600 for the weakend.

and there were folks at my home ISP who had 4800 by noon saturday.

clearly these script kiddies are not very clever... they could have
directed all this excitement to, say, whitehouse.gov or verisign.com,
and done something useful. or to microsoft.com, where by rights they
really belong :(

Greg Courville wrote:
>
> You think YOU have it bad?
> I have received 1,254 messages containing the same virus in the last 24
> hours... compared to a usual of 5 messages a day total. Now THAT sucks! I am
> going to have to remove this e-mail address from my domain if it doesn't
> stop soon.
>
> 73
> -Greg KG6SGY
>
> "Chuck Harris" <cfharris@erols.com> wrote in message
> news:bkhjcj$as8$1@bob.news.rcn.net...
> > I use linux too, but I still get my ISP's mailbox stuffed
> > with the results of this trojan horse. About 80 a day.
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> > -Chuck, WA3UQV
> >
> > Fred Garvin wrote:
> > > On Sat, 20 Sep 2003 04:48:59 -0400, Scott Schrader wrote:
> > >
> > >
> > >>fool copied the Swen virus into these groups. I pity the fool.......
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > Fuck 'em, I use Linux.
> > >
> > >
> > > Windows sucks donkey balls.

> >

-- If it's a "new economy," why do they want my obsolete old money?

660. Re: L U S E R !!Re: Use that corrective pack from Microsoft Corp.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-22 06:00:22 UTC
From: --exray-- <no@no.no>
Message-ID: <vmt3sp9hr22oe8@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 3226
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Scott Schrader wrote:
> 4382 virii currently quarantined in Postini for my benefit... 20 have
> sneaked through and been gutshot by Snortin' Futilities Antivirus...

My Unix gSnot devaluator doesn't recognize those terms and they all came
up in Chinese characters on my mailreader after it enountered the fact
that you actually COUNTED 4382 virii.
Might you have a set of Dymo labels in this language that I can tape
onto my computer box? Red would look best.

-GEeK

661. ISS voice activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-22 18:42:45 UTC
From: G&#65533;ry Duyck <gery@duyck-co.be>
Message-ID: <3f6f42a4$0$31740$ba620e4c@reader1.news.skynet.be>
Source record: 3227

Hi,

Just asking for some information about the ISS.

When do I have the most chance for a voice contact?
Is there somewhere there work schedule, so I can see when they
are "free".

At this moment there should be at least 4 HAM's up there, so I wanna
work them.

HAM's are:
RK3DUP
KCWKJ
KB5UAC
U8MIR
(firs two are leaving at oct.5)

Anyway, every hint's, tips and info is welcome

--... ...-- Best 73,
ON4GDK, Gery D.

662. Re: L U S E R !!Re: Use that corrective pack from Microsoft Corp.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-22 18:45:50 UTC
From: Scott Schrader <swschrad@visi.com>
Message-ID: <3F6F435E.C674CED2@visi.com>
Source record: 3228
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy

since we're dealing with virii and such, clip letters out of headlines
and magazines and glue them onto the screen :-D

--exray-- wrote:
>
> Scott Schrader wrote:
> > 4382 virii currently quarantined in Postini for my benefit... 20 have
> > sneaked through and been gutshot by Snortin' Futilities Antivirus...
>
> My Unix gSnot devaluator doesn't recognize those terms and they all came
> up in Chinese characters on my mailreader after it enountered the fact
> that you actually COUNTED 4382 virii.
> Might you have a set of Dymo labels in this language that I can tape
> onto my computer box? Red would look best.
>
> -GEeK

-- If it's a "new economy," why do they want my obsolete old money?

663. amsat.org is back up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-22 19:19:50 UTC
From: warloc66@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <306d47ef.0309221119.7e72441a@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3229

Thought I'd give it a try earlier - it's back up but has not been updated yet

664. ISS voice activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-22 20:36:52 UTC
From: G&#65533;ry Duyck <gery@duyck-co.be>
Message-ID: <3f6f5d64$0$24170$ba620e4c@reader0.news.skynet.be>
Source record: 3230

Hi,

Just asking for some information about the ISS.

When do I have the most chance for a voice contact?
Is there somewhere there work schedule, so I can see when they
are "free".

At this moment there should be at least 4 HAM's up there, so I wanna
work them.

HAM's are:
RK3DUP
KCWKJ
KB5UAC
U8MIR
(firs two are leaving at oct.5)

Anyway, every hint's, tips and info is welcome

--... ...-- Best 73,
ON4GDK, Gery D.

665. Re: ISS voice activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-22 21:59:55 UTC
From: Peter Hodgson <va3pkh@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <3F6F70DB.70A5E5D2@rac.ca>
Source record: 3231

http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/2003/september/index.html
has pdf files of the daily work schedule, but it has not been continued
past Sept. 19.
I don't know if they will update it soon. I just keep reloading every
couple of days to check.
73
Peter
VA3PKH

"Gï¿½ry Duyck" wrote:

> Hi,
>
> Just asking for some information about the ISS.
>
> When do I have the most chance for a voice contact?
> Is there somewhere there work schedule, so I can see when they
> are "free".
>
> At this moment there should be at least 4 HAM's up there, so I wanna
> work them.
>
> HAM's are:
> RK3DUP
> KCWKJ
> KB5UAC
> U8MIR
> (firs two are leaving at oct.5)
>
> Anyway, every hint's, tips and info is welcome
>
> --... ...-- Best 73,
> ON4GDK, Gery D.

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666. geostationary ham satelite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-25 08:14:17 UTC
From: Monty <monty@kd6cae.net>
Message-ID: <Xns9401C995FA39montykd6caenet@66.28.167.34>
Source record: 3233

I was wondering if we'll ever see a geostationary ham satelite in orbit just as we have similar satelites for such communication mediums as TV satelites. I think it'd be quite unique to have an amateur satelite capable of various modes of operation located at 22500 miles above the equator. Talk about a wide coverage repeater huh? Not to mention it'd be interesting to see if communicating with a bird at that altitude was easier or harder at various frequencies. It's something I've been thinking about and wonder if anyone reading this has any thoughts on such a unique idea. 73 de Monty KD6CAE

667. Re: geostationary ham satelite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-25 10:35:53 UTC
From: Peter Hodgson <va3pkh@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <3F72C509.BEA12BD4@rac.ca>
Source record: 3234

I believe a geostationary satellite requires a ground control station
to monitor and adjust the orbit. It would be probably be financially out of
reach for hams. On going costs would be prohibitive.
Peter

Monty wrote:

> I was wondering if we'll ever see a geostationary ham satelite in orbit
> just as we have similar satelites for such communication mediums as TV
> satelites. I think it'd be quite unique to have an amateur satelite capable
> of various modes of operation located at 22500 miles above the equator.
> Talk about a wide coverage repeater huh? Not to mention it'd be interesting
> to see if communicating with a bird at that altitude was easier or harder
> at various frequencies. It's something I've been thinking about and wonder
> if anyone reading this has any thoughts on such a unique idea. 73 de Monty
> KD6CAE

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668. Re: geostationary ham satelite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-25 11:51:15 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <bkukrj$7f4$1@hercules.btinternet.com>
Source record: 3235

Hi Monty

> I was wondering if we'll ever see a geostationary ham satelite in orbit

There are two main problems here, one political and the other technical.

Politically, if we did have a geostationary satellites, then funding it may be a problem because it would only be in view of a percentage of the Earth's ham population. The Phase 4 satellite plan was to have three geostationary satellites so that we had global coverage, but it never got off the ground (pun not intended).

Secondly, and perhaps more importantly, the technical aspects are very difficult to overcome. You need continual station keeping and propulsion mechanisms throughout the life of the bird, or else it will end up floating somewhere over the Pacific or Indian oceans where there are gravity troughs due to the non-spherical nature of the Earth. This in itself is expensive, not only in development, but also in time once the bird is launched.

Having said this, that's exactly what Bob Bruninga WB4APR is trying to do. To avoid having station keeping, he's deliberately looking at having a bird placed in one of the gravity troughs.
http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/SuperGeo.html is where the info is, but the server's down right now due to flooding after the recent hurricane.

73 Howard G6LVB

669. Re: geostationary ham satelite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-25 16:01:29 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <d42b5a72.0309250801.7b71bde2@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3236

Monty <monty@kd6cae.net> wrote in message
news:<Xns9401C995FA39montykd6caenet@66.28.167.34>...
> I was wondering if we'll ever see a geostationary ham satelite in orbit
> just as we have similar satelites for such communication mediums as TV
> satelites. I think it'd be quite unique to have an amateur satelite capable
> of various modes of operation located at 22500 miles above the equator.
> Talk about a wide coverage repeater huh? Not to mention it'd be interesting
> to see if communicating with a bird at that altitude was easier or harder
> at various frequencies. It's something I've been thinking about and wonder
> if anyone reading this has any thoughts on such a unique idea. 73 de Monty
> KD6CAE

The idea was discussed and abandoned long ago.

The main problems are getting a launch, and the fact
that since such a satellite is only accessible in one
hemisphere, it's difficult to get hams worldwide to
cough up money to build and launch it.

If you think such a project might be viable now,
please follow it up yourself.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..."
ICBM: 49 16.05 N 122 56.92 W - Hospital/Shafte

670. Re: geostationary ham satelite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-25 16:51:41 UTC
From: Oscar <oscar.14@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <3F731D1C.29821DA2@nospam.com>
Source record: 3237

Your post had good info in it, why the need to spoil it with this last sentence ?

Regards,

Oscar

> snipped.............
> If you think such a project might be viable now,
> please follow it up yourself.
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..."
> ICBM: 49 16.05 N 122 56.92 W - Hospital/Shafte

671. Re: geostationary ham satelite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-25 20:18:00 UTC
From: henry@spsystems.net
Message-ID: <HLsDq0.LIz@spsystems.net>
Source record: 3238

In article <3F72C509.BEA12BD4@rac.ca>, Peter Hodgson <va3pkh@rac.ca> wrote:
>I believe a geostationary satellite requires a ground control station
>to monitor and adjust the orbit.

The required corrections would not be frequent, given that hams (pretty much) own their own radio frequencies and hence can be somewhat relaxed about stationkeeping. (The commercial birds have to be fussy because they are placed only a couple of degrees away from their neighbors using the same frequencies.)

There's no shortage of existing ham satellites which need regular babysitting from control stations. This would be a somewhat different kind of babysitting, but it doesn't seem hopelessly out of reach.
--
MOST launched 1015 EDT 30 June, separated 1046, | Henry Spencer
first ground-station pass 1651, all nominal! | henry@spsystems.net

672. Re: geostationary ham satelite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-25 20:23:17 UTC
From: henry@spsystems.net
Message-ID: <HLsDyt.LKo@spsystems.net>
Source record: 3239

In article <bkukrj$7f4$1@hercules.btinternet.com>,
Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com> wrote:
>...You need continual station keeping and propulsion
>mechanisms throughout the life of the bird, or else it will end up floating
>somewhere over the Pacific or Indian oceans where there are gravity troughs
>due to the non-spherical nature of the Earth...

Small correction: it would end up oscillating around one of those points.
There is very little damping for such oscillations, so there is no
particular tendency for the bird to *settle* at one of those points. (I
oversimplify a bit but that's the general picture.) Only at one of those
two points can you hold a given longitude without active east-west
stationkeeping.

And there is no way to avoid north-south oscillations (due to lunar and
solar perturbations) without active stationkeeping, although that may be
less of a problem.
--
MOST launched 1015 EDT 30 June, separated 1046, | Henry Spencer
first ground-station pass 1651, all nominal! | henry@spsystems.net

673. Re: geostationary ham satelite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-25 22:06:30 UTC
From: Fluxuated <Fluxuated@XHotmail.com>
Message-ID: <GFJcb.1186$3r1.964@news02.bloor.is.net.cable.rogers.com>
Source record: 3240

I was thinking the same thing myself.

"Oscar" <oscar.14@nospam.com> wrote in message
news:3F731D1C.29821DA2@nospam.com...
> Your post had good info in it, why the need to spoil it with this last
sentence ?
>
> Regards,
>
> Oscar
>
>
> > snipped.............
> > If you think such a project might be viable now,
> > please follow it up yourself.
> >
> > Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> > Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..."
> > ICBM: 49 16.05 N 122 56.92 W - Hospital/Shafte
>

674. Re: geostationary ham satelite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-25 22:23:43 UTC
From: Anonymous <Nobody>
Message-ID: <Xns94019D37D7E70montykd6caenet@216.65.98.80>
Source record: 3241

wow great points by everyone I must say. I always thought it was quite costly to even get a leos type bird in orbit. I still can't help but wonder if we had such a bird in orbit and we were able to receive and transmit to it on various amateur bands how hard or easy it would be to communicate with the bird. would it be any harder at 2 meters than at 2.4GHz? Would it be easier to receive it or uplink to it on lower frequencies? Would it not matter what frequencies it used, it would take the same amount of equipment to talk to it and receive it no matter what band it was on? I have worked such birds as UO14 and AO27 since I only have FM equipment and even those birds while the passes are by nature short, I had a blast using them. That's why I got to thinking about how neat it would be if we were to ever get a geostationary bird in orbit.

-----== Posted via Newsfeed.Com - Unlimited-Uncensored-Secure Usenet News==----
http://www.newsfeed.com The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World! >100,000 Newsgroups
---= 19 East/West-Coast Specialized Servers - Total Privacy via Encryption =---

675. Re: geostationary ham satelite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-26 01:06:29 UTC
From: Stilz <stilz@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3F739115.CF81D539@attglobal.net>
Source record: 3242

Monty wrote:
>
> I was wondering if we'll ever see a geostationary ham satelite in orbit
> just as we have similar satelites for such communication mediums as TV
> satelites. I think it'd be quite unique to have an amateur satelite capable
> of various modes of operation located at 22500 miles above the equator.
> Talk about a wide coverage repeater huh? Not to mention it'd be interesting
> to see if communicating with a bird at that altitude was easier or harder
> at various frequencies. It's something I've been thinking about and wonder
> if anyone reading this has any thoughts on such a unique idea. 73 de Monty
> KD6CAE

A couple of things come to mind here like how many hams can work it at once. My experience with UO14 and AO27 is that it's hard enough during most passes to get a relatively "clear" attempt with the number of people trying to just complete a simple, basic QSO. Of course, if it was always available, it could be better but it would seem that we'd still need to either go digital only or have a multi-channel (100? 200?) FM or VERY wide SSB repeater to make it useful. Then there's power requirements or such a repeater and station keeping concerns. I seem to remember reading some where that the equ-geo parking slots are by international agreement and that the spacing has gotten very, very tight in the last 5 years or so .... any one know anything first hand about that?

I actually think it would be neat to have a string of pearls all in the same orbit out further with bird to bird linking and hand-offs as they pass by. Talk about money....

73's

Mike KG4RRH

676. Re: geostationary ham satelite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-26 07:58:21 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <pnp7nvo86f98p4ai48ag5j6fc39mi0m4ru@4ax.com>
Source record: 3243

On Thu, 25 Sep 2003 20:18:00 GMT, henry@spsystems.net (Henry Spencer)
wrote:

>In article <3F72C509.BEA12BD4@rac.ca>, Peter Hodgson <va3pkh@rac.ca> wrote:
>>I believe a geostationary satellite requires a ground control station
>>to monitor and adjust the orbit.
>
>The required corrections would not be frequent, given that hams (pretty
>much) own their own radio frequencies and hence can be somewhat relaxed
>about stationkeeping. (The commercial birds have to be fussy because they
>are placed only a couple of degrees away from their neighbors using the
>same frequencies.)

The other reason for a strict station keeping on the TV sats is to keep the satellite within the main beam of the fixed domestic receiving antennas. Due to the large bandwidth and hence the high receiver signal levels required, even the smallest receiving antennas are at least 10 wavelengths in diameter, some are even 80 wavelengths in diameter, with gains 27-45 dB gain and beam widths from 6 degrees to less than 1 degree. Thus, the satellite must be kept quite fixed in the sky.

On the other hand, the amateur signals are usually quite narrow, so the required signal power is not so large, thus lower antenna gains can be used. As long as the antenna gain can be kept below about 25 dB, the ground station beam width is more than 6 degrees, allowing a quite large satellite oscillation around the nominal position, thus, reducing the amount of station keeping fuel required.

To get a full hemispheric beam, the beam width on the satellite would have to be about 16 degrees or about 20 dB of gain. Assuming 1 W (+30 dBm) transmitter power (for each signal) and -120 dbm minimum received power, the path loss could be up to 195 dB, which is reached at 3.5 GHz. Thus, fixed antenna operation could be used up to the 2.4 GHz amateur satellite band as long as the satellite oscillates within the 6 degree beam width. If the satellite drifts even more, the fixed antenna operation would be possible with 1 W/signal at 1.3 GHz or below.

Paul OH3LWR

677. Re: geostationary ham satelite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-26 15:34:44 UTC
From: henry@spsystems.net
Message-ID: <HLtv9w.DII@spsystems.net>
Source record: 3245

In article <3F739115.CF81D539@attglobal.net>,
Stilz <stilz@attglobal.net> wrote:
>...I seem to
>remember reading some where that the equ-geo parking slots are by
>international agreement and that the spacing has gotten very, very tight
>in the last 5 years or so .... any one know anything first hand about
>that?

The spacing is indeed tight, and vacant slots are scarce... *if* your bird
wants to use standard satellite-TV frequencies.

When you move out of those crowded bands, there's not much problem. It's
basically a frequency-allocation issue, not a space-allocation issue.
--
MOST launched 1015 EDT 30 June, separated 1046, | Henry Spencer
first ground-station pass 1651, all nominal! | henry@spsystems.net

678. Re: geostationary ham satelite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-26 15:56:06 UTC
From: Maurice ON4BAM <on4bam@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <l9o8nvsbb61k7jo45v50um7ic1a9pj6k79@4ax.com>
Source record: 3244

On Thu, 25 Sep 2003 22:06:30 GMT, "Fluxuated" <Fluxuated@XHotmail.com>
wrote:

>I was thinking the same thing myself.

What thing? The first or second?

A: No
Q: Is it logical to read answers before questions?

>"Oscar" <oscar.14@nospam.com> wrote in message
>news:3F731D1C.29821DA2@nospam.com...
>> Your post had good info in it, why the need to spoil it with this last
>sentence ?
>>
>> Regards,
>>
>> Oscar
>>
>>
>> > snipped.............
>> > If you think such a project might be viable now,
>> > please follow it up yourself.

Bye Maurice
--
Hamradio: ON4BAM / M0CIL / 9H3Z http://www.qsl.net/on4bam
Travelstories from Alaska, Scotland, South Africa,Iceland,
Faroe Isl., Australia and IOTA activations

679. WinTrak Pro Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-26 18:31:50 UTC
From: wintrak@hiwaay.net
Message-ID: <8d8142ee.0309261031.347dedbe@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3246

We have released a new version of WinTrak Pro!

We have been busy adding features and improvements to the program.
Performance improvements
in all areas, take full advantage of that new hot rod PC!

** Version 7.0 is will be shipping by 15 Oct 2003 **

ï¿½ Improved high detail maps for ground tracks.
ï¿½ Added automatic satellite download from the Internet.
ï¿½ 3D OpenGL graphics mode.
ï¿½ Use GPS data to have a dynamic tracking station for those folks on
the move!
ï¿½ Added automatic Daylight/Standard time zone changing.
ï¿½ Improved GPS support.
ï¿½ What tracking stations can see a satellite output mode.
ï¿½ Added GPS data input for position and time updates.
ï¿½ Added GPS terminal for testing and viewing GPS receiver output.
ï¿½ Added satellite constellation coverage plots, ideal for GPS
coverage planning.
ï¿½ Additional radio/antenna interface support:
Auto Tracker http://endeavour-usa.com/autotracker.htm
RATS http://www.kingsmith-software.com/
TRX Manager http://www.trx-manager.com/index.htm
Uni_Track http://homepages.paradise.net.nz/lamontd/
Kansas City Tracker http://www.amsat.org/amsat/AmsatHome.html
WINARS http://www.ea4tx.com
ï¿½ Sun rise/set calculations.
ï¿½ Added a time step mode for the Star Background output.
ï¿½ Satellite elements statistics, such as oldest, newest and average
age of elements.
ï¿½ Zoom in on the Render views upto 900%.
ï¿½ Automatic LF to CR-LF text file detection and correction. (UNIX to
DOS Text conversion)
ï¿½ Mercator map added to the Rendered maps options.
ï¿½ Improved printing of graphics.
ï¿½ Improved installation program.
ï¿½ Added satellite Rise/Set alarms, can play user recorded Wave files
or provided Wave files.
ï¿½ Greatly improved help file with printed manual options included in
help file.
ï¿½ Added a station visibility output mode.
ï¿½ Added sorting of tabular output and changing the sort item now
also.
ï¿½ Improved the satellite elevation plot.

ï¿½ Allow the maps to be printed landscape without changing the Windows default printer settings.
ï¿½ The main screen will now save its size for the next time you use the program.
ï¿½ Added a detailed rise/set output option.

ï¿½ This version works with Windows 95/98/NT/2000/ME/XP.

Ok you can not stand it any longer, what is the update going to cost me?
WinTrak Pro Update from any older version is $24.95 with worldwide airmail shipping.

Remember we accept VISA/MasterCard/Discover/American Express Checks/Money Orders/Cash/Approved PO's/PayPal.

Online order: http://nstarsolutions.com/821.htm
(Select Product #1184 WinTrak Pro update)

PayPal: wintrak@hiwaay.net

Sincerely,
Paul E. Traufler, Chief Engineer
111 Emerald Dr.
Harvest, AL 35749 USA
(256) 837-0084 Voice
(256) 895-0754 Fax (24 hrs)

E-Mail: wintrak@hiwaay.net
http://home.hiwaay.net/~wintrak

680. Re: WinTrak Pro Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-26 21:02:59 UTC
From: Fluxuated <Fluxuated@XHotmail.com>
Message-ID: <7Q1db.8384$3r1.1676@news02.bloor.is.net.cable.rogers.com>
Source record: 3247

Better yet, Grab SatScape for Free. IMO It's the best. www.satscape.co.uk

"PaulKTM" <wintrak@hiwaay.net> wrote in message
news:8d8142ee.0309261031.347dedbe@posting.google.com...
> We have released a new version of WinTrak Pro!
>
> We have been busy adding features and improvements to the program.
> Performance improvements
> in all areas, take full advantage of that new hot rod PC!
>
> ** Version 7.0 is will be shipping by 15 Oct 2003 **
>
> • Improved high detail maps for ground tracks.
> • Added automatic satellite download from the Internet.
> • 3D OpenGL graphics mode.
> • Use GPS data to have a dynamic tracking station for those folks on
> the move!
> • Added automatic Daylight/Standard time zone changing.
> • Improved GPS support.
> • What tracking stations can see a satellite output mode.
> • Added GPS data input for position and time updates.
> • Added GPS terminal for testing and viewing GPS receiver output.
> • Added satellite constellation coverage plots, ideal for GPS
> coverage planning.
> • Additional radio/antenna interface support:
> Auto Tracker http://endeavour-usa.com/autotracker.htm
> RATS http://www.kingsmith-software.com/
> TRX Manager http://www.trx-manager.com/index.htm
> Uni_Track http://homepages.paradise.net.nz/lamontd/
> Kansas City Tracker http://www.amsat.org/amsat/AmsatHome.html
> WINARS http://www.ea4tx.com
> • Sun rise/set calculations.
> • Added a time step mode for the Star Background output.
> • Satellite elements statistics, such as oldest, newest and average
> age of elements.
> • Zoom in on the Render views upto 900%.
> • Automatic LF to CR-LF text file detection and correction. (UNIX to
> DOS Text conversion)
> • Mercator map added to the Rendered maps options.
> • Improved printing of graphics.
> • Improved installation program.
> • Added satellite Rise/Set alarms, can play user recorded Wave files
> or provided Wave files.

> • Greatly improved help file with printed manual options included in
> help file.
> • Added a station visibility output mode.
> • Added sorting of tabular output and changing the sort item now
> also.
> • Improved the satellite elevation plot.
> • Allow the maps to be printed landscape without changing the Windows
> default printer settings.
> • The main screen will now save its size for the next time you use
> the program.
> • Added a detailed rise/set output option.
>
> • This version works with Windows 95/98/NT/2000/ME/XP.
>
> Ok you can not stand it any longer, what is the update going to cost
> me?
> WinTrak Pro Update from any older version is $24.95 with worldwide
> airmail shipping.
>
> Remember we accept VISA/MasterCard/Discover/American Express
> Checks/Money Orders/Cash/Approved PO's/PayPal.
>
> Online order: http://nstarsolutions.com/821.htm
> (Select Product #1184 WinTrak Pro update)
>
> PayPal: wintrak@hiwaay.net
>
> Sincerely,
> Paul E. Traufler, Chief Engineer
> 111 Emerald Dr.
> Harvest, AL 35749 USA
> (256) 837-0084 Voice
> (256) 895-0754 Fax (24 hrs)
>
> E-Mail: wintrak@hiwaay.net
> http://home.hiwaay.net/~wintrak

681. Satellite gear for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-27 03:40:08 UTC
From: Andrew Glasbrenner <glasbrenner2@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <sE7db.18933$ai7.14459@newsread1.news.atl.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3248

FT-290mkII/FT-790mkII 2m/70cm pair, with power cords, mikes, clip on amps, mobile brackets, manuals, and 1 battery pack. Excellent back up, portable, or beginner radios for satellite or terrestrial SSB. Both of these radios were purchased this year from a dealer, and work great. I've used the 290 as a telemetry receiver, and the 790 went to Anguilla with me. $475 OBO (try me) for both, will not split up yet.

Mirage B5016 amp, like new, with manual. Went on vacation with me this summer as part of my mobile setup $180 OBO will trade for a D1010 or similar.

I'm open to full or partial trades for 220 or 1.2 gear, FM or SSB, a good TNC, or an HF rig.

73, Drew KO4MA

682. Re: geostationary ham satelite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-27 05:08:06 UTC
From: brian <brian@nospam.net>
Message-ID: <3F751B35.8B731C32@nospam.net>
Source record: 3149

Hi Mike,

What you describe sounds like TDRS !

> ....clip
> I actually think it would be neat to have a string of pearls all in the
> same orbit out further with bird to bird linking and hand-offs as they
> pass by. Talk about money....
>
> 73's
>
> Mike KG4RRH

683. Re: geostationary ham satelite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-28 22:50:22 UTC
From: Stilz <stilz@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3F7765AE.EB355EC9@attglobal.net>
Source record: 3150

brian wrote:
>
> Hi Mike,
>
> What you describe sounds like TDRS !
>
> > ....clip
> > I actually think it would be neat to have a string of pearls all in the
> > same orbit out further with bird to bird linking and hand-offs as they
> > pass by. Talk about money....
> >
> > 73's
> >
> > Mike KG4RRH

May be a "poor man's" TDRS. Instead of having a bunch of users in space, they're on the ground. Also, the birds wouldn't have to be in geosync; they could be in mid-to-low slots. The link between the birds might be very difficult to do on a small budget and whatever hand-off method used with the potential thousands of ground stations shouldn't require that we all have to spend a bunch of bucks on new hardware.

73's!

Mike KG4RRH

684. Re: geostationary ham satelite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-29 01:57:43 UTC
From: John Maetta <j.maetta@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <rkMdb.25015$ZR1.23028@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 3151

can't they all just hold hands?

"brian" <brian@nospam.net> wrote in message
news:3F751B35.8B731C32@nospam.net...
> Hi Mike,
>
> What you describe sounds like TDRS !
>
>
>
> > ....clip
> > I actually think it would be neat to have a string of pearls all in the
> > same orbit out further with bird to bird linking and hand-offs as they
> > pass by. Talk about money....
> >
> > 73's
> >
> > Mike KG4RRH
>

685. Re: geostationary ham satelite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-29 02:30:59 UTC
From: Brian <brian@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <3F779961.2EEB57C5@nospam.com>
Source record: 3152

Hi,

Perhaps when the NASA HELIOS makes it into production AMSAT or other group(s)
can sponsor a small package to tag along ?

http://spacelink.nasa.gov/NASA.Projects/Aerospace.Technology/Revolutionize.Aviation/Increase.Capacity/Helios.Prototype/

73 brian

Stilz wrote:

> brian wrote:
> >
> > Hi Mike,
> >
> > What you describe sounds like TDRS !
> >
> > > ....clip
> > > I actually think it would be neat to have a string of pearls all in the
> > > same orbit out further with bird to bird linking and hand-offs as they
> > > pass by. Talk about money....
> > >
> > > 73's
> > >
> > > Mike KG4RRH
>
> May be a "poor man's" TDRS. Instead of having a bunch of users in
> space, they're on the ground. Also, the birds wouldn't have to be in
> geosync; they could be in mid-to-low slots. The link between the birds
> might be very difficult to do on a small budget and whatever hand-off
> method used with the potential thousands of ground stations shouldn't
> require that we all have to spend a bunch of bucks on new hardware.
>
> 73's!
>
> Mike KG4RRH

686. Re: geostationary ham satelite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-29 17:16:44 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <d42b5a72.0309290916.5d930adc@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3153

Oscar <oscar.14@nospam.com> wrote in message news:<3F731D1C.29821DA2@nospam.com>...
> Your post had good info in it, why the need to spoil it with this last sentence ?

The entire amateur satellite program started when
somebody thought "Wouldn't it be neat if...?". They
followed through on it, and over the past decades
we've gone from OSCAR 1 to the myriad satellites we
have today.

I fail to see how it spoils a posting to suggest that
somebody might want to follow through on a suggestion
and actually do something about it. Interesting things
have happened that way.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..."
ICBM: 49 16.05 N 122 56.92 W - Hospital/Shafte

687. Re: NA1ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-29 19:00:51 UTC
From: Herbert Khaury <Herbert@tiptoe.tp>
Message-ID: <PLucnUPLDq75HOWiXTWJig@comcast.com>
Source record: 3154

The proper protocol is to wait for them to request ground stations to call
them.

--

"warloc66" <warloc66@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:306d47ef.0309151101.863f327@posting.google.com...
> What's the best way to work them? Is it better to aim an antenna on a
> pass and try calling them, or wait for them to call out?
>
> Glen KB1CRN

688. PCSAT Working Great

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-29 20:43:33 UTC
From: Henk <pa3guo@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <VP0eb.109985$506.115342@typhoon.bart.nl>
Source record: 3155

Most likely not really news to most of you, I just wanted to let you know that indeed
PCSAT is working great.

I really enjoyed playing with it. Did two experiments first to check if I really understood
the protocols (checking if I could upload my position to PCSAT). Next I did this weekend
a real field test with a Kenwood portable and an omni-directional handheld antenna: both
a position upload and an email send via PCSAT.

On the site below I described my set up and the results - have a look if you're interested:
http://www.qsl.net/pa3guo/pcsat.html

Thanks to the PCSAT Team for their simple but great sat.design offering lots of fun to us !

Now lets see when ISS gets back - on http://www.ariss.net shows ISS still reporting its
position, but no other (ground) activities are logged.

Henk / PA3GUO
http://www.qsl.net/pa3guo/index.html

689. Re: NA1ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-30 00:00:55 UTC
From: Tom Randy <Sorry@spamsucks.net>
Message-ID: <blah3nanf3@216.221.129.15>
Source record: 3156

On Mon, 29 Sep 2003 15:00:51 -0400, Herbert Khaury wrote:

> The proper protocol is to wait for them to request ground stations to
> call them.

Correct. Always LISTEN first to see if they are in packet or voice mode. If
in voice WAIT for them to call, never call them first.

690. GPS news group?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-30 02:11:23 UTC
From: David Hubbell <hubbell@ptd.net>
Message-ID: <fD5eb.8347$yp6.229541@nnrp1.ptd.net>
Source record: 3157

Anyone know of a newsgroup for GPS related info?
Dave N2KTO

691. Re: GPS news group?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-30 06:24:36 UTC
From: Major Tom <nonvalidaddress@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <Ek9eb.634137$YN5.485426@sccrnsc01>
Source record: 3158

"David Hubbell" <hubbell@ptd.net> wrote in message
news:fD5eb.8347$yp6.229541@nnrp1.ptd.net...
> Anyone know of a newsgroup for GPS related info?
> Dave N2KTO
>
>

alt.satellite.gps

Tom

692. Re: GPS news group?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-30 08:43:43 UTC
From: "Odd Erling N. Eriksen" <odderi@pvv.org>
Message-ID: <blbfnv$76u$1@tyfon.itea.ntnu.no>
Source record: 3159

David Hubbell wrote:
> Anyone know of a newsgroup for GPS related info?

sci.geo.satellite-nav

--
73 de LB1LF

Odd Erling, ARK

This message transmitted on 100% recycled electrons.

693. Re: geostationary ham satelite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-09-30 14:22:35 UTC
From: Brian <brian@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <3F7991A9.D0A1BF66@nospam.com>
Source record: 3160

Hi,

Your reply below is much clearer now then the original sentence that you left out of your reply.

brian

> snipped.............
> If you think such a project might be viable now,
> please follow it up yourself.

> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..."
> ICBM: 49 16.05 N 122 56.92 W - Hospital/Shafte

Laura wrote:

> Oscar <oscar.14@nospam.com> wrote in message news:<3F731D1C.29821DA2@nospam.com>...
> > Your post had good info in it, why the need to spoil it with this last sentence ?
>
> The entire amateur satellite program started when
> somebody thought "Wouldn't it be neat if...?". They
> followed through on it, and over the past decades
> we've gone from OSCAR 1 to the myriad satellites we
> have today.
>
> I fail to see how it spoils a posting to suggest that
> somebody might want to follow through on a suggestion
> and actually do something about it. Interesting things
> have happened that way.
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..."
> ICBM: 49 16.05 N 122 56.92 W - Hospital/Shafte

694. Re: PCSAT Working Great

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-10-01 08:31:46 UTC
From: pd0b <bens@-nospam-pd0b.nl>
Message-ID: <3f7a9079$0$434$e4fe514c@dreader7.news.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 3161

Hi Henk,

The e-mail you received from WU2Z :

>--------------------------
>Message received by MacAPRS IGate station WU2Z
>Located in NO BRUNSWICK, NJ
>APRS path = PA3GUO-1>APK001,PI1FLD,PI1HLM,qAo,PE1PYT-5

It doesn't show the PCSAT in the APRS path? Can you explain that? I would
expect a path something like below:

>APRS path = WB4APR-9>APK101,PCSAT-1*:

In this path: >APRS path = PA3GUO-1>APK001,PI1FLD,PI1HLM,qAo,PE1PYT-5
PE1PYT-5 is the igate station that received the packet and igated it to the
internet.

73
Ben, PD0B

"Henk" <pa3guo@amsat.org> schreef in bericht
news:VP0eb.109985$506.115342@typhoon.bart.nl...
> Most likely not really news to most of you, I just wanted to let you know
> that indeed
> PCSAT is working great.
>
> I really enjoyed playing with it. Did two experiments first to check if I
> really understood
> the protocols (checking if I could upload my position to PCSAT). Next I
did
> this weekend
> a real field test with a Kenwood portable and an omni-directional handheld
> antenna: both
> a position upload and an email send via PCSAT.
>
> On the site below I described my set up and the results - have a look if
> you're interested:
> http://www.qsl.net/pa3guo/pcsat.html
>
> Thanks to the PCSAT Team for their simple but great sat.design offering
lots
> of fun to us !
>
> Now lets see when ISS gets back - on http://www.ariss.net shows ISS still
> reporting its

> position, but no other (ground) activities are logged.
>
> Henk / PA3GUO
> http://www.qsl.net/pa3guo/index.html
>
>

695. Re: UO-14 Status

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-10-02 20:13:27 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <bli0t6$1gl$1@sparta.btinternet.com>
Source record: 3162

Hi Joe

> Does anyone have an updated status on UO-14, other than the same ole
status
> that's been on the AMSAT web site since 08/19/03? I understand that the
> Control Operators are volunteers, but one would think that they would
> provide a little more current/specific information in a more timely
manner.

I have no news for you, but you should be aware that the primary control station at SSTL is currently very busy in a launch campaign and are now deploying three new commercial satellites launched over the past week.

Other than that I'm afraid I cannot tell you anymore.

73 Howard G6LVB

696. Re: UO-14 Status

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-10-02 23:23:18 UTC
From: Stilz <stilz@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3F7CB366.58078D9D@attglobal.net>
Source record: 3163

Joe,
I take you, like myself, think it's still "dead".
73's
Mike KG4RRH

Joe Westbrook wrote:
>
> Does anyone have an updated status on UO-14, other than the same ole status
> that's been on the AMSAT web site since 08/19/03? I understand that the
> Control Operators are volunteers, but one would think that they would
> provide a little more current/specific information in a more timely manner.

697. Re: UO-14 Status

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-10-03 00:32:51 UTC
From: Joe Westbrook <westbrjb@cox-internet.com>
Message-ID: <vnpgtpn1sep09b@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 3164

Howard et. all:
Many thanks for your update, at least that explains why we don't have any more current information. The last entry posted on the amsat.org states: "It seems that there is a problem with the UO-14 power system -- possibly a battery cell has a fault. Currently we're running the downlink in telemetry mode to try and ascertain what's happening "

Of course that was over a month ago. The fact that they are receiving telemetry implies that the bird isn't totaly dead. It would be nice to have some idea what's going on. I would imagine that someone knows the current status. Anyway, I'll get off my soapbox.

73's Joe, K7ZT

"Howard Long" <howard@howardlongxxx.com> wrote in message news:bli0t6$1gl$1@sparta.btinternet.com...
> Hi Joe
>
> > Does anyone have an updated status on UO-14, other than the same ole
> status
> > that's been on the AMSAT web site since 08/19/03? I understand that the
> > Control Operators are volunteers, but one would think that they would
> > provide a little more current/specific information in a more timely
> manner.
>
> I have no news for you, but you should be aware that the primary control
> station at SSTL is currently very busy in a launch campaign and are now
> deploying three new commercial satellites launched over the past week.
>
> Other than that I'm afraid I cannot tell you anymore.
>
> 73 Howard G6LVB
>
>

698. Re: UO-14 Status

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-10-03 02:04:00 UTC
From: Oscar <No.m@il.here>
Message-ID: <jO4fb.663429$YN5.511491@sccrnsc01>
Source record: 3165

"Joe Westbrook" <jwestbrook@cox-internet.com> wrote in
news:vnn34va6arfkd2@corp.supernews.com:

> Does anyone have an updated status on UO-14, other than the same ole
> status that's been on the AMSAT web site since 08/19/03?

It's broke.

699. Satellite Elmer near Worcester

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-10-04 14:05:12 UTC
From: Pete Badham - G0WXJ <pete@g0wxj.co.uk>
Message-ID: <blmk28dgc1$8302bc10@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 3166

Hi Chaps,

Just wondering if there were any satellite buffs out there who would be prepared to lay on a demonstration station for JOTA at the 3rd Worcester scouts over the weekend of 18th-19th October. Any help will be appreciated.

Cheers

Pete
G0WXJ

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (http://www.grisoft.com).
Version: 6.0.522 / Virus Database: 315 - Release Date: 09/09/2003

700. Re: Satellite Elmer near Worcester

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-10-04 21:13:33 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <blnd5t$58c$1@sparta.btinternet.com>
Source record: 3167

"Pete Badham - G0WXJ" <pete@g0wxj.co.uk> wrote in message
news:blmk28dgc1$8302bc10@news.demon.co.uk...
> Just wondering if there were any satellite buffs out there who would be
> prepared to lay on a demonstration station for JOTA at the 3rd Worcester
> scouts over the weekend of 18th-19th October. Any help will be
appreciated.

Pete two of us tried answering your request about a week ago directly.

Did you not get these? Please correspond using g6lvb at amsat.org

Cheers, Howard

701. AO-27 schedule

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-10-05 20:26:27 UTC
From: GC <glcote@myeastern.com>
Message-ID: <3f807f00_8@corp.newsgroups.com>
Source record: 3168

I am a little confused about the schedule for AO-27 - does anyone know exactly it is on? I see some sites that say it is up only on weekends, I see others that say it is up when sunlit, and others say it is up from 8am to 1pm local (and local to where?) Any help would be appreciated.

Glen KB1CRN

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 100,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! =-----

702. Re: AO-27 schedule

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-10-06 02:43:27 UTC
From: Andrew Glasbrenner <glasbrenner2@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <jF4gb.31891$3S.7326@newsread2.news.atl.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3169

I have not heard it in a long time...and www.ao27.org (the official site) is
WAY out of date. Maybe email the control ops and if they answer let us know
back here?

73, Drew KO4MA

"GC" <glcote@myeastern.com> wrote in message
news:3f807f00_8@corp.newsgroups.com...
> I am a little confused about the schedule for AO-27 - does anyone know
> exactly it is on? I see some sites that say it is up only on weekends, I
> see others that say it is up when sunlit, and others say it is up from 8am
> to 1pm local (and local to where?) Any help would be appreciated.
>
> Glen KB1CRN
>
>
>
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> -----== Over 100,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! =-----

703. FS: RF Concepts 4-310 UHF Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-10-06 18:06:16 UTC
From: Charles Rubenstein <charlier@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <3f81b001$0$52141$a0465688@nnrp.fuse.net>
Source record: 3170
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space

I have for sale a RF Concepts 4-310 70cm Amplifier which provides 100W output at 30W in. It is all mode, and has a preamplifier for receive. It has been sitting in the basement for over a year now. Like new condition. Got out of satellite work. Asking $170.00 or best offer.

Charlie KB8BWE
charlier@fuse.net

704. AC978 TOWER 4-SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-10-07 02:50:50 UTC
From: Me <j.dauphinais@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <eSpgb.171541$3o3.12586480@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 3171
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.space

I have for sale a steel Tower totaling 25'. This is in 3 sections 1 10'st8 section, 1 5' st8 section and 10' top section. I do NOT have a rotator. $50.00 pickup only from Westford, MA. I am selling this because it is not suitable for my current QTH. 73"s Jeff AA1GR

705. Shenzhou IV frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-10-07 17:15:40 UTC
From: fxmurphy@voicenet.com
Message-ID: <8d6e0a55.0310070915.50f2a5f8@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3172

Anyone know what might be a good frequency range for listening if the spacecraft passes over the USA?

Thanks
Francis

Please do not respond to this e-mail message address. The address is invalid

706. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. September 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-10-08 21:22:51 UTC
From: Chris Steyaert <steyaert@vvs.be>
Message-ID: <0009ov8bfckhoad5ovehig5n5jtelac6qa@4ax.com>
Source record: 3173
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 122 of August 2003 (107 K) is available now on

http://visualrmob.free.fr/rmobtext/

file rmob0309.txt

More information and the visual presentation of the hourly forward scatter counts can be found on

http://www.rmob.org

Chris

707. Amateur Radio Newsline☐ Report 1364 ☐ October 3 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-10-10 08:15:46 UTC
From: netmanager2@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <78f1f2d5.0310100015.6d787f55@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3174
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb

Amateur Radio Newslineï¿½ Report 1364 ï¿½ October 3 2003

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1364 with a release date of
Friday, October 3rd 2003 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. The comment period closes on Morse code
restructuring, Logbook of the World makes its debut and a new D-X
record for -- would you believe Wi Fi? The details on Amateur Radio
Newsline report number 1364 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

RADIO LAW: MORSE PETITION COMMENTARY CLOSES

If you have not yet filed comments on the frst seven Morse related
rule making requests, you are you of luck. Newsline's Bruce Tennant,
K6PZW, tells us why:

--

The why is simple. The period for filing comments on this initial
group of seven Morse code related rule making petitions closed on
Monday, September 29th. This, before several other requests that
favor retaining Morse have been made available for public comment.

Of those in the first group, some petitioners had suggested
eliminating the remaining 5 Word Per Minute C-W test. Others wanted
various levels of change in Morse testing. In all, well over 2000
comments that were filed by the closing date.

And what about the pro-code side of the debate? Will their views ever
be assigned a rule making designation? That's really up to the FCC.
Those waiting include the request from FISTS, the international Morse
preservation society. That one not only asks the FCC to retain the 5
word per minute C-W exam for General class license, but to also
require that Extra class pass a 12 word per minute test. FISTS also
wants written exams stiffened as well.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, reporting.

--

We will have more on the latest round in the Morse debate in future
newscasts. (ARNewsline(tm))

**

RESTRUCTURING: LUXEMBOURG DROPSS HF MORSE REQUIREMENT

Yet another country has announced the dropping of the Morse code requirement for HF bands operation. As of the 25th of September, radio amateurs in Luxembourg with a CEPT Class 2 licence and callsigns in the LX3 series have had use of all of the HF amateur bands. (RSGB)

**

FROM THE ARRL LOGBOOK OF THE WORLD PREMIERES

The ARRL's new Logbook of the World secure electronic contact confirmation and logging system officially began operation on September 15th. The Logbook of the World system is a repository of log records submitted by users of the system. When both participants in a QSO submit matching QSO records, the result is a QSL that can be used for ARRL award credit.

To minimize the chance of fraudulent submissions to Logbook of the World, all QSO records must be digitally signed using a digital certificate obtained from ARRL. Getting a certificate requires verification of the licensee's identity either through mail verification for U S hams or inspection by ARRL of required documentation for those outside of the United States.

Software developed by ARRL can be used to convert a log file into a file of digitally signed QSO data, ready for submission. Full details on the system are in cyberspace at www.arrl.org/lotw. (ARRL)

**

REPEATER LINKING: ECHOLINK SAYS YES TO LOTW

Meantime, the Amateur Radio Internet linking system EchoLink has announced that it will begin accepting digital certificates issued by the American Radio Relay League's Logbook of the World program/ This, as an alternate means of authenticating new users.

According to Echolink creator Jonathan Taylor, K1RFD, system security is critical, and all new EchoLink users must be validated before being allowed access. In many cases,these people are asked to provide proof of license for verification.

Taylor says thst EchoLink system administrators currently process dozens of Amateur license photocopies each day, received by fax and e-mail. To streamline the process, participants in Logbook of the World will now be able to prove their identity to EchoLink using a that digital certificate, as an alternative to submitting a license copy. (K1RFD)

**

AT THE FCC: FCC COMMISSIONER SAYS YES TO BPL AND ARRL OBJECTS

FCC Commissioner Kathleen Q. Abernathy has taken the position that Broadband over Power Line is important to the future of cyberspace

communications. Speaking before a United Powerline Council conference an September 22nd, Abernatjy said that the introduction of BPL will contribute to what she terma as a broadband nirvana.

Addressing the council, Abernathy not only expressed enthusiasm for Broadband over Powerline technology. She went so far as to recommend the elimination or substantial modification of existing rules governing its deployment.

The ARRL Letter says hat the League was quick to respond. In a tersely worded September 25th fax to Abernathy, ARRL Chief Executive Officer David Sumner, K1ZZ, asserted that the commissioner overlooked some significant issues in her Nirvana analogy. In fact, Sumner called B-P-L a nightmare noteing that technical showings submitted by the ARRL and others in response to the Commission's Notice of clearly establish that BPL is a significant source of radio spectrum pollution. Sumner went on to say that it cannot be implemented without causing harmful interference to already established over-the-air radio services. (ARRL, published news reports)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including IRLP Node 6800 by VK8ZMA in Darwin, Australia.

(5 sec pause here)

**

AMATEUR RADIO SURVIVAL: UCF CLUB EVICTON FOLLOW-UP

A follow-up on the story of a college radio club thats been evicted after 31 years of continious service. The news is pretty positive as we hea from Amateur Radio Newsline's Mert Garlick, N6AWE:

--

The future of he University of Central Florida Amateur Radio Club is now in the hands of the school's Provost. This, as a direct result of hams from around the nation contacting the college to voice your dismay over the eviction of the club station after 31 years of operation from its campus location.

But even with all the community and political support, Mike Potaczala, KC4NUS, advises the College of Arts and Sciences is unwilling to quash the eviction. In fact, they have gone so far as to tell the Provost they no longer want any interaction with the radio club.

Potaczala, who is a staff advisor of the University of Central Florida Amateur Radio Club, says that now the Provost at least has a base understanding of the club's benefit to the students and the community

at large. More important, he is willing to help the club find a place to relocate on campus and is in the process of putting together the relocation cost figures. Unfortunately, the he does not feel he can justify directly allocating money from the university's budget to fund the relocation process. As a result, funding will have to come from school's Student Government, state and federal grants, and donations from the community.

Right now, the club is seeking help from anyone experienced in researching and writing proposals for state and federal grants. If you can assist in this project please contact the club via its website. That U-R-L appears in the print edition of this weeks Amateur Radio Newsline report.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, Im Mert Garlick, N6AWE.

--

Again, if you can help the club write its grant proposals, contact it via the links at its website at http://ucf.edu/~wb4tcw/relocation.html (ARNewsline (TM), QRZ.com)

**

AT THE FCC: POWELL SAYS HE PLANS TO STAY

Federal Communications Commission Chairman Michael Powell says hat he plans to stay at the agency until the end of the Bush administration. Powell came under widespread criticism earlier this year for pushing thrugh new media ownership limits that allow television networks to acquire more local stations and permit a company to own a newspaper, television station and radio outlets in a single market. His announcement halts speculation that he might be leaving the agency. (Published reports)

**

ENFORCEMENT: GOOD NEWS FOR NJ REPEATER

Meantime on this side of the Atlantic theres some really good news for a New Jersey repeater operator. Tthe FCC's Daryl Duckworh, NN0W, explains why:

--

Duckworth: "The Enforcement Bureau has closed the matter of the technical compliance and coordination problems of the N2CTD repeater of Elizabeth Olsen in Farmingdale New Jersey on 146.775 MHZ. This is in view of replaced repeater equipment, corrected deficient operations and proper coordination."

--

In its letter closing the case, the FCC took the opportunity to remind N2CTD that the decision to operate a station as a repeater is a

totally voluntary one. That Repeaters are a convenience, not a necessity. Also that all stations including repeaters must have a licensee and a control operator capable of ensuring the immediate and proper operation of a station regardless of the type of control. (FCC, RAIN)

**

ENFORCEMENT: YOU NEED MORE THAN A TECH ON 17 METERS

Kelly G. Jones, K0EMD, of Fordland Missouri and Kenneth W. Paul, N0VDP, who resides in Lake City Minnesota have both been told by he FCC to stop operating in the 18 Mhz band. The reason for the notes is that both hams are Technician class license holders and Tech's do not have any operating privileges in the 17 meter Amateur band.

In its September 10th letter to the pair the FCC requested each to respond to within 20 days with whatever material either wanted to have considered in regard to the matter. The Commission says that the information submitted will be used to determine what further action the government might take. (FCC)

**

WITH THE SCOUTS: JOTA IS COMING

On a much lighter note, October 18th and 19th are the dates for the scouts 2003 Jamboree on the Air. Amateur Radio Newsline's Mark Abramowicz, NT3V, takes a look at the special relationship between ham radio and scouting:

--

When you think of Scouts and a Jamboree, images of tents, the aromas from all those goodies cooking in a dutch oven or a pot on the fire, and young men enjoying the outdoors might come to mind.

But add JOTA - or Jamboree on the Air - and the recipe for a great weekend is complete.

JOTA is sponsored by the World Scouting Bureau of the World Organization of the Scout Movement. This is the 46th year for the annual event.

Its goal is a simple one: connecting Scouts with other Scouts around the country and around the world by way of ham radio.

For many of those who take part, the fun starts with the campout - but the friendship and fellowship come through contacts on the radio. Jean Wolfgang, WB3IOS, is the American Radio Relay League's educational programs coordinator. She says several Scout councils in the United States schedule a campout around JOTA.

--

Wolfgang: "A lot of times the fall camporee falls this same weekend and so districts will arrange their camporee around the JOTA and then the hams come in and put up the big tarps and set up antennas.."

--

She says ham operators - whether adult Scouters or simply the fathers or friends of Scouts - bring their radios to Field Day-type settings - some in tents or cabins, others in picnic groves. They attract many a mike-shy Scout to come over and listen to the chatter from the radio. Maybe it's a Scout camp in Michigan, a community center in Arizona, a radio shack in Australia, or a hut in Panama.

--

Wolfgang: "It's more hands on, get the kids on the radio. And it creates friendships between Scouts in different countries, places that they would never talk otherwise to other Scouts."

--

The exchange is easy: a name, a location, Scout rank, age, and hobbies. That's for starters. Once the kids get going, you'd be surprised how much they enjoy talking to someone across the country or across the globe.

It's not a contest. But it's easy to generate a pile-up as operators scanning the bands look for stations calling: "CQ Jamboree" or "CQ JOTA."

And, Wolfgang says, the activity isn't restricted to just the boys.

--

Wolfgang: "This event is also for Girl Scouts," she says. "It's been a real struggle to get Girl Scouts to, the Girl Scout Leaders to find out about it."

--

And, of course, there are Girl Guides and co-ed Venture Crews. All are welcome.
Wolfgang says you may help turn someone on to the fun of Amateur Radio by taking part.

--

Wolfgang: "The League sees it as an opportunity to expose young people who may not be exposed any other way to ham radio," Wolfgang says. "And, although they may not turn out to be a ham in the next year or two - there'll be a time in their life when they'll settle down and may think of ham radio as a prospective hobby."

--

For the Amateur Radio Newslline, I'm Mark Abramowicz, NT3V.

--

The Jamboree on he Air is a world-wide event. Scouts may operate for 48 hours or any part of the time starting on Saturday at 00.00 hours until Sunday 24.00 hours local time. For more information visit the Jamboree on the Air website. Its in cyberspace at www.scout.org/wse/jota.shtml (ARNewsline(tm))

**

CONVENTIONS AND HAMFESTS: CALIFORNIA IN OCTOBER

Turning to ham radio happenings, the 12th annual Pacificon convention takes place October 17th to the 19th, but at a new location. This year the show's venue is the San Ramon Matiott with ARRL 1st Vice President Joel Harrisson, W5ZN as the featured banquet speaker. For more information take your web browser to www.pacificon.org or write to MDARC, P.O. Box 23222, Pleasant Hill., California. The zipcode is 94523 (VHF Reflector)

**

SEMINARS: WSWSS TO MEET IN CERRITOS CALIFORNIA

And the Western States Weak Signal Society's 9th Annual VHF UHF and Microwave Technical Conference takes place on Saturday October 11th. The venue is the Sheraton Hotel Towne Center in Cerritos California. The gatherng will feature technical seminars covering advanced DX'ing and contest techniques on 6 meters and all bands above. Producer Dave Bell, W6AQ, will be this years featured banquet speaker. More information found on the web at www.wswss.org . (WSWSS)

**

CONVENTIONS AND HAMFESTS: KALAMAZOO MI IN OCTOBER

And October 12th brings with it the Kalamazoo Hamfest. This at the Kalamazoo County Fairgrounds. Information on this one is in cyberspace at www.kalamazoohamradio.com slash hamfest and kalamazoohamradio is one word. (e-mail)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today's radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org and being relayed by the volunteer services of the following radio amateur:

(5 sec pause here)

**

ENFORCEMENT: UK GOES AFTER PIRATE BROADCASTERS WITH NEW ARREST LAW

If you decide to become a pirate broadcaster in the United Kingdom, getting caught will now be allot more than the seizure of your transmitting gear. You will now be going to jail. Jeramy Boot joins us from Nottingham in the U-K with more:

--

New powers of arrest were introduced on the 18th of September in an attempt to combat pirate radio stations. The police, working with Radiocommunications Agency investigators, will now be able to arrest a pirate broadcaster or anybody suspected of supporting or facilitating illegal broadcasting.

Previously police could only detain someone if they suspected them of giving a false name and address or another criminal act, such as a breach of the peace or assault. The new powers of arrest will also extend to acts of deliberate interference with radio communications and hoax calls, especially false distress calls.

The Communications Minister Stephen Timms said: "These new powers will be an important weapon in the campaign against pirate broadcasters. By interfering with communications services which are vital for public safety, pirates can put lives at risk. They also cause interference with other licensed radio users and can be a social nuisance to those who live near pirate stations."

Jeramy Boot, G4NJH.

--

Unlicensed broadcasters detained under these new U-K powers could face an unlimited fine or up to two years in prison. For other transmitting offences such as unlicensed use of business, marine, or amateur radio station the maximum penalty is a 5000 Pound fine and / or 6 months in prison plus forfeiture of any radio gear. Currently 5000 pounds comes out to a bit over 8000 U-S dollars and thats allot of money and jail time for talking unlicensed on the air. (GB2RS)

**

INTERNATIONAL - UK: UK ISSUING 5 MHZ NOV'S AGAIN

The United Kingdom's Radio Communications Agency says that it will resume issuing of 5 MHz Notices of Variation to permit more hams onto the band to expand propagation studies. A United Kingdom Notice of Variation is similar to the FCC's Special Temporary Authority document. In this case the privilege is reserved for United Kingdom Full Amateur License holders. British Intermediate and Foundation Amateur License holders and Short-Wave Listeners are also encouraged to participate in the experiment by submitting reception reports or by working on the experiment with an Notice of Variation holder. (GB2RS)

**

INTERNATIONAL CANADA: VO1MRC BACK ON 5 MHZ

And the U-K is not the only place where 5 Mhz is making news. To the norrth, V-Oh1-M-R-C, the Marconi Radio Club of Newfoundland club station, has resumed its experimentation on 60 metres. The permit to comtinue comrs as the result of Radio Amateurs of Canada recommending to that nations radio regulators to grant a request from the club to continue with its work on the 5 MHz band until the end of 2003. (RAC)

**

INTERNATIONAL - SOUTH AFRICA: SA AMSAT ISSUES ITS FIRST EZINE

South Africa AMSAT sayys that it has e-mailed its first electronic newsletter to its members. Called S A AMSAT Ezine, the newsletter is published in Portable Document File format and is available free of charge to South Africa AMSAT members. (ZS6AKV)

**

ON THE AIR: VICTORY AT SEA - HAM RADIO STYLE

In special events, the museum ship the Cassin Young will accompany the USS Constitution as it does its bi-annual turn around cruise and ham radio will be a part of the event. An Amateur Radio station operating as N1S will be on board the Constitution. There will also have a ham station on the pier of the Boston Navy Yard with the callsign N1B. Also on the air will be WW2DD from the Cassin Young and another station on board the USS Chaffee. Operation will be on 40, 20, 17 and 2 meters including an AM station around 7 point 290 MHz. This event is operated by members of the USS Cassin Young Radio Club and the USS Salem Radio Club. More information is on the web at www.qsl.net/ww2dd (W1QWT)

**

ON THE AIR: THE PA QSO PARTY

Also, word that the Pennsylvania QSO Party is scheduled for October 11 and 12th. This year Pittsburgh's Steel City Amateur Radio Club, has been selected as the Special Event station for the annual operation. Because of this every contact with W3KWH will bring 200 bonus points. More information on the Pennsylvania QSO Party is in cyberspace at the website at www.nittany-arc.org/paqso.html . (Via e-mail)

**

DX

In DX, word that G3WQU, is in Timor Leste, formerly East Timor, and active again as 4-W-3-C-W. This, after a break of two and a half months. He will be active for about one year and operates CW only on all HF bands with 100 watts into a vertical. (RSGB)

And G3PMR, is active again from Cyprus as 5B4AHJ from now until the 13th of December. QSL via G3PMR, either direct or via the bureau. (GB2RS)

And mark October 7th to the 12 for the 4M9YY 9th District Venezuela DX-Pedition. The Venezuela 9th. District, is a one of most wanted WPX prefix's worldwide and to give out lots of contacts the group will be active on all bands and all modes from 160 through 2 meter satellite from the city of San Fernando de Apure. QSL direct with a self addressed stamped envelope to the 4M9YY DXpedition, PAKMAIL 10012, P.O.BOX: 025304, Miami Florida 33102-5304 in the USA. More information is in cyberspave at www.4m9yy.com.ve (Via e-mail)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: A NEW RECORD FOR WI-FI

And finaly, a group of researchers in Poland have set a new wireless LAN or Wi-Fi record. Q-News Felix Scerri, VK4FUQ, has the details:

--

Interline Wireless Technology, a Polish company has reportedly set a world record in stretching the range of a Wi-Fi network for an amazing 110 Kms at 2.4 GHz. They achieved this using an antenna developed by them and an INTEL Wireless Access Point.

The Interline report on their web site www.interline.pl - in Polish - seems to show and say that, on their mountain-top site, in what we would consider "Amateur Radio" field-day conditions, they generated 500mW into a 27dB 1.1m off-axis parabolic section dish. It seems to say that the reverse direction from the base station was 6 watts into a 2.4m dish.

--

And it was all done, ham radio style. (Q-News)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Jim Davis, W2JKD, saying 73 and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2003. All rights reserved.

708. Anybody using Icom 910H for satellite work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-10-10 10:56:31 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <9fwhb.250$tU6.191@reggie.win.bright.net>
Source record: 3175

Is anybody using the Icom 910H for satellite work? Does it work well? Is the receive sensitivity good or would you recommend preamps? I believe it has automatic doppler shifting? How does that work?

Thanks for any replies!

Scott
N0EDV

709. Need Help: Audio Channel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-10-10 14:05:17 UTC
From: David Stinson <arc5@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3F86AE8C.78B56B8F@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 3176
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

Thanks for reading this.

I need a Windows-compatable program or TSR
(can be DOS, as long as it will run on a Windows machine)
that will give me an open audio channel, sound card to sound card,
from one internet-connected computer to another.
Needs to have good bandwidth for broadband connections,
scalable down to narrower bandwidth for dial-up.
Need to pass at least 15-20 KCs of bandwidth for broadband,
4-6 KCs for dial-up.
Don't need any bells or whistles. Does need to maintain the
channel once opened. I can rig some kind of hardware "transmit,"
but that would complicate the application.
Can anyone help?
Thanks again and 73,
Dave AB5S

710. Re: Anybody using Icom 910H for satellite work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-10-11 00:00:35 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20031010200035.11891.00001401@mb-m11.aol.com>
Source record: 3177

In article <9fwhb.250$tU6.191@reggie.win.bright.net>, "Scott"
<acepilot@bloomer.net> writes:

>Is anybody using the Icom 910H for satellite work? Does it work well? Is
>the receive sensitivity good or would you recommend preamps? I believe it
>has automatic doppler shifting? How does that work?

I have used a borrowed one for Field Day two years now, and just bought one for myself. It's quite a rig! While I would definitely recommend a preamp for AO-10, I have not needed one for any other satellite work: AO-7, UO-14, FO-20 and 29, the ISS, SO-41 and SO-50, AO-40 (with a K5GNA plug-and-play barbecue grill dish and downconverter), all without preamps.

Automatic doppler tuning is only possible with an external interface (CT-17 or clone) and tracking software that supports tuning, like InstantTrack with InstantTune or RadioDRV, or the FOD-Track software. I just finished building the FOD-Track rotor interface (plugs into the parallel port on your PC and drives the Yaesu G5400 rotors, like a Kansas City Tracker), and am about to order a PC board from FAR Circuits for a CT-17 clone so that I can take advantage of the tuning feature of InstantTrack. What th 910 DOES have is inverted and non-inverted satellite modes: once you find yourself on the downlink, you lock the VFO's together, and then you can zip off to any other downlink frequency and still be on the correct uplink frequency. Nice feature!

73 de KA3HSW

delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

711. Re: Anybody using Icom 910H for satellite work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-10-11 03:13:35 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <6zKhb.260$tU6.533@reggie.win.bright.net>
Source record: 3178

Thanks for the report. Sounds like a pretty decent rig for satellite work
(I'm ready to try the VHF/UHF birds although I've really enjoyed the RS
series on 15M/10M).

Scott
N0EDV

"Ka3hsw" <ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk> wrote in message
news:20031010200035.11891.00001401@mb-m11.aol.com...
> In article <9fwhb.250$tU6.191@reggie.win.bright.net>, "Scott"
> <acepilot@bloomer.net> writes:
>
> >Is anybody using the Icom 910H for satellite work? Does it work well?
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> inverted and non-inverted satellite modes: once you find yourself on the
> downlink, you lock the VFO's together, and then you can zip off to any
other
> downlink frequency and still be on the correct uplink frequency. Nice
feature!
>
> 73 de KA3HSW

>
> delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

712. AO-40 Telemetry 10/10/2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-10-11 04:06:42 UTC
From: Joe Westbrook <westbrjb@cox-internet.com>
Message-ID: <vof0cjt3mkfp04@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 3179

Did anyone notice the telemetry on AO-40 this morning it sounded different
and wouldn't decode on AO40RCV.

Thanks,
- Joe, K7ZT

713. Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1365 – October 10 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-10-12 02:23:08 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20031011222308.08032.00000569@mb-m11.aol.com>
Source record: 3180

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1365 – October 10 2003

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1365 with a release date of Friday, October 10th 2003 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T.

Deciding the future of ham radio was not an easy task in Geneva and the problem of Broadband over Powelines continues to grow world-wide. Find out the details on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1365 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

IARU: HOW RADIO REVISIONS CAME TO PASS

The word is out. Some of those who attended last springs World Radiocommunications Conference in Geneva Switzerland are now saying it was not all that easy to reach decisions. Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB, has the rest of the story:

--

Just now some of the background work done at WRC-03 is coming to light. The work was intensive. The main conference hall had over 1500 seats, simultaneous translation in 7 languages often more than 10 meetings going on at the same time, distributed in three adjacent buildings.

Some meetings went on till the wee hours of the morning and resumed at the usual time the next morning!

The growing number of completely new radio services clamouring for spectrum allocation, such as for example space borne radars for terrestrial observation, high altitude platforms together with the ever increasing number of new ITU Member States with active participation made the deliberations that much more difficult.

For Q-News Australia, I’m Graham Kemp. VK4BB, reporting for the Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

It was the decisions made at this conference that lead some nations to abandon C-W testing of radio amateurs and also spur the ongoing, world-wide Morse code debate. (Q-News)

**

RADIO LAW: BPL BECOMMING A HOT ISSUE WORLD-WIDE

Meantime, down here in Kiwi-Land as well as around the world, the debate is heating up over Broadband Over Powerline or BPL as its called in North America. This is the technology that claims to provide broadband high-speed Internet services using domestic power lines for system wide transmission and Internet connectivity.

For those not aware, BPL works by injecting the data signal into the powerline near the electricic substation and it travels along the line to the user. In some proposed systems, it interconnects cities using existing long distance power distribution grids.

The problem, of course, is that powerlines are not radio frequency cables. They are not shielded and leak RF energy causing a level of wideband noise in the vicinity of the cable. And as tests conducted by the ARRL have graphically proven, powerlines radiate for long distances.

AC powerlines are a very noisy transmission medium, with spikes and other noise. To make it work, BPL operators have to use higher injection powers to get their data signals to propagate along the cable. Higher injection power mean higher emissions, and this is bad news for all High Frequency radio operators.

By way of example, current proposals in Europe would raise the level of the background noise level on H-F by some 60-70 dB within 3 meters of the cable. Further away, the rise would be less, but still considerable.

Because of this, Broadband Over Powerlines poses a threat not only to amateur radio. Users of many low power devices such as security systems that tag products in shops are very concerned. And High Frequency broadcasters world-wide are fighting to support sensible emission limits for powerline breoadband communications.

But that’s not where it ends. In many places security services are worried. Unfortunately, in some countries, government departments involved in security have been told to not object to BPL as the government policy is to support it.

Civil Aviation communication and aero-navigation can be threatened by BPL. There are reports of an air accident in Canada being directly attributable to interference from broadband cable systems.

And this is only the beginning. New plans for BPL will attempt to use much higher frequencies which could immediately pose a threat to some nations emergency service communications. This is an extremely serious issue for amateur radio world-wide and for other users of the High Frequency spectrum as well. (NZART)

**

RADIO AIDS: NOAA PROPAGATION SERVICE TO GO QRT

Amateurs around the globe may soon loose the propagation information system operated by the United States National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. This includes real time data on the state of the interaction of the earth's

magnetosphere with the solar wind and state of the earth's magnetic field.

These tools have been invaluable to ham radio operators world-wide for many years. The reasons it may be going away? Budgetary cutbacks and lack of future funding. (Published news reports)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the Xerox Amateur Radio Clubs WD6CZH repeater serving Los Angeles from El Segundo California.

(5 sec pause here)

**

ENFORCENMENT: HAM REPEATERS ARE NOT FOR BUSINESS

Back in the United States, the FCC has written to a Lakewood New Jersey to ask him why a repeater bearing his his call sign is being used as an adjunct to a business band radio system. The FCC’s Daryl Duckworth, NN0W explains:

--

Duckworth: “Martin Gross, N2DCG, of Lakewod New Jersey, has 20 days to reply to an inquirey about a repeater on 448.825/443.825 MHz and is used as an adjunct to WNVF 627, a business radio system for the Hatzolah Emergency Medical Services, rather than for Amateur Radio purposes as set forth in Section 97.1 of the Commission’s rules.”

--

In a September 11th letter, the FCC notes that Gross’s repeater is not coordinated. (FCC)

**

AT THE FCC: THE FCC's MASTER SEARCH ENGINE

The CGC Communicator reports that there is an obscure but very important search engine at the FCC website. One that allows you to comb through most of the Commission's licensing systems for specific information.

According to CGC, member databases include Universal Licensing System, Experimental, Cable Operations, Mass Media and International Bureau. Queries can be set up by frequency range, state, county, location call sign and licensee name. More information is in the cyperspace address found at http://gullfoss2.fcc.gov/reports/index.cfm or the backup site at http://svartifoss2.fcc.gov/reports/index.cfm (CGC)

**

RADIO LAW: CABLE TOLD TO SOLVE ITS OWN PROBLEMS

FCC Chairman Michael Powell has told the cable industry that it needs to work out its own problems before appealing to regulators for remedies. At a recent appearance at the annual cable sector conference Powell highlighted issues that have driven a wedge between cable companies and local broadcasters. Specifically, the rules that dictate what over the air channels cable outlets must carry on their systems.

Currently, cable companies are required by law to carry local broadcast channels. But broadcasters are also hoping regulators will eventually force cable companies to carry both digital and analog signals during the broadcasters' transition period to all digital transmission. But cable companies argue that if they were forced to carry both a broadcaster's regular analog signal and digital signals, it would significantly deplete their capacity to air other channels. (Published reports)

**

RESCUE RADIO: ORGANIZING 60 METERS IN VA

Bringing emergency communications to 60 meters is the theme of a new net organized by Virginia RACES, Inc. This, by providing a twice monthly opportunity for equipment tests in the new spectrum asllocation.

The Mid-Atlantic Emergency Net began opeeration on October 1st. It now takes place the first and third Wednesdays of every month at 2000 hours Eastern Time on 5330.5 using upper sideband.

All ARES, RACES and other emergency communications organizations within reliable communication range of the net are encouraged to participate. Liaisons are also invited with similar groups in neighboring states. (Via e-mail)

**

GETTING YOUR E-MAIL: AOL BLOCKS QRZ.COM

If you use America Online as an internet service provider and are waiting for e-mail or a password from QRZ.com, this is for you. A-O-L has decided to unilaterally block delivery QRZ.com e-mails unless a specific A-O-L user goes to the trouble of unblocking his or her own account.

According to QRZ, they have been getting up to 50 emails a week from America Online users who have not received their QRZ passwords or Links. QRZ advises that it is A-O-L and not them that has placed spam filters on incoming e-mail. To fix the problem, users must log onto A-O-L, go to “SPAM CONTROL” and set it so that e-mail from QRZ.com as an allowable e-mail address.

QRZ adds that it has no other way of sending America Online users a password or log on information as A-O-L has QRZ e-mail filtered out. (qrz.com)

**

HAMVENTION 2004: YOUR IDEAS ARE SOLICITED

Turning to the convention scene, the planners of Hamvention 2004 are putting out a call to the world-wide ham radio community. They say give us your input

and we will listen.

According to the Hamvention website, those in charge of next years gathering have implemented what they call a new "open door policy.” In other words, they want to hear your suggestions or comments on how to improve their show. They also promise to consider your ideas, discuss them, and implement them if possible.

If you want to help make Hamvention even bigger and better, now’s your chance. Sit down at your keyboard and write the 2004 Hamvention team directly at w-mail to info@hamvention.org. And yes, they promise a personal response to every e-note that’s received. (Hamvention)

**

CONVENTIONS AND HAMFESTS: DENVER COLORADO IN OCTOBER

Still with hamfets and conventions, the Rocky Mountain Radio League welcomes everyone to the 2003 R-M-R-L Hamfest slated for October 18th at the Jefferson County Fairgrounds in Golden Colorado. For more information e-mail Ron Rose to N0MQJ@rose3.com. (Press release)

**

CONVENTIONS AND HAMFESTS: SOCORRO N.M. ON OCT 25

Also, mark down Saturday October 25th for New Mexico’s Socorro Hamfest. Socorro is about 80 miles South of Albuquerque. This year the venue is the Firefighters Training Academy with R-V parking available. For information by e-mail please write to ac5bx@arrl.net. (e-mail)

**

WITH THE SCOUTS: A SPECIAL ON JOTA

Last reporter Mark Abramovich, NT3V, told you that the 46th annual Boy Scouts of America Jamboree on the Air will take place on October 18th and 19th. Now Mark has prepared a special report that details the Jamboree on the Air and the very unique relationship between scouting and ham radio.

--
AUDIO HERE
--

Mark’s report is our September Newsline Extra. It can be downloaded as an M P 3 file from our website at www.arnewsline.org/quincy. Just scroll down to the bottom of the page, click on ARNewsline Extra, turn your speakers up and enjoy. (ARNewsline(tm))

**

PROMOTING HAM RADIO: JOTA VIDEO NEEDED

Are if you are planning to take part in this years scouting Jamboree on the Air and own a good quality home video camera, your help is needed. As you know,

Dave Bell W6AQ, Alan Kaul W6RCL and Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, are always looking for good video of ham radio happenings that they might be able to incorporate into a presentation about the hobby. As scouting and ham radio enjoy a very unique relationship, this is an event that is sure to make it into one of their shows, but only if they have the pictures and sound.

Since the Jamboree on the Air happens only once a year, that's where you come in. What's needed are volunteer camera people to take their gear to where the scouts are holding their JOTA gatherings and videotape them in action. Pictures and sound of them setting up their JOTA campsites, ham stations and their on-the-air operations. Also wanted is video of licensed scout hams introducing non-ham scouts to our very special new world of Amateur Radio.

If you can help in this project, or want more information, e-mail the production team to hamvideo@juno.com. (The Producers)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today's radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org and being relayed by the volunteer services of the following radio amateur:

(5 sec pause here)

**

CHANGING OF THE GUARD: DANNY WEIL, EX-VP2VP - S.K.

The changing of the guard in ham radio continues. This with word from the San Antonio Radio Club that Danny Weil, the former VP2VP, has passed away October 3rd at age 86.

Weil is best known for his post World War 2 DX operations. During the 1950's and 1960's Weil took to the ham radio airwaves from numerous exotic locations that he sailed to in a boat named the YASME.

Born in the UK in 1918, Weil had been living in a managed care facility in Texas since suffering a stroke in 2001. But during his lifetime his voyages lead to the setting up ham radio stations on remote islands around the world and contacts with over 100,000 amateur radio enthusiasts. His exploits are credited with giving birth to the terms D-X'er and D-Xpedition.

Weil's adventures and those of the Colvin's -- Lloyd W6KG-and Iris W6QL -- lead to the formation of the famed YASME Foundation that assists DX operations world wide. Services for Weil were held in San Antonio Texas on Wednesday, October 8th.

More about the life and death of Danny Weil is on-liner at http://obit.porterloring.com/obit_display.cgi?id=82269&clientid=porterloring (San Antonio Radio Club, Paul Guido)

**

RADIO TRAGEDY: HAM KILLED TRYING TO ACTIVATE DX STATION

A ham radio operator has died while trying to put a rare location on the air. RSGB News Reader Jeramy Boot, G4NJH, has the tragic details:

--

We are sad to have to report the death of Richard Baker, M3RWB, who died as the result of injuries sustained while climbing Aran Fawddwy in North Wales. He was intending to activate the summit for the Summits on the Air, or SOTA, award programme.

The Summits on the Air management team has released a statement which says, "Richard was an experienced hillwalker who saw SOTA as a good opportunity to re-ascend many summits that he had climbed in the past. His death is an untimely reminder that while accidents can happen anywhere, the mountains can present special dangers to those who are experienced as well as those new to mountain travel."

Jeramy Boot, G4NJH

--

The Summits on the Air management team went on to stress that in all cases, the safety of those travelling must come above the desire to ascend to the mountain. (GB2RSO)

**

RADIO RECORDS: US TO CZECH REPUBLIC ON 24 GHZ

Shooting for the moon has provided two hams the first-ever United States to Czech Republic E-M-E contact on 24-Ghz. The ARRL Letter reports that Amateur Radio moonbounce and microwave history was made September 24 at 1400 U-T-C when Josef Sveceny, OK1UWA, and Al Ward, W5LUA, completed the 24-GHz EME QSO between the two nations.

Sveceny used a 3-meter Prime Focus dish with 35 watts at the feed, vertically polarized. Ward’s station also utilized a 3-meter Prime Focus dish with but with 70 Watts at the feed. Ward was horizontally polarized to account for the spatial offset between North America and Europe. Previous international 24 GHz EME QSO’s have taken place between the US and Canada, the US and Russia and Canada and Russia. (ARRL)

**

INTERNATIONAL - INDIA: ECHOLINK COMES TO VU

News out of India is that a new EchoLink VHF Repeater has been installed at the Indian National Institute of Amateur Radio. The new system allows local hams in Hyderabad to contact Amateur stations all over the world twenty-four hours a day. According to Jose Jacob, VU2JOS of the National Institute of Amateur Radio, this is the second such repeater to go into service in India. (GB2RS)

**

INTERNATIONAL - UK: RAYNET AT 50

The Radio Society of Great Britain is hosting RAYNET’s 50th Annniversary Emergency Communications Convention in Birmingham, England on Saturday the 25th of October. RAYNET is the U-K equivlant to our RACES an d ARES combined. Paul Gaskell, G4MWO, tells Newsline that in addition to the convention, a special event station will be taking to the airwaves as GB50RAEN. It will be on the air from October 20th till the 31st. QSL’s go via RSGB Bureau. Further information is in cyberspace at www.rsgb.org/emergency (GB2RS)

**

ON THE AIR

On the air, HE2GR is a special event call for the USKA club station HB9GR. It’s on the air to celebrate the 200th anniversary of the Swiss Cantons of St Gallen and Graubuenden. HE2GR will be active on CW, SSB and digital modes until the 30th of December. QSL as directed on the air. (VHF Reflector)

**

DX

In DX, ZL3CW will be active as ZM8CW from Raoul Island in the Kermadecs through the 18th of October. Jack says that he will be there doing maintenance work for the Department of Conservation and hopes to be active in his spare time. This is actually not a DXpedition, but ZL3CW is considered to be one of the better Morse operators and enjoys the challenge of the pile-ups. (Modern DX’er)

And a D-Xpadition to Annobon Island was forced to shut down prematurely. This after authorities ordered operations curtailed on October 4th local time. According to the various D-X remailers, no reason was given for ordering the 3CZ0V ham radio operation off the air. (Via Internet)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: HAM RADIO AT THE NYC MARATHON

For this weeks final story we turn the ham radio sports page and one of the biggest events of the year thats about to take place. And its Amateur Radio that makes it happen. We have the details in this report:

--

If you want to see a shining example of how valuable amateur radio can be as a public service, look no further than New York City the first week in November. Providing communications for the marathon is no small job. Just ask Communications Director Steve Mendelsohn, W2ML. When the marathon was run back in 1976, 26 hams provided communications assistance. This year, 425 hams will help, and they'll do it using 9 repeaters on 2 meters and 440. Mendelson says it's a source of pride for the ham volunteers who come from across the country:
--
Mendelsohn: “Just like Disney's fantasy land, once you hav e been there you want to come back over, over and over again.”
--

The marathon isn't just for New York area hams. Mendelsohn says amateur radio operators show up from more than half a dozen states to help:

--
Mendelsohn: “We have people coming back from Colorado, coming back from Vermont, from florida. They come in from all over. Seven states, twenty-six miles, no waiting.”
--

New York's boroughs will be flooded with over 30-thousand runners this year. The hams helping will be part of more than 9-thousand people volunteering. How you manage that many people could be a massive challenge -- but Mendelsohn says race organizers figured out how to do it:

--
Mendelsohn: “You break the nets up into sizable chunks. You name a Mile Captain for each of the miles, and the Mile Captain manages a staff of anywhere from 3 to 15 people. Oncve you get further along in the race where there is more of a chance of the runners falling and dropping out because thery are tired, you increase your manpower.”
--

18 net controllers with 2 standby operators will be on duty. Communications start at 3 a.m. race day and go until 6 o'clock that evening. 35 hams will be on hand at the starting line alone. Once the race is done, Mendelsohn says the hams' work doesn't end. For this many runners and their family members to reunite takes up an area of more than five blocks.

Hams help there, too. And they'll tag along not just with race organizers, but with translators who will need amateur radio operators by their side, too. It's a huge undertaking that takes a lot of planning and makes for a very long day. But the hams helping out with New York City's marathon wouldn't trade it, because Mendelsohn says, it's just plain fun.

From Birmingham Alabama, I’m David Black, KB4KCH, for the Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

For those of you in North America who might want to grab a glimpse of ham radio in action, NBC Sports will broadcast a one hour New York City Marathon highlights show nationwide beginning at 2:00 p.m. EST on November 2nd. Check your local listings for details.

Also, the full interview with Steve Mendelsohn, W2ML, can be heard on this weeks RAIN Report. Its as close as your telephone at 847-827-7246 or on-line at www.rainreport.com. You can find more information on the race in cyberspace at www.ingnycmarathon.org. (ARNewsline(tm))

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and

Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline@arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I’m Jim Meachen, ZL2BHF, saying 73 and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2003. All rights reserved.

714. Re: Anybody using Icom 910H for satellite work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-10-12 04:42:11 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20031012004211.21642.00001620@mb-m01.aol.com>
Source record: 3181

In article <6zKhb.260$tU6.533@reggie.win.bright.net>, "Scott"
<acepilot@bloomer.net> writes:

>Thanks for the report. Sounds like a pretty decent rig for satellite work
>(I'm ready to try the VHF/UHF birds although I've really enjoyed the RS
>series on 15M/10M).
>

I miss the RS birds... I used to work RS-10/11 and RS-15 with my Drake twins and the Drake TC-2 2-meter transverter. When RS-10/11 died and RS-15 started to get funky, I was really looking forward to RS-16. Dead out of the box, though... After I upgraded to Advanced, RS-12/13 was lots of fun, too. But now it's gone as well.

But, hey! AO-7 came back from the dead... maybe there's still hope for the RS birds to "wake up" someday.

FO-20 and 29 are fun, but you'll need a constant hand on the uplink tuning, or else use computer-controlled tuning - they move fast and the doppler shift is tough to keep up with sometimes! The FM birds aren't as bad, but being single-frequency, there's a LOT of competition to be heard above the heterodyne.

My best contacts, though, were MIR from my car in the parking lot at work (with 100 watts and a 1/4 wave mag mount, when Shannon Lucid was on board) and the ISS at Field Day 2001.

73 de KA3HSW

delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

715. Re: Need Help: Audio Channel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-10-13 06:48:21 UTC
From: farhan@hotfoon.com
Message-ID: <8331b126.0310122248.3bd7f879@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3182
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

David Stinson <arc5@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:<3F86AE8C.78B56B8F@ix.netcom.com>...

> I need a Windows-compatable program or TSR
> (can be DOS, as long as it will run on a Windows machine)
> that will give me an open audio channel, sound card to sound card,
> from one internet-connected computer to another.

http://www.speakfreely.org/
it is free, comes with source code and is GPL-ed.
the voice quality is really excellent and
it has choice of codecs to choose from.

- farhan

716. Re: ISS project ET Shadow needs VHF amateurs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-10-14 06:40:57 UTC
From: pd0b <bens@-nospam-pd0b.nl>
Message-ID: <3f8b99f6$0$46987$e4fe514c@dreader6.news.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 3184

URL: http://www.qsl.net/vk3ukf/etshadowozindexqsl.html

"Dorothy Forbes" <dorothyforbes@optusnet.com.au> schreef in bericht
news:3f8b6ac9$0$15970$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au...
> Greetings to all, please have a look, if it interests you to take part in
an
> experiment with Electric Thruster Ion Plasma Engine tests onboard the
Space
> Station.
> The engine causes a VHF radio blackout on Earth and your help is need as
> part of ground receiving network to map the extent of the effect.
> Please go to
> http://www.qsl.net/vk3ukf/etshoadowozindexqsl.html
>
> There are links to more information at the Russian site.
> You don't have to be an amateur radio operator, schools and S.W.L.'s are
> also welcome.
> Cheers, Kevin VK3UKF
> vk3ukf@hotmail.com
>
>
>
>

717. ISS project ET Shadow needs VHF amateurs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-10-14 20:17:41 UTC
From: Dorothy Forbes <dorothyforbes@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <3f8b6ac9$0$15970$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 3183

Greetings to all, please have a look, if it interests you to take part in an experiment with Electric Thruster Ion Plasma Engine tests onboard the Space Station.
The engine causes a VHF radio blackout on Earth and your help is need as part of ground receiving network to map the extent of the effect.
Please go to
http://www.qsl.net/vk3ukf/etshoadowozindexqsl.html

There are links to more information at the Russian site.
You don't have to be an amateur radio operator, schools and S.W.L.'s are also welcome.
Cheers, Kevin VK3UKF
vk3ukf@hotmail.com

718. ISS packet operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-10-15 17:33:07 UTC
From: G&#65533;ry Duyck <gery@duyck-co.be>
Message-ID: <3f8d84cc$0$30317$ba620e4c@reader2.news.skynet.be>
Source record: 3185

Hi,

Frist of all: Is ISS back QRV on packet ???

Anyway, I'm just a starting HAM, and I'm learning every day.

How does the whole packet protocol on ISS works?

What command's do you have to use to connect, to send messages, etc?
What settings should I use for MixW 2.08 to operate correctly thru ISS?

Any hint's or tips are welcome!

Kind Regards,
ON4GDK, Gery D.

719. Re: ISS packet operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-10-16 01:34:42 UTC
From: JonJacobJingleHimerSchmidt <Thatsmynametoo@nospam.net>
Message-ID: <3F8DF5B0.7000105@nospam.net>
Source record: 3186

Gery D,

No Packet is still off and most likely will be until the next crew
is settled in. With two men crews, there is not enough time to
trouble shoot why it is off.

145.990 uplink, 145.800 downlink for Packet, so a special offset
for your 2 meter FM rig will be needed as it is not a "normal" offset.

The ISS Packet uses the APRS protocol, AX.25 Level 2 Version 2.0, 1200
bps. Most TNC's will allow this protocol.

Set UNPROTO to RS0ISS (last known working Packet call)
Was set to NOCALL when first on the air. Also insert WIDE command
in the message and also SGATE, if there is a SGATE station that captures
your message digipeat through ISS it will appear on:
http://www.findu.com/cgi-bin/ariss/index.cgi
CQ Your call of course and your latitude/longitude as per APRS format
and a very short message like "hello from ON4GDK" If you digipeat
sucessfully you will see your message with a "*" after your call sign
almost imeadatley after on the downlink. See the raw Packet
on the findu site under all the calls listed. The times listed are
Days, Hours, Minutes, I see a few recent entries, so maybe the Packet
is on intermittently, have heard Packet on when the crew has had a voice
contact with a school, but was not able to digipeat.

The mail box was open for a short time but was closed as the messages
took to much air time and limited the use by a number of hams on a pass.
Or the ARISS group asked the Packet users to refrain from sending mail
to the mail box so everyone has a fair chance to use the digipeater.

Bob Bruninga WB4APR has a page:
http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/iss-faq.html but understand the
building where the server resides was flooded by Hurricane Isabel and is
off line right now, but he has lots of information on ISS APRS.

Subscribe to the AMSAT-BB and that is where any news would be posted
about ISS or any Amateur Radio satellite:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/listserv/lists.html

Or: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Faprssig.html Has APRS information.

With MixW there were some messages on the Yahoo MixW group and some
lengthy set up instructions. Search the message archives for "hasan
schiers", he wrote the instuctions on the MixW group site:
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/mixw/

Worked the Packet on ISS many times with a 5/8 wave mobile antenna
with magnet mount placed on a "tin bake sheet" on the roof of the
apartment building about 20 feet off the ground, 15 Watts.

Good luck,

JJJHS

Gï¿½ry Duyck wrote:
> Hi,
>
> Frist of all: Is ISS back QRV on packet ???
>
> Anyway, I'm just a starting HAM, and I'm learning every day.
>
> How does the whole packet protocol on ISS works?
>
> What command's do you have to use to connect, to send messages, etc?
> What settings should I use for MixW 2.08 to operate correctly thru ISS?
>
> Any hint's or tips are welcome!
>
> Kind Regards,
> ON4GDK, Gery D.
>
>

720. Chinese Space Mission?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-10-16 03:32:01 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamme
Message-ID: <20031015233201.00663.00000595@mb-m04.aol.com>
Source record: 3187

I was wondering if anyone had monitored any of the frequencies used by the recent Chinese space mission. Any idea what frequencies they were using?
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB - WPYI880 (GMRS)
Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

721. Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1366 October 17 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-10-17 17:53:21 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20031017135321.28806.00000259@mb-m25.aol.com>
Source record: 3188

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1366 October 17 2003

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1366 with a release date of Friday, October 17th 2003 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a QST. A chance for pro-code to speak out to the FCC and a warning to firefighting officials about the hazard of BPL. Find out the details on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1366 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

RESTRUCTURING: MORSE CODE AND THE FCC - ROUND II

Well we told you it was going to happen and it has. We are talking about the next round of rule making requests to the FCC on the topic of what to do about Morse code testing. Most of this group want to keep some form of CW test. Amateur Radio Newsline's Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, takes a look at what the FCC wants you to read and comment on:

--

If you were not happy with the first round of Morse code rule making requests, maybe you will find something more to your liking in this latest batch of seven that the FCC has released for public comment.

We have already covered the most prominent of them. That being the one from FISTS -- the international Morse code preservation society. FISTS wants the code retained and all aspects of the ham radio exam process made allot tougher. And in this area, FISTS is not alone.

In is petition, Frank Napurano, K2OKA, calls Morse the purest, most accurate, efficient, reliable and economical form of radio communications ever devised. He tells the FCC that its essential to keep at least the current 5 word per minute CW test in the interest of public safety, the preservation of a radio art and as a tribute of support for a prized and respected avocation.

Also in favor of keeping some form of Morse exam is the Puerto Rico Amateur Radio League. While it wants the FCC to do away with the current 5 word per minute test for General class it says to keep it for those going for an Extra ticket.

James Roux, W4YA, wants the FCC to eliminate the 5 word per minute code test for a General class license, but like the Puerto Rico Amateur Radio League would require Extra class applicants prove they

can do Morse at 15 words per minute. Roux also wants to cut the number of licenses to only two. Under his proposal nobody would loose current privileges but only the General and Extra class would continue to be issued.

Meantime, Robert Rightsell, AE4FA and Harry Kholer, NZ0PU also want 5 word per minute Morse testing continued but would institute a points score system for passing a ham radio exam. Under the Rightsell / Kholer plan, an applicant could earn up to 24 points on Morse testing.

And Joseph Speroni, AH0A, has a novel idea. Only test hams in Morse who want to use the mode. Speroni would have the FCC delete the CW exam for those who want to operate only phone. If a ham wants to operate High Frequency Morse, Speroni says they should pass the current 5 word per minute exam.

Last but by no means least comes Charles Young Jr, AG4YO. He is asking the FCC to delete the 5 word per minute Morse exam for the Technician Plus license, but keep it as a requirement for General and Amateur Extra exams. And like the other petitioners, Young has some specific ideas regarding other aspects of ham radio licensing as well.

These seven petitions have been designated as RM 10805 through 10811. Commentary cutoff on all of them is Friday, November 7th.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, reporting.

--

You can comment on one or all of these rule making petitions by taking your browser to the FCC Electronic Comment Filing System. Its in cyberspace at www.fcc.gov/cgb/ecfs. (ARNewsline™ from FCC website)

**

RESTRUCTURING: QRZ SAYS KEEP THE DISCUSSION ON TRACK

In a related story, the operators of the QRZ.com website have drawn a proverbial line in the sand. They say that any attempts to take a Forum discussion that is not directly related to the code versus no code debate and turn it into such will result in those posting being removed. The operators of the website say that this is not a stance by QRZ.com either for or against Morse code. Rather it is a their way to keep a given subject being discussed on track. The QRZed website is in cyberspace at www.qrz.com. (QRZ)

**

RESTRUCTURING: PNG GOES CODE-FREE

I'm Don Wilbanks, AE5DW, with breaking news out of the South Pacific. Dateline Papua New Guinea where that nations Telecommunications Administration, PANGTEL, has declared Papua New

Guinea to be the latest nation to become code free. This as it orders the deletion of Morse Code from the qualifications necessary for its amateurs to have access to the High Frequency bands.

According to Rick Warnett, P29KFS, the decision to drop Morse was actually made back on June 10 th but not widely publicized until now. June 10 th was before the 2003 World Radiocommunications Conference that decided Morse testing was no longer mandatory world wide and retaining it would be the decision of each individual administration.

Warnett, who is the IARU representative for the Papua New Guinea Amateur Radio Society says that the official announcement will take place within the next few days. When it comes, Warnett says that some 30 to 40 new Papua New Guinea full call hams will have international communication available to them. (Q-News)

**

DX PROBLEMS: A FOLLOW-UP ON ANNOBON ISLAND - 3C0V

A little more information has surfaced on why a long awaited Dxpedition suddenly left the air. Jeramy Boot, G4NJH, has the details:

--

The Spanish and German group that had been operating as 3C0V from Annobon Island off the West Coast of Africa were forced to close down early in the morning of last Saturday, the 4th of October. The DXpedition was scheduled to have continued until the 10th of October.

Gabriel 'Gaby' Mardiros, OD5NJ, the 'pilot' for the 3C0V DXpedition, says that the group is "fine" but that they had received "a serious warning not to use any of their radios". The reason for the enforced closure was not yet known."

--

Some reports indicated that local authorities had given the DXpeditioners less than 24 hours to pack up and get off the island. More on this story as information is made available. (GB2RS)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including Peoria Amateur Radio Club net serving Peoria Illinois.

(5 sec pause here)

**

WRTC: 2006 GAMES IN BRAZIL

It has been announced that the next World Radiosport Team Championship, or 'WRTC', will be held in Brazil in 2006. The last WRTC event took place in Finland in July last year.

WRTC brings together the top HF contesters from all over the world to compete on - as far as is possible - a 'level playing field'. WRTC 2006 will take place in Florianopolis, capital of Santa Catarina State in southern Brazil. The event is open to everyone: competitors and spectators alike.

I'm Jeramy Boot, G4NJH, in Nottingham. (GB2RS)

**

RADIO RULES: WORLD'S BROADCASTERS JOIN ANTI-BPL CHORUS

A subcommittee of an International Telecommunication Union panel of technical experts responsible for terrestrial broadcasting issues has joined a growing chorus of concerned parties about the interference potential of power line telecommunication. According to the ARRL Letter, ITU Radiocommunication Sector Sub Working Group 6E1 has been looking at BPL. Now it has expressed the view that interference produced by systems employing powerline data transmission as well as by Industrial, Scientific and Medical equipment and short-range devices, will compromise broadcast reception. (ARRL, CGC)

**

RESCUE RADIO: BPL VS. FIRE RADIO COMMUNICATIONS

Meantime, hams who are also firefighters or have access to the local fire Department should consider enlisting their help in fighting the rollout of Broadband over Powerlines. This, due to the heavy use of the 33 and 45 MHz radio bands by fire departments.

Writing to the QRZ.com super site, Jim Walsh, K3JIM, says that some fire departments are not technically savvy and think that interference is really blind spots in the radio coverage. Walsh, who is a firefighter and truck engineer Red Lion, Pennsylvania, says that broadband interference is not easily recognizable to fire personnel as say an interfering DX station may be to the trained ear of a ham radio operator. He says that the fire service is used to dead spots and may not know why they exist.

Walsh cites one situation in the area where he lives and works. He says that it is well known that when in the vicinity of certain gas station convenience stores in his area that one cannot use the radio for a few hundred meters. He says that in this case the problem is the Point of Sale system that records the gas transactions and that the lines running to the pumps are not shielded and radiate computer hash like an antenna.

K3JIM has lots more to say about the problem BPL can be to low-band fire radio systems. You can read it all on line at www.qrz.com (K3JIM via qrz.com)

**

ENFORCEMENT: YOU ARE NOT SUPPOSED TO OPERATE THERE

In regulatory news, two hams have been asked to explain why they have been heard operating on law enforcement frequencies. The FC's Daryl Duckworth, NN0W, has more:

--

Duckworth: "Tom Christman, KB2NAV, of Albany New York, has received an inquirey as to operations on the Albany County Sheriff's Department emergency frequencies without legitimate purpose last December.

Along similar lines, Joseph Hutchins, KG4SXD, of Swannanoa, North Carolina, is being asked about operations on police frequencies in February of this year. That of the Black Mountain Police Department in Black Mountain North Carolina."

--

Both hams were given 20 days to respond to the FCC's query. If the agency finds that rules have been violated, each ham could face a fine of $7,500 to $10,000, license suspension and revocation.

**

ENFORCEMENT: AMATEUR TOLD TO KEEP HAM GEAR OFF CB

The FCC has written to James Perryman, KC8KOU, of Toledo Ohio. This, regarding continued complaints involving his alleged operation of non type accepted radio gear on the 11 meter band. Again, the FCC's Daryl Duckworth, NN0W:

--

Duckworth: "The letter went on to say that the operation of non-certified equipment on CB frequencies, such as Amateur equipment and linear amplifiers will result in a monetary forfeiture in the $7500 to $10,000 area, as well as the in-reim seizure of all non-certified equipment in cooperation with the United States Attorney in his jurisdiction."

--

The FCC also told Perryman that his station is subject to inspection at any time by Commission personnel.

**

ENFORCEMENT: YOU CANNOT SAY THAT ON THE RADIO

Meantime, Federal regulators have announced plans to fine a Detroit radio station $27,500. This, for an allegedly indecent broadcast on a popular afterboon show back in January of 2002.

In a Notice of Apparent Liability to Monetary Forfeiture, the FCC said a broadcast on Infinity Broadcasting's WKRK-FM included explicit and graphic sexual and excretory references during separate discussions with nine separate people. Such language is banned under FCC rules.

Infinity was given 30 days to contest the notice. In earlier filings with the FCC, the company argued that no penalty could be assessed. This is because Infinity believes that the FCC's definition of indecency is unconstitutional.

**

ENFORCEMENT: LA REPEATER OWNERS ORGANIZE AGAINST ALLEGED UNLICENSED OPERATOR

Repeater owner operators in the Los Angeles Californias area are taking action to keep transmissions allegedly coming from Jack Gerritsen, the former KG6IRO, from being retransmitted. In are rare show of cooperation, system owners and their control operators are taking repeaters off of the air rather than permit the signals from a station identifying with the call sign KG6IRO call sign from being rebroadcast.

If the name Jack Gerritsen sounds familiar its because we have reported on hin several times before. Gerritsen was licensed for a very brief period back in 2001. His ham ticket was set aside by the FCC's Wireless Telecommunications Bureau after the agency learned that Gerritsen had been convicted in 2000 on charges of interfering with Los Angeles Police Department radio transmissions. Gerritsen recieved a jail term for the interference conviction. He was paroled but sent back to prison after allegations surfaced that he had been operating a radio transmitter without a license. He was released before serving his full sentence as the result of a Federal court order dealing with overcrowding in California state prisons. His application for a ham radio license remains in the FCC's pending file and a hearing on the matter will be scheduled at some future date.

Be that as it may, Los Angeles area repeater owners are not waiting for the FCC to move in the matter. They have taken matters into their own hands and are acting to keep the signal claiming to be KG6IRO from being repeated. (ARNewsline™)

**

HAM RADIO BUSINESS: 73 MAGAZINE FOLDS

73 Magazine is the latest casulty in the weak world-wide ham radio business economy. On Monday, October 6th, founder Wayne Green, W2NSD, e-mail several friends to tell them that 73 Magazine has

ceased publication after completing 43 years.

The reason for 73 going away? Green claims that the hobby is slowly dying as a result of a lack of new hams. In turn the the industry that supports Amateur Radio is fading away as well. Green says that without sufficient advertising the magazine couldn't continue.

--

Green: "The book sales have kept 73 going for the last few years, but book sales have dwindeled way, way down and there was no way to keep 73 going. The ad sales are down and the reciepts from the ad sales are down even weorse than the ads."

--

W2NSD says that it was an interesting 43 years and that he hopes to write about it some time. In the meantime he plans to continuing his essays on his website for those subscribers who mainly bought the magazine to read them. Thats in cyberspace at www.waynegreen.com.

No word what will happen to those with outstanding subscriptions to 73, especially hams who bought lifetime subs at a bargain price when the magazine first started up. Green always said it would last through his lifetime or that of the purchaser, but it looks as if W2NSD and a number of lifetime subscribers may have outlived 73. We expected it of Green. His phonetics are W-2-Never-Say-Die.

You can hear W2NSD talk about the demise of 73 on this weeks RAIN Report. Its available on-line at www dot rainreport dot com or by telephone at 847-827-7246. (ARNewsline™)

**

HAM RADIO BUSINESS: NEW KIDS HAM RADIO MAGAZINE TO BE PUBLISHED

If the ham business is as bad as Wayne Green says, you would not know it by Larry Mahlberg AA0BY. As 73 sails into the sunset, Mahlberg has announced his own new ham radio magazine targeting the younger generation.

According to Mahlberg, he and his crew are putting together a brand new monthly publication called "Hamtastic Kids" that will debuet on November 15th and be available by subscription. To get it started, AA0BY is asking your help by submitting material for publicatoon such as Amateur Radfio poems, stories, puzzles and even ham radio recipes. He is also looking for articles written by kids on such topics as Morse code, DX'ing, ragchewing, fox hunting, contesting and hamfests.

But thats not all. The Hamtastic Kids is offering a free years subscription for best logo that a youngster submits for use in the Magazine. Submissions of logos, articles and information requests go to Hamtastic Kids, in care of Larry Mahlberg, AA0BY, P.O Box 1634

Eugene, Oregon, 97440 (W8HDU)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today's radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org and being relayed by the volunteer services of the following radio amateur:

(5 sec pause here)

**

RESCUE RADIO: APRS JOINS THE CHARLES REGATTA

Almost two decades after it was developed by an Amateur Radio operator, Automatic Position Reporting System equipment is being used for the first time by the hams on board the rescue launches at the Head of the Charles Regatta. Amateur Radio Newsline's Norm Seeley, KI7UP, reports:

--
Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, is considered the father of the Automatic Position Reporting System thats known in ham radio circles by the acronym of four letters APRS. And from October 17th through the 19th a team of up to 30 operators will be on the air using it and other modes to operate a safety communications net for the annual Head of the Charles Regatta.

According to Bruce Pigott, KC1US, the addition of APRS is very significant because it allows automatic tracking of a ham radio station by sending Global Positioning Satellite information along with the voice or other data on the radio signal. This should permit precise dispatch of land and river emergency units to rendezvous with the launches.

KC1US says that communications coverage begins three hours before the first race on Saturday and an hour before the first race on Sunday. This, will allow medical and public safety communications coverage of practice runs and gathering crowds of spectators.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Norm Seeley, KI7UP.

--

This year's communications support covers all aspects of the regatta. This includes preparations, practice and competition for all three days of the event. (KC1US)

**

HAM RADIO CONFERENCES: SVHFS IN GEORGIA IN 2004

The 8th Annual Southeastern VHF Society Conference will be held in Georgia on April 23 and 24, 2004. This, at the Holiday Inn Hotel & Suites in Marietta on the outskirts of Atlanta. More information will be posted the Society webpage. The u-r-l is www.svhfs.org. Qustions go by e-mail to rover@wireco.netb (SEVHFS)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: VU-SAT LAUNCH DELAYED

Turning to ham radio in space, the expected launch of India's VU-Sat has been delayed indefinitely. The AMSAT News Service quoting a release from the launch agency says that during the thermo vacuum test deviations in the performance of the ham radio payload were. Because of the need to correct these abnormalities, the launch will take place at some later date. VU-Sat was to be a passenger with a remote sensing satellite being orbited onboard from Sriharikota launch range later this month. (AMSAT)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: HAPPY BIRTHDAY AO-40

AMSAT is sponsoring an AO40 Birthday Bash to celebrate the satellites 3rd Birthday. The party continues through November 17th. Email Bruce Paige, KK5DO, for more details. His e-mail address kk5do@amsat.org (AMSAT)

**

INTERNATIONAL - GERMANY: DL3KWF RESIGNS AS DARC VP

On the international scene, word from Germany that Hardy Zenker, DL3KWF has resigned from his post as Deutscher Amateur Radio Club vice president He has been replaced by Ingobert Dittrich, DK9MD, who was elected to the post. Dittrich is well known as a former representative of the broadcasters to numerous committees across Europe. The Deutscher Amateur Radio Club which is Germany's natioonal ham radio society holds elections every two years. (DARC)

**

INTERNATIONAL - HOLLAND: ARTIFICIAL BROADCAST ISLAND TO DISAPPEAR

A significant piece of Dutch broadcasting history may soon cease to exist. Media Network reports that the Hollands Department of Public Works has announced its decision to dismantle the artificial platform in the North Sea known as R-E-M Island. The island was constructed in 1964 at a cost of 9 million guilders by a team of entrepreneurs who used it to broadcast radio and television programs to the Netherlands under the name Radio Noordzee and TV Noordzee.
The full story is on-line at http://www.rnw.nl/realradio/features/html/rem031009.html (Media Network)

**

INTERNATIONAL - BRAZIL: CELEBRATING SCOUTING ON THE AIR

And Brazillian club station PY3ARD is on the air as ZW90S for the renmainder 2003. This, to celebrate the 90th anniversary of the Gerge Black Scout Group which happens to be the oldest Scout Group in Brazil. According to the RSGB, the ZW90S call will be aired for the first time during the upcoming CQ World Wide contest. If you work it, QSL via PY3ARD. (G2RS)

**

ON THE AIR: W6AQ AND K6IPV TO RAROTONGA OCT. 21

Hollywood producer Dave Bell, W6AQ and his close friend Don Lisle, K6IPV are headed to Rarotomga. This for a combined mini-D-Xpedition and contest operation. The pair will arrive on the island at about 9:00 PM local time on October 20th. They hope to be on the air by the afternoon of the 21st operating mostly SSB with some CW and possibly RTTY and PSK-31.:

--

Bell: "They will hear us calling CQ on whatever the highest frequency where there is propagation which is going to be during the daytime perhapps 10 meters; 15 meters hopefully and 20 meters certainly. Nighttime we will probably be dealing with 20 meters, 40 meters, 80 meters and perhapps even 160 meters. We will see if we can talk to anybody on that band."

--

Bell will operate as ZK1AQT and Lisle will be on using ZK1IPV. Both will be on as ZK1SSB for the CQ World Wide SSB Contest and will tear everything down on the afternoon of October 28th. Their QSL Manager is Norm Friedman W6ORD whose address is good in just about any Callbook. (ARNewsline™)

**

DX

In D-X, TM9AF will be on the air through October 26th to celebrate the 25rh anniversary of the Auxerre Ham-Expo. About 20 operators will be on the air with the special callsign on 160 to 6 metres using CW, SSB, PSK, RTTY, and Slow Scan TV. They will also operate 2 meters to 1.2GHz on CW, SSB FM, RTTY, and ATV. If you make contact, Q-S-L as directed on the air. (GB2RS)

Stefano Frau, IS0WBT, says by way of e-mail that special event station ISZ0A will be on air during the upcoming CQ World Wide SSB contest. This on the on 25th and 26th of October. Stefano says that the operation will take place from Mt. Cresia in grid square JM49QG. Operation will be in the multi-multi catagory and the operators will

be looking to talk to all of you. QSL direct to IS0MYN. (GB2RS)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: DUTCH STUDY SUGGESTS ISSUES ACCOMPANY 3G CELL STATIONS

And finally, can cellular telephones make you more alert? Some researchers in the Netherlands think so. Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, has more:

--
A study by Dutch researchers has found some interesting side effects from certain cellular telephone base station radiation. Initial results show that electromagnetic energy transmitted by base stations for the new third generation or 3 G wireless networks caused subjects in double-blind test groups to experience tingling sensations, get headaches and have feelings of nausea. On the other hand, when the same subjects were exposed to signals from current mobile networks, no negative impacts were found.

But here's the kicker. When the same people were exposed to both types of fields -- that being 3 G plus current networks -- cognitive functions including memory and response times showed measurable improvement. Put simply, the subjects became more alert when exposed to both fields. The report did not discuss the modulation schemes nor the specific RF power densities that were involved in the study, and obviously allot more research needs to be done before anything conclusive can be known.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF

--

Now it has to be pointed out that these are early results. As such, while they are interesting, are yet to be confirmed. You can read more in cyberspace at www.msnbc.com/news/974005.asp (CGC)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Ken Butler, W1NNR, saying 73 and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2003. All rights reserved.

722. Soyuz TMA-3 spacecraft

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-10-19 15:30:42 UTC
From: "Editor - Shortwave.org.uk" <odxl@msn.com>
Message-ID: <bmub0e$2ub$1@newsg2.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 3189

Good audio was heard this morning during three passes of the Soyuz TMA-3 spacecraft.

Transmissions were heard on 121.750 kHz NBFM at:-

0837 UTC, 1009-1012 UTC and the strongest signal were heard at 1142-1145 UTC

Location:- South Wales, UK

Receiver:- Icom PCR-1000 & Discone

Graham Powell
Editor - Online & Offline DX Logbooks
The most up-to-date Tropical & Shortwave loggings on the Internet are available at:-
http://www.shortwave.org.uk

723. Re: Need Help: Audio Channel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-10-19 22:06:48 UTC
From: Rob Judd <judd@ob-wan.com>
Message-ID: <3F930AF8.916E9ABA@ob-wan.com>
Source record: 3190
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

Ashhar Farhan wrote:
>
> David Stinson <arc5@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:<3F86AE8C.78B56B8F@ix.netcom.com>...
>
> > I need a Windows-compatable program or TSR
> > (can be DOS, as long as it will run on a Windows machine)
> > that will give me an open audio channel, sound card to sound card,
> > from one internet-connected computer to another.
>
> http://www.speakfreely.org/
> it is free, comes with source code and is GPL-ed.
> the voice quality is really excellent and
> it has choice of codecs to choose from.

Try Freetel as well.

Rob

724. Re: Need Help: Audio Channel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-10-20 03:54:17 UTC
From: David Stinson <arc5@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3F935C68.E98F8A38@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 3191
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

Rob Judd wrote:

> Try Freetel as well.

Looks like Freetel is no longer available.
Homepage is gone (search holder there).
Download links on other sites inop.

725. Re: ISS project ET Shadow needs VHF amateurs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-10-20 12:06:03 UTC
From: Edgar Kaiser <edgar.kaiser@unibas.ch>
Message-ID: <3F93CFAB.4010005@unibas.ch>
Source record: 3192

hi all,

the link to the russian site (in english language) is:

http://www.tsniimash.ru/Shadow/Next-eng.htm

I seems like there are no participants from western europe so far. The stuff sounds very intersting.

Regards,

Edgar

726. Re: Here it is-BPL full rollout in Va (MANASSAS Va - BPL RED ALERT!!!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-10-20 22:41:30 UTC
From: phatang <phatang@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <1066690485.109640@newshost03.voicenet.com>
Source record: 3193
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

"Dick Carroll" <dixie@NOSPAM.townsqr.com> wrote in message
news:bmvsrr$79c$0@208.206.142.66...
> CHeck this out...
>
>
>
http://www.potomacnews.com/servlet/Satellite?pagename=WPN%2FMGArticle%2FWPN_BasicArticle&c=MGArticle&cid=1031771619197&path=!frontpage
>

Innovative Web access to shock Manassas
SARI KREIGER
skreiger@potomacnews.com
Saturday, October 18, 2003

Manassas residents will soon be the first in the United States
to buy Internet access over city power lines.
The City Council voted unanimously on Thursday to
grant a franchise to Prospect Street Broadband, LLC.,
bringing a year-long preparation process to fruition.

Residents can purchase the service within 120 days of
the contract signing, which is expected to occur
next week, according to Energy Services Manager Brett Massey.
In May 2002, a small pilot group of city residents and
businesses began using the service. A modem is plugged into
the electrical outlet on one end, and the computer on the
other, to gain high-speed access to the Internet.
"They were very impressed by the speed, reliability
and flexibility," said Utilities Director Allen Todd.

Freda Wallace, an administrative assistant with Robert
Loveless Architecture in Old Town Manassas said the
company has been receiving the service since February.
"We've had good service with it," Wallace said. "The
only time it has been down is because of our
equipment, or because they're testing something on
the lines because it is a pilot program."

The Connecticut-based company that received the
franchise will be responsible for the equipment,
connection, monthly billing, advertising and
24-hour-a-day, seven-day-a-week customer
support. The city will expand the current fiber

network, which is almost complete, update optical
electronics and install and maintain equipment
external to the residents' homes.

"The grantee will be providing most of the capital
of this project and assume most of the risk," said
John Hewa, assistant electric director for the
City of Manassas. "There's very little financial
risk to the city."

John F. Berry, chairman and CEO of Prospect Street
Broadband, said the service is very easy to use and
no special training is necessary. Residents can purchase
the service and obtain access from any city outlet.
"You sign up once and you can sign on at home,
a friend's house, the ice skating rink, where ever," Berry said.

If residents opt for this Internet service provider, they will
pay approximately half of normal high-speed access, as
the tentative service price is $29.95 a month for
residents, and $69.95 for commercial access.
"It will be competitively priced and a quality service,"
said Vice Mayor Harry J. Parrish II.
Wallace said the service was comparable in speed to
any DSL program available. "It's very fast," she said.

And as a fringe benefit, the city can also monitor power
outages through this technology. Todd said the city has
been trying for years to achieve that capability.
Two bids were received on Sept. 8, and Todd said the
city spent a considerable amount of time examining
both proposals to ensure the best outcome for residents.
"We've never had a franchise quite like this before," Todd
said. "We wanted to make sure we had measures that
would protect the services we promise the citizens."

The contract that the council voted to approve calls for a
10-year term, with a five-year extension. A minimum
payment of $24,000 after the first year, and $124,000
after the second and third year is guaranteed to the city.
Initial figures project that Manassas could receive up
to $4.5 million in revenue after the 10-year period.
Councilman Ulysses X. White questioned city staff
about future price hikes, as he was reminiscent of
a similar situation with cable television in the city.
But Todd said with competition available, residents
wouldn't be stuck with high bills and no options.
Rather, this new offer gives residents exactly that -- options.

Councilman Eugene R. Rainville said residents will benefit
from an extra use of the electrical system their tax dollars already fund.
"Now they can get Internet at a low price," Rainville said.

"I would encourage all of our citizens to at least look at it as an alternative."
And according to Parrish, residents may receive an added bonus if enough people patronize this service. "It looks like the council might have the opportunity to look at tax reduction," Parrish said.

---------- cut ----------

Some Links:

City of Manassas Va: http://www.manassascity.org/

Manassas Town Commissioners and Board: http://www.manassascity.org/city_government/index.html

Prospect Street Broadband, LLC: http://www.prospectstreet.com/

Manassas Va ARC (Old Va Hams ARC): http://www.w4ovh.net/

727. Looking for SO-50 Sat tips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-10-25 15:22:51 UTC
From: GC <glcote@myeastern.com>
Message-ID: <3f9a95f2$1_8@corp.newsgroups.com>
Source record: 3194

Does anyone have any tips on working SO-50? I'm using an Icom IC-W32A HT and an Arrow II crossed Yagi - I can hear the thing booming in, but I don't seem to be getting a good signal up. Any tips on how to work it?

Thanks

Glen KB1CRN

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 100,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! =-----

728. Re: Looking for SO-50 Sat tips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-10-25 17:43:39 UTC
From: Andrew Glasbrenner <glasbrenner2@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <fDymb.2220$X22.461@newsread2.news.atl.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3195

Hi Glen,

I'm assuming you know about the PL tione of 67 hz required on the uplink...

Try twisting the arrow while you transmit. If you hear well, maybe trying to match polarization on the uplink instead of the downlink will get you in.

Also remember with the PL tone, if 2 stations of near equal strength collide on the uplink, neither will get in.

Enjoy, and good luck. I'll look forward to hearing you on there, and on AMSAT-ECHO in March.

73, Drew KO4MA

"GC" <glcote@myeastern.com> wrote in message
news:3f9a95f2$1_8@corp.newsgroups.com...
> Does anyone have any tips on working SO-50? I'm using an Icom IC-W32A HT
> and an Arrow II crossed Yagi - I can hear the thing booming in, but I
don't
> seem to be getting a good signal up. Any tips on how to work it?
>
> Thanks
>
> Glen KB1CRN
>
>
>
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> -----== Over 100,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! =-----

729. Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1367 – October 24 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-10-26 08:39:32 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20031026033932.04845.00000101@mb-m26.aol.com>
Source record: 3196

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1367 – October 24 2003

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1367 with a release date of Friday, October 24th 2003 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1. The following is a Q-S-T. The FCC begins preparing for the 2007 World Radiocommunications Conference, a new all ham crew arrives at the I-S-S and a ham a is charged with violating airport security. Find out the details on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1367 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

RADIO LAW: FCC COMMITTEE TO GET READY FOR WRC-07

The ink has yet to complely dry on the agreements reached ar WRC-03 as the FCC begins getting ready for the next World Radiocommunication Conference in 2007. As part of the preparations FCC Chairman Michael Powell has announced the appointment of Nancy Victory as Chair, and Peter Hadinger as Vice-Chair of the agency’s WRC-07 Advisory Committee. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, is here with has some background on each of the appointees:

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Nancy Victory is the former Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information and the former Administrator of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration. Prior to her appointment to the Department of Commerce, Ms. Victory was a partner in the Washington law firm of Wiley, Rein and Fielding, where she focused on legal and regulatory issues faced by communications companies.

Peter Hadinger is Director of Communications Initiatives for Northrop Grumman’s Space Technology Sector. Mr. Hadinger has taken industry leadership roles on global satellite issues, including privatization, protection and spectrum allocation. He is past Chairman of the Satellite Industry Association and current vice- chair of the Satellite Task Force in the President’s National Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee.

Also getting an appointment is Alex Roytblat who is Assistant Chief of the Strategic Analysis and Negotiations Division of the FCC’s International Bureau. He will direct the Commission's WRC- 07 preparatory activities and serve as the Designated Federal Official to the Advisory Committee. Roytblat directed the Commission’s preparatory activities for last June’s 2003 World Radiocommunication Conference held in Geneva.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, reporting.

--

The Advisory Committee will be tasked with providing advice and technical analyses of the nations telecommunications needs. It will also make specific recommendations on matters relating to that conference. (FCC Release)

**

TALKING ON THE AIR: BIG SUNSPOT ACTIVITY MAY HAMPER YOUR QSO'S

If you are wondering why you may not be able to make contact on your favorite band, the answer is right out there in space. According to propagation reports from the Space Environment Center, a solar storm, centered around Sunspot number 484, has grown into the biggest in recorded history. And a solar storm with a sunspot that size can easily impact on radio propagation here on Earth.

Sunspot 484 is reportedly about the size of the planet Jupiter, and forecasters say that another big sunspot could soon appear near the sun's southeastern limb. The active region is not yet directly visible, but the Solar and Heliospheric Observatory satellite has seen material being blasted over the sun's limb from the approaching spot. Major eruptions are possible from these active regions as they rotate across the face of the sun over the next two weeks.

Also this word of caution. Never, never look directly at the sun. While these sunspots are easy to see its also very dangerous to try. Unprotected eyes can suffer severe and perminant damage from looking directly at the sun. Instead, as we have said before, visit www.spaceweather.com for safe solar observing tips. (ASWLC)

**

RADIO POLITICS: NOAA SPACE WEATHER SERVICE THREATENED

Solar propagation reports like this one could soon disappear. CQ Magazine's news service reports that the service on which many amateurs depend for reports on ionospheric conditions may have its funding sharply cut or eliminated under two versions of a Congressional spending plan for Fiscal Year 2004.

The Space Environment Center, part of the Commerce Department's National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, provides space weather reports on solar and geomagnetic activity that affect the ionosphere, which in turn affects radio propagation. In addition, the bureau monitors solar flares and similar events that can damage satellites. This gives advance knowledge that can help protect them. And for radio amateurs, the propagation predictions in C-Q and other publications depend on these space weather observations.

The Space Environment Center is actually operated jointly by NOAA and the Air Force, but its funding is in the NOAA budget. It suffered a 40% budget cut in the current fiscal year. The House budget proposal for 2004 calls for an additional 40% cut. But the nail that could close the coffin lid is in the Senate. That version of the bill cuts funding for the Space Environment Center altogether. The Senate says that such activities are rightly the domain of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Air Force.

According to an e-mail from C-Q, the House Science Committee's Environment, Technology and Standards Subcommittee will be holding a hearing October 30th on

this funding bill. C-Q says that any letters and comments from the public will be entered into the record. If you are concerned about the possible loss of information gathered and disseminated by the Space Environment Center, you may write to the House Committee on Science, Environment, Technology and Standards Subcommittee, 2320 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, DC 20515. (CQ News Release, W2VU)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: NEW ALL-HAM CREW ARRIVES AT ISS

A new three man all ham crew has reached the International Space Station, but only two of the new arrivals will remain on-orbit the next several months.

Called the Expedition 8 crew, the commander is NASA Astronaut Mike Foale, KB5UAC. He is accompanied on the I-S-S by Russian Cosmonaut Alexander Kaleri, U8MIR, and the Europen Space Agency's Pedro Duque, KC5RGG. All three arrived at the ISS on October 20th on board a Russian Soyuz transport vehicle.

Foale and Kaleri will repace Expedition 7 crew members Commander Yuri Malenchenko, RK3DUP and NASA Science Officer Ed Lu, KC5WKJ. Duque, who's flying under a contract between the Russian and Europen space agencies and will spend the week in space before returning to Earth with the Expedition 7 crew.

KB5UAC and U8MIR hope to be active on the ISS ham radio station as time permits during their stint in space. We will have other ham radio in spaced news later on in this weeks report. (AMSAT, published news reports)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world W4GSO Greensboro Amateur Radio Club repeater serving Greensboro North Carolina.

(5 sec pause here)

**

ENFORCEMENT: HAM CHARGED IN AIRLINER CASE

A 20 year old ham radio operator and college junior has been charged with breaching airport security. The FBI says that Nathaniel Heatwole, WZ3AR, has admitted to planting box cutters, bleach and matches on two airliners. Amateur Radio Newsline's Paul Courson, WA3VJB, gives us a profile of Heatwole and his involvement in the hobby:

--

If you're a contester, you may have worked WZ3AR, licensed to Damascus Maryland, a suburb of Washington DC. In research for Newsline, a profile of a fairly ordinary young ham radio operator has emerged.

His listing on QRZ.com shows a willingness to QSL both to short-wave listeners and the amateur community alike. The Advanced Class licensee appears to have been primarily active on HF, in the specialty of contesting.

In August of this year he won a thousand dollar scholarship from the Foundation for Amateur Radio, a coalition of radio clubs in the area around Maryland, DC and Virginia. In a club newsletter, he was shown as headed into his 4th year at Guilford College in North Carolina, pursuing a double major of Physics and Political Science.

His former call is KB3CBW, and an internet search has found a snapshot of a young man closely resembling who now is a 20 year old seen in television footage and accused of trying to breach airline security. As KB3CBW, he is listed several times with photos a Dayton Hamvention, 1999 gallery.

His call sign also turns up on a contest log dupesheet for Field Day 1999 on 40 meters phone, and in other contests including a Maryland-DC QSO party. On a contest e-mail reflector, someone signing that name and call sign is asking questions about the beverage antenna, and how he plans to buy a better contesting radio than his Kenwood TS-140S, that the person was using as of the posting dated 1999.

By Feburary 2000, the former KB3CBW was turning up as WZ3AR on the webpage minutes of the Potomac Valley Amateur Radio club, which serves the same area as his licensed station location in Maryland.

This call sign also shows up in various contest logs, including an Islands on the Airwaves event and Field Day. WZ3AR was shown in 2001 as operating from Virginia's Chincoteague Island on 15 meters sideband. One message thread refers to a June 2001 issue of CQ magazine, and an article on keeping a footswitch from sliding around.

There was other advice.

In a contest discussion board, someone signing those call letters rejected the practice among certain hams of tape recording contest activity to later enter the information in a competitive logbook. The posted message said such a practice raises ethical questions, and that he advised against doing so.

The New York Times has quoted friends as saying he has offered strong pacifist views and is highly principled.

For now, he is charged with carrying a concealed dangerous weapon aboard jetliners, reportedly as a test of airline security and to demonstrate his alleged protest to perceived flaws in that security.

In Weashington, Paul Courson, WA3VJB, for Newsline.

--

After a court appearance Monday, October 20th, Heatwole, a junior at Guilford College in Greensboro, N.C., was released without bail for a preliminary hearing slated for November 10th. If tried and convicted, he faces a hefty fine and up to 10 years in a Federal prison. (ARNewsline(tm), published news reports)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC TAKES MORE ACTION AGAINST EX-KG6IRO

A follow-up to last weeks story regarding Jack Gerritsen, the ex-KG6IRO. The FCC has now taken action against another one of his licenses and again warned him to stay off the air. Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, has more:

--

FCC Special Councel Riley Hollingsworth has written to tell Jack Gerritsen of Bell California that the Commission’s Wireless Telecommunications Bureau has acted to set aside Gerritsen’s General Mobile Radio Service or G-M-R-S license. This, pursuant to Section 1.113 of the Commission’s rules.

The action by to set aside Gerritsen’s G-M-R-S license took place on October 14th. Hollingsworth’s letter says the action is based on Gerritsen’s alleged continued unlicensed operations and complaints of deliberate interference from transmitters the FCC says that he operates.

Hollingsworth letter tells Gerritsen that his G-M-R-S application has reverted to pending status. Also, that it will be made a part of a forthcoming hearing to determine if the former radio amateur is qualified to hold any Commission licenses. This is the same type of hearing that Gerritsen’s ham radio ticket currently faces.

Hollingsworth letter again warns Gerritsen that he has no authority to operate radio transmitting equipment. If he continues, Gerritsen could face both to monetary penalties and imprisonment. Hollingsworth also suggested that Gerritsen consult an attorney in this matter.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, in Los Angeles.

--

Meantime, the number of Los Angeles ares repeater owner operators that claim Gerritsen is interfereing with their systems continues to grow. For the moment, they and their control operators continue to turn repeaters off whenever the station claiming to be KG6IRO attempts to make a transmission over one. (FCC, ARNewsline(tm))

**

ENFORCEMENT: UNAUTHORIZED OPERATION LEADS TO LICENSE TURN-IN

Meantime, a ham has surrendered his license to the FCC after it was found that he caused problems for police radio operations. The FCC’s Daryl Duckworth, NN0W, has the rest of the story:

--

Duckworth: “In March, the Enforcement Bureau notified Justin Whaley, KC9DCP, Columbia City, Indiana, that close-in proximity direction finding indicated that on numerous occasions between January 2nd and March 13th he interfered with the operation of the Columbia City Police Department radio system. In order to resolve this matter, he has agreed to relinquish his license until

March 28th of 2005 and agreed not to maintain or operate an Amateur station.

--

Whaley was requested to return his Amateur Service license to the FCC. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC: STAY OF THE W6RHC REPEATER

A ham who refused to stay off a repeater after being told to vacate by the licensee has now received a notice to comply from the FCC. Again, the FCC's Daryl Duckworth, NN0W:

--

Duckworth: "A warning notice has been sent to Scott Rogers, K6EVP, of Paradise, California, for failing to refrain from using the W6RHC repeater ass requsted both verbally and in writing by the trustee of the Golden Empire Amateur Radio Society. The letter was isssued as a result of his failure, verified by the Office of Emergency Services of Butte County California, to follow operational rules set forth by the licensee and control operators of the repeater system for its users."

--

The letter went on to say that the FCC expects Rogers to abide by the request to stay off the W6RHC system and any other such request by a repeater licensee, control operator or trustee. If he uses the repeater again after receipt of the FCC warning letter, the agency says that it will initiate enforcement action against Rogers license. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT NEEDED: PHONY TEXT MESSAGE TO CA CELL PHONE USERS

Bakersfield California area cellular telephone would probably welcome some FCC enforcement action. This, after they were awakened early Tuesday morning, October 21st to a phony text message.

According to news reports, someone managed to hack the areas wireless communications' system. The hacker then posted a message urging cell phone users to support a strike by many of the states grocery workers now in its second week.

The United Food and Commercial Workers Union denies responsibility for the message. A spokeswoman for the wireless service providers says that she does not know how it happened. She says that that wireless providers have no position on the strike. The sender of the message remains unknown. (Published news report)

**

RESCUE RADIO: MONTANNA HAMS GET BIG THANK-YOU

Amateur Radio's role in last summers Montana's forest fires haave received official recognition. This, when the US Forest Service and Helena area organizations hosted an appreciation picnic for all the voluntees who put themselves on the line to assist fighting the blaze.

According to the ARRL Letter, the event honored the firefighters, law enforcement officers and community volunteers who assisted with firefighting efforts in Lewis and Clark, Powell, Jefferson, and Broadwater counties. This included a number of radio amateurs who volunteered their time and gear.

Among those recognized were Jim Haslip, W7CK, and Rollie Fisher, KC7WBP. Haslip has been an aerial fire spotter for 40 summers. Fisher set up at Lincoln's Hooper Park every day during the fires, providing current information to residents and visitors. He and his wife were among the many families forced to evacuate their homes because of the fire danger.

Amateur Radio's support of Red Cross and other relief agencies during the fire emergency also received recognition. Lewis and Clark County Emergency Coordinator Bob Solomon, K7HLN, accepted a plaque on behalf of the Amateur Radio Emergency Service and the Capital City Amateur Radio Club.

An estimated 300 people turned out for the event at the Lewis and Clark Fairgrounds in Helena. (ARRL)

**

PROMOTING THE HOBBY: JOTA VIDEO NEEDED

If you took part in last weekends scouting Jamboree on the Air, and have some good quality videotape of the event, the people who produce most of the ham radio documentaries want to hear from you. As reported two weeks ago, Dave Bell, W6AQ, Alan Kaul, W6RCL and Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, are always looking for good video of ham radio happenings that they might be able to incorporate into a presentation about the hobby. As scouting and ham radio enjoy a very unique relationship, this is an event that is sure to make it into one of their shows, but only if they have the pictures and sound. If you have video that you want to share, please e-mail the production team to hamvideo@juno.com and let them know what you have. They will get back to you with information on where to send it. Again that e-mail address is hamvideo@juno.com (The Producers)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today’s radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org and being relayed by the volunteer services of the following radio amateur:

(5 sec pause here)

**

HAM GATHERINGS: RSGB INTERNATIONAL HF AT MONTHS END

Turning to the ham radio social scene, if you plan to be in the United Kingdom from October 31st to November 2nd. listen up. Thats the weekend of the Radio Society of Great Britain's International High Frequency and Islands on the Air Convention.

This years venue is the Britannia Country House Hotel at Didsbury in Manchester England. Planned events include presentations on DXpeditions, technical lectures, presentation of trophies and awards, a contesting forum, and specialist areas for 5 MHz, 136 kHz, 6 meters and Q-R-P. More information is on-line at the RSGB website Its in cybespace at www.rsgb.org (RSGB)

**

HAM GATHERINGS: HANDIHAMS IN CALIFORNIA IN MARCH 2004

Back on this side of the Atlantic, word that the HandiHams will hold their 2004 California Radio Camp in Malibu California begining on Monday, March 1st, and continuing to Sunday, March 7th. Tuition breaks will be provided for beginners from Western states working on a first license or on a General, and for early bird registrations. An Operating Skills course will also be offered along with opportunities for learning about blind computing with JAWS, public service communications, and lots of getting on the air!. Also, an open ham radio test session will take place on Saturday March 6.

The camp is open to HandiHam members with disabilities. Organizers provide all food, lodging, ham radio classes, and fun activities for the week long outing. To request an application or more information call the HandiHams toll free at 866-426-3442 toll-free or e-mail the group to hamradio@courage.org (HandiHams)

**

NEWSLINE: NO MORE FAX

If you have been trying to send Amateur Radio Newsline a fax the past week then you notice that our machine is not picking up. The reason -- its been taken off line due to our inability to get unsolicted fax spammers to stop sending us unwanted advertising.

Even though it is a violation of federal law to send an unsolicited fax advertisement, that has not stopped the fax spammers. They make their living by sending out this unwanted electronic junk mail. And while much the same as the junk e-mail we all get, the big difference is that unsolicited faxes waste print cartreges and paper. And that costs Amateur Radio Newsline money that we just cannot afford to waste.

After spending the past year trying to get these nuisances to stop -- including an official complaint to the FCC, we have given up. If you need to send us a fax, you will first have to call us or e-mail us to arrange for us to turn the machine on. Otherwise, the fax is gone until the federal government acts to put the spam fax mailing companies out of business. (ARNewsline(tm))

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: BALLOON DELIVERED RADIO

Turning to the emerging technology page, it now looks as if balloon delivered radios could bring new sound to North Korean residents. This, if a preacher gets his way.

Revrend Douglas Shin wants to help liberate North Korea by delivering radio recievers by balloon. Shin’s idea is to have helium filled balloons would carry radios acrosss the Demiliterized Zone into North Korea. An automatic valve would let the gas out slowly so the balloons touch down softly without damage to the payload. Once retrieved by the people in North Korea, they would only have to turn them on and listen.

Shin says that he plans to launch his balloons from South Korea or ships off shore. Included aliong with each radio will be prayer material and a North Korean bank note. The latter is worth about one U-S Dollar. (Published news report)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: THE AMSAT VOLUNTEER SURVEY

AMSAT North America says that it has developed an on-line volunteer survey designed to identify the interests and skills of those who may be available to directly help in efforts to develop the amateur satellite program. The survey is designed to be completed and returned on-line, and takes only a few minutes to fill out. To request the survey, simply send an e-mail request to volunteer@amsat.org. (ANS)

**

SPECIAL EVENTS: REMEMBERING THE EDMUND FITZGERALD

Turning to operating news, members of the Stu Rockers group will be on the air from Whitefish Point and Paradise, Michigan on November 7th , 8th, and 9th about 10. This, for an event called `Remembering the Edmund Fitzgerald.'

2003 marks the 7th year that the Stu Rockafellow Amateur Society has sponsored a special event in remembrance of the famed ship and her crew. Look for the call N8F on 40 through 10 meters and QSL to Richard Barker, W8VS, 264 N. East St., Brighton, Mi. 48116 (W9RIF)

**

SPECIAL EVENTS: REMEMBERING VETERANS DAY ON THE AIR

Also, in recognition of both Veterans Day and the birth of the late General Curtis LeMay, W6EZV, the Strategic Air Command Memorial Amateur Radio Club will be operating stations K0AIR and K0GRL. This, on Tuesday, November 11th from 1200 hours to 2400 hours Zulu.

According to Darwin Piatt, W9HZC, the stations will take top the air in the general phone bands on or near frequencies ending in the numerals 47. Piatt says that his is in recognition of the year 1947 when the Air Force became a single entity. He says to QSL K0AIR and K0HRL to the Strategic Air Command Memorial Amateur Radio Club, P.O. Box 1292 Bellevue, Nebraska, 68005. (Via e-mail)

**

ON THE AIR: THE SOUTHEASTERN 6 METER NET

And Jim Worsham, W4KXY would like to remind everyone of the Southeastern 6 Meter Net which meets on Sunday nights at 9 PM eastern time on 50.145 Mhz SSB. The net control is usually Jim who lives in grid square EM84ab. If anyone has any questions about the net they can contact Jim directly. His e-mail is w4kxy@bellsouth.net (VHF Reflector)

**

PROPAGATION AIDS: TRANSATLANTIC BEACON IN PLANNING

The Marconi Radio Club of St. Johns, Newfoundland and the Caccalieu Amateur Radio Club of Carbonear are currently working to put a new 2 meter transatlantic beacon on the air. According to information from the Irish Radio Transmitting Society, the proposed beacon will operate on 144.4 MHz with power output of 250 Watts into an 11 element Yagi. It will be sited at about 90 meters above sea level.

**

DX

In D-X, At least five special event stations are on the air from Poland through the end of October to celebrate Pope John Paul the Second's Silver Jubilee. Keep an ear open for HF8JP; SN25JP, SR25JP, SO25JP and HF25JP. If you make contact QSL as directed on the air. (Via e-mail)

And ten German operators and their guests from other countries will be operating from Liechtenstein through the 31st of October. Keep an ear open for the call HB0/HB9AON using SSB, CW, PSK and RTTY on all of the HF bands. (RSGB)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: MEASURING THE SPEED OF GRAVITY

And finally this week, it appears as if Albert Einstein was right. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Mert Garlick, N6AWE, tells us about what:

--
The great Albert Einstein was correct when he said that the speed of gravity matches the speed of light. This, according to astronomers who took advantage of a rare planetary alignment to survey the relationship of these two fundamental forces of nature.

Edward B. Fomalout of the National Radio Astronomy Observatory, and, Sergei Kopeikin of the University of Missouri, measured the amount that light from a distant star that was deflected by the gravity of Jupiter as the planet passed in front of it. The researchers used 10 radio telescopes scattered around the world to precisely gauge how light from a distant quasar was bowed or warped as it passed by Jupiter on its way to the Earth.

To make the measurement, the instruments had to detect a minute deflection of the light. Dr. Fomalout compared the required precision to being able to

measure the width of a human hair from 250 miles away.

Jupiter is in the precise position for such a measurement only once a decade. The locations of the telescopes ranged from from Hawaii to Germany. Researchers are very happy with the experiments seeming total success.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Mert Garlick, N6AWE, near the Queen Mary in Long Beach California.

--

Knowing the precise speed of gravity is important to physicists looking for technologic break-throughs. It also affects some of the basic theories of the relationship of space and time. (Science Today)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

And speaking about time, we are out of it for this week. So with thanks to Alan Labs, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I’m Don Wilbanks, AE5DW, saying 73 and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2003. All rights reserved.

730. Re: ISS project ET Shadow needs VHF amateurs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-10-28 19:04:35 UTC
From: Jean-Michel Friedt <friedtj@free.fr>
Message-ID: <3F9EBDC3.5F66A62C@free.fr>
Source record: 3197

> I seems like there are no participants from western europe so far. The
> stuff sounds very intersting.

I have just registered, but have been told that the experiment is
delayed until ARISS is back in operation.

Jean-Michel

731. Re: Looking for SO-50 Sat tips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-10-30 14:17:14 UTC
From: warloc66@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <306d47ef.0310300617.50039ff1@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3198

Thanks for the tips - I've tried a couple more times and I've heard
myself a little bit - I'll try spinning the antenna more - looks like
I need a little more practice with the antenna!

"Andrew Glasbrenner" <glasbrenner2@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:<fDymb.2220$X22.461@newsread2.news.atl.earthlink.net>...
> Hi Glen,
>
> I'm assuming you know about the PL tione of 67 hz required on the uplink...
>
> Try twisting the arrow while you transmit. If you hear well, maybe trying to
> match polarization on the uplink instead of the downlink will get you in.
>
> Also remember with the PL tone, if 2 stations of near equal strength collide
> on the uplink, neither will get in.
>
> Enjoy, and good luck. I'll look forward to hearing you on there, and on
> AMSAT-ECHO in March.
>
> 73, Drew KO4MA
>
> "GC" <glcote@myeastern.com> wrote in message
> news:3f9a95f2$1_8@corp.newsgroups.com...
> > Does anyone have any tips on working SO-50? I'm using an Icom IC-W32A HT
> > and an Arrow II crossed Yagi - I can hear the thing booming in, but I
> don't
> > seem to be getting a good signal up. Any tips on how to work it?
> >
> > Thanks
> >
> > Glen KB1CRN
> >
> >
> >
> >
> > -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> > http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> > ------== Over 100,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! =-----

732. Re: AC978 ICOM751A 4 SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-10-31 17:55:34 UTC
From: Gabba Gabba Hey <zippy@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <6q75qv8ioi6tvkso39ffp52tt8tfqodt6i@4ax.com>
Source record: 3099
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Give you $25, you ship, if you stop spamming all the newsgroups and
stick to .swap.

On Fri, 31 Oct 2003 13:47:08 GMT, "Me" <j.dauphinais@worldnet.att.net>
wrote:

>snip

733. Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1368 – October 31 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-02 14:03:58 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20031102090358.26394.00000049@mb-m19.aol.com>
Source record: 3100

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1368 – October 31 2003

A NOTE TO THOSE WHO ONLY “READ” AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE(tm)

For those of you who only know of the Amateur Radio Newsline (tm) as a text newsletter we would like to invite you to listen to the audio version. This Amateur Radio Newsline (tm) script is actually written for the “spoken word.” It is recorded each by professional broadcasters and is available for private listening or rebroadcast over your repeater. Two methods of delivery are available: FTP MP3 or dial-in telephone. Please visit our website at http://www.arnewsline.org for a list of telephone numbers (you have to pay your own long distance charges) and links to our voice newscast. Free FTP Downloads are available at our website by clicking on the newscast number at the top of the page.

de
The Newsline Production Team

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1368 with a release date of Friday, October 31st 2003 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. Ham radio comes to the rescue as southern California is swept by wildfires and a new Amateur Radio satellite will be launched early next year. Find out the details on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1368 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

RESCUE RADIO: HAM RADIO AND THE SOCAL FIRES

From the Mexican border to the suburbs north of Los Angeles, large sections of the Southern California were under siege the past week. This, as ten major and several smaller wildfires blazed their way across the area.

Fanned by hot, dry Santa Ana winds gusting to 60 miles an hour, the wildfires dervored everything it their path. At least a eighteen people are dead and over 1500 homes and businesses have been destroyed. And as we go to air, well over 1 million acres have burned.

Gordon West, WB6NOA, has been at one of the busiest Red Cross evacuation centers for the past several days. He took time out to file this first hand report on how hams are aiding in fire relief efforts:

--
Audio report only. Hear it at www.arnewsline.org/quincy
--

As we go to air, ham radio operators continue their firefighting communications support efforts. More on their role in future Amateur Radio Newsline reports. (ARNewsline(tm))

**

RESCUE RADIO: KCOP REPORTS ON HAMS DOING FIRE DUTY

Los Angeles television station KCOP appears to be the only one so far to mention the role the role ham radio operators are playing in fighting the Southern California wildfires.

On Monday night October 27th, the stations 11 P.M. newscast showed video of a group of unidentified hams at their radios in the Los Angeles western suburb of Simi Valley. At the same time anchorman Rick Garcia read a brief synopsys of what the radio amateurs were doing. It explained how the hams could provide communications between the various relief agencies that could not speak directly with one another.

While short and simple, the report was well written, accurate and nicely done. KCOP is one of two Fox owned stations serving the Los Angeles area. (ARNewsline(tm))

**

RESCUE RADIO: CALIFORNIA WILDFIRES FROM SPACE

The wildfires that ravaged southern California were even impressive from space. Just before returning to Earth, NASA astronaut Ed Lu took photographs from 240 miles above the fires through the windows of the International Space Station. The photos taken on Sunday October 26th are on-line at www.spaceflight.nasa.gov/station. (NASA)

**

RADIO LAW: AUTHORITIES LOOKING FOR ALLEGED TOWER TERRORIST

Law enforcement authorities in northern California and southern Oregon are searching for a man seen tampering with electrical towers. This, as one official says that the incident smacks of being an act of domestic terrorism.

According to the CGC Communicator, the latest incident took place the week of October 20th just south of Redding California. It involved a heav-set man who used large wrenches to completely unbolt one leg of a four legged transmission tower.

Authorities say that he had half the bolts removed from a second leg when he was spotted and fled. Witnesses chased the suspect onto Interstate 5, where he

sped south into Tehama County and disappeared. As we go to air he is still at large.

According to a news release from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the suspect is similar in description to a man seen removing bolts at another tower near Klamath Falls, Oregon earlier in the day. He is described as a white male, in his early 60's with long, blackish-gray hair and a salt-and-pepper beard.

More details on this story and the suspect are in cyberspace at: http://redding.com/top_stories/local/20031022toplo043.shtml (CGC Communicator)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world and this week recognizing the support of the Quarter Century Wireless Association and its chapters world-wide.

(5 sec pause here)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: ECHO LAUNCH ANNOUNCED

Ham radio will soon have another new bird on orbit. This as AMSAT-North America announced that launch of the AMSAT OSCAR-E will take place on March 31st. Amateur Radio Newsline's Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, has more:

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That's right. Some really good news on the ham radio space front. This, as word comes that the Echo ham radio microsat is now scheduled to launch on March 31, 2004.

Earlier plans had called for a May 2004 launch for the tiny bird. Echo Project team member Richard Hambly, W2GPS, reported at AMSAT-North America's Annual Meeting that the project has made significant progress in recent months. So much so that advancing the launch date was possible.

Echo is a fairly simple ham radio by todays standards. It has two UHF transmitters. Each one runs from 1 to 8 watts and the bird is capable of simultaneous operation. Also on board are four VHF receivers and a multiband, multimode receiver capable of operation on the 10 meters, 2 meter, 70 cm and 23 cm bands. This means all sorts of transmit and receive band combinations will be possible once the tiny ham-sat is in space. This includes PSK31 on a 10-meter SSB uplink.

Hambly says that the project team powered up the Echo flight hardware in late summer at Space Quest. Data communications, command and control, and attitude control subsystems were tested. Also checked out were the radio equipment, power systems and cabling. It all checked out and that's good news for hams waiting for this latest addition to its family of birds in space.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, reporting.

--

A Russian rocket will carry the 10-inch-square satellite into a low-Earth orbit from the famed Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan. (ANS)

**

PROPAGATION: ANOTHER CME AT SUNSPOT 486

More solar activity affecting ham radio. This, as one of the most powerful solar flares ever recorded erupted on the Sun the morning of October 28th.

It happened near giant sunspot 486. That’s the sunspot we reported on last week and this latest explosion hurled a coronal mass ejection or C-M-E directly toward Earth.

Based on the speed and recordings it was expected to to impact the Earth’s Magnetosphere at about 1500 U-T-C on October 29th. When it hit, the shock alone wold produce a G 3 level geomagnetic activity. A level high enough to produce bright auroras at high latitude sites such as Scandinavia, Alaska, and Canada.

As hams are well aware, a solar storm can fully disrupt communications on some bands while creating unexpected propagation on others. What this one is doing is still developing as we go to air. More on this story as the reports come in. (ASWLC)

**

DX DEBACLE: ANNABON ISLAND TEAM SPEAKS OUT

An update to the plight of the plight of the Dxpedition group forced to flea Annabon Island a few weeks ago. Jeramy Boot, G4NJH, is in Nottingham England with the rest of the story.

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We reported two weeks ago that the 3C0V DXpedition to Annobon Island - off the west coast of Africa - had been forced to close down but at that time the reason for the enforced closure was not known. A press release has now been issued by the 3C0V team which says that all four operators - DJ9ZB, EA5YN, EA5FO and EA5BYP - are now back home safe and sound.

The press release says that each operator had proper individual licences and the group had written authorisation to import and operate amateur radio equipment on the island. However, on the 4th of October the military authorities there demanded that the group should dismantle the stations and leave for the Equatorial Guinea capital. Two days later DJ9ZB and EA5FO were allowed to leave the country but the other two team members remained in the capital until the 10th, when they were eventually able to return to Spain.

Jeramy Boot, G4NJH.

--

The complete press release is in cyberspace at www.tabarca.es.mn Wew will have more DX news later on in this weeks program. (GB2RS)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC WRITES TWO CITIES ABOUT INTERFERENCE TO THEIR HAMS

The FCC has contacted officials in two cities about interference to their local ham radio operators. The Agency’s Daryl Duckworth, NN0W, explains:

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Duckworth: “The mayor of Lubbock Texas, along with copies to the Lubbock City Manager, the Lubbock City Attorney and Lubbock Power and Light have been sent a letter concerning interference to Brian Edwards, W5KFT. This interference, possibly from equipment operated by Lubbock Power and Light, dates back to 1998.

Along similar lines, the mayor of Gouverneur, New York, has a follow-up letter concerning the lack of response to a previous FCC notification of RFI to Morton Howard, W2ATO. The mayor has 15 days from receipt to reply.

This has been Daryl Duckworth, NN0W, reporting.”

--

Both mayors were invited to contact FCC Special Counsel Riley Hollingsworth if they have any questions concerning these matters. (FCC, RAIN)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC RAIDS SAN FRANCISCO UNLICENSED STATION

The Federal Communications Commission has raided the San Francisco couple's home and shut down an unlicensed radio station. The action removed Liberation Radio, a low-power alternative FM station that broadcasts political views and independent music programs from the airwaves.

The operation took place at the residence of Jim and Charlotte Hatch. The Hatch's had been told to take the station off the air before the raid. Their first warning came in July, when FCC investigators showed up at the couple's home and asked to inspect the equipment. They refused the FCC entry and were warned that they faced a potential $17,000 fine.

Instead, agents returned on Wednesday October 15th with a search warrant and more than a dozen federal marshals and confiscated the stations’ broadcast equipment. This included the transmitter, mixing console, computers, tape and CD players, turntables and even the rooftop antenna.

No charges have yet been filed against anyone associated with the station but further enforcement action is expected in this case. (Published news reports)

**

ENFORCEMENT: TEXAS FIRMS CITED FOR CB RADIO VIOLATIONS

The FCC has cited David P. Pace Jr of Nacogoches, Texas, for alleged violations of its rules dealing with the sale of 11 meter C-B gear. According to ther agency, Pace, doing business as Pacetronics and Pace Marketing was offering for sale more than three dozen types of non certificated CB transceivers under the guise of them being ham radio transceivers.

According to the ARRL Letter, the FCC evaluated similar radios and found that the devices at issue are not only amateur radios but can easily be altered for use as Citizens Band devices as well. The regulatory agency says that dual use CB and amateur radio gear cannot be certificated under its rules.

The FCC also warned Pace that its rules requires certification for external RF power amplifiers or amplifier kits capable of operation between 24 and 35 MHz. The FCC asked Pace to submit a written statement describing actions taken to correct the apparent violations. The FCC's Dallas office issued the citation. (ARRL)

**

COMMUNICATIONS CRIMES: FLORIDA MAN CONVICTED OF VIOLATING DMCA

A Boca Raton Florida man has been convicted of selling hardware to illegally tap into DirecTV satellite broadcasts. Following a four-day trial in federal court, a jury has found that Thomas Michael Whitehead guilty of one count of conspiracy, two counts of selling devices designed to unlawfully decrypt satellite television programming and three counts of violating the Digital Millennium Copyright Act.

The Digital Millennium Copyright Act is a 1998 federal law that makes it illegal to make or sell any technology designed to get around copy protection measures such as the electronic cards used by DirecTV to give consumers access to its programming. With his conviction, Whitehead becomes the first person to be found guilty by a jury under it. He faces a maximum sentence of 30 years in federal prison and up to up to $2.75 million in fines. (Published news reports)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today’s radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org and being relayed by the volunteer services of the following radio amateur:

(5 sec pause here)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: GET READY FOR BOOK RFI

Remember those Radio Frequency I-D tags that are of such concern to ham radio? Well you will never guess where they are about to show up. Ken Butler, W1NNR, tells us:

--
The San Francisco Public Library's plans to track books by inserting an RFID

tag to each one. These are the same radio tags that hams tried to get the FCC to not deplioy earlier this year.

Now, library officials in the Bay area say that they will install the RFID's, into the roughly two million books, CDs and audio visual materials patrons can borrow. The system still needs funding and probably will not be ready for deployment until at least 2005.

--

So in a few years when you receive QRM to your ham radio operations, you might find that its coming from that novel you are reading late at night. (Science Today)

**

CONVENTIONS AND HAMFESTS: HAMVENTION 2004 WILL BE AT THE HARA

The Hamvention will remain at the HARA Arena through 2004. This, according to an announcement from the Dayton Amateur Radio Association which says that it has signed a one year contract that will keep Hamvention at the facility through next years outing.

The Hamvention planners are also looking for volunteers that want to help make Hambention 2004 a big success. To help gather support a new volunteer your services form is available at the Hamvention website. Its an on-line, fill in the blank form and you will find it at www.hamvention.org/volunteer.html. Just fill it out and the Hamvention folks will get back and let you know how you can assist.

The 53rd annual Hamvention will be held May 14th through the 16th, 2004, at the HARA Arena in the Dayton suburb of Trotwood Ohio. (DARA)

**

CONVENTIONS AND HAMFESTS: MICROWAVE MEET IN THE UK

Meantime, word that the Martlesham Microwave Round Table will take place on Saturday the 8th and Sunday the 9th of November. This, at the B-T Adastral Park, near the city of Ipswich in the United Kingdom. Featured will be a full program of talks and seminars including speakers from Europe and the United States along with a giant flea market. Full information is on-line at http://mmrt.homedns.org. There is no www in this URL address. (GB2RS)

**

ON THE AIR: THE 2003 SIX METER SPRINT

Last weekends 6 meter Sprint brought quite a bit of operation to the Magic Band. NEZ0P, one of the stations posting to the VHF Reflector says that he heard or contacted several semi rare stations for this time of the year. This included AA7J in grid DN-30, VE3CDP portable W9 in EM-58 and a couple of others. John adds that he held 34 Q-S-O's with stations in 25 grid squares during the short operating event. This included contacts into Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont. Not bad for a band that usually produces little

excitement at this time of year. (VHF eflector)

**

ON THE AIR: THE BAJA NET INVITES YOU

Berand Kirschner, WB0YCQ, reminds everyone that the The Baja Net meets daily at 08: 00 local California time on 7.238 Mhz. Kirschner describes the Baja Net as a friendly gathering spot for boaters. RV'ers and others who carry ham radio as they roam. (WB0YCQ)

**

DX

In D-X, word that ES1FB plans to be active as XW1FB. This, from Vientiane, Laos, threough the 4th of November. No word on times, frequencies or modes. (GB2RS)

Also on through November 4th will be K3BYV and N3CXM. They will are active as PZ5DX and PZ5JR respectively from Suriname. For both operations,. QSL as directed on the air. (GB2RS)

And GB50RAEN is on the air to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the founding of Raynet. Raynet is Great Britain'd equivlant of our ARES and RACES combined. The station is being operated by groups from West Midlands Raynet in the UK. (GB2RS)

Lastly, VK8NSB reports via Q-News that the Darwin Amateur Radio Club in Ausrtralia's Northern Territory will be operating a special event station to celebrate 25 years of self government. The station signing VI8NT will be on through the 31st of December. QSL directly to VK6NE or via the bureau. (Q-News)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: ARNEWSLINE(tm) NAMES NT3V NEW CHAIR OF YHOTY COMMITTEE

And finally this week, we at the Amateur Radio Newsline are happy to announce the appointment of Mark Abramowicz, NT3V, as the new Chairman of our Young Ham of the Year Award Committee. Abramowicz replaces Larry Zettwoch, KR4IF, who served in that position the past 9 years.

For those of you not familiar with NT3V, Mark hails from Reading Pennsylvania, and happens to be the father of our 2002 Young Ham of the Year award recipient, Josh Abramowicz, KB3GWY. But Mark and Josh are not the only hams in the Abramowicz family. Mark's wife Suzanna is NZ3G and his daughter Amy holds the call sign KB3IJW. Only the two youngest members of the Amramowicz family -- sons Jonathan and Jordan are not licensed. At least not yet.

By profession, Mark is a news reporter and anchor at KYW radio in Philadelphia where he is known professionally as Mark Abrams. He is also is an adjunct professor at Temple University where he teaches writing for mass media and broadcast newswriting. And like his predecessor, Mark is very involved with the scouts and scouting program as are his two older children.

A very nice bio on Mark Anramowicz, NT3V, can be found at the KYW website. That U-R-L is http://www.kywam.com/staff/bios_detail.cfm?biosid=53 (ARNewsline(tm))

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I’m Jim Davis, W2JKD, saying 73 and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2003. All rights reserved.

734. Protecting Drake Downconverters and other questions....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-03 18:06:15 UTC
From: mi_magic3@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <53112f7c.0311031006.40cbf630@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3101

Has anyone made a device to help protect a downconverter from inadvertently transmitting into it? I know that SSB Electronics and DEM both have something in the $60 and up price range, hoping to make some thing myself. I have a 5' dish and am in the process of putting a now almost 3 year old Yeasu FT-847 into satellite service! I bought this rig brand new and a home move and other distractions have prevented me from getting on the air. I have the modified Drake downconverter that I bought from a fellow ham and have never powered that up either! LOL... Also I have mad several contacts on RS-10 and AO-27 and UO-14, but never anything on AO-10 or any of the other birds that require 432 SSB. I do have the old Cushcraft AOP-1 setup, and the Yeasu rotators, so tracking isnt a problem. Any thoughts on how you might "do it all over " if you had to would be helpful...I sure like listening and learning from others who may have got a bloody forehead! LOL..

Thanks.

Dave

735. Re: Protecting Drake Downconverters and other questions....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-03 21:14:12 UTC
From: "Alan P. Biddle" <APBIDDLE@ATT.NET>
Message-ID: <fpgdqvc2ib8tfitqbrn3n11lh7u4njos2g@4ax.com>
Source record: 3102

Dave,

The best way I have found is to bring some lines out from the T-R switching. That way, you can bring in the RX from the converter directly to the FT-847 RX. A simple switch will allow you to route the normal RX signal to the rig. Take a look at http://www.qsl.net/dl4mea/ft847mod/ft847mod.htm for one such mod. You can access the points easily, and simply by unplugging a cable. I have used this since AO-40 went up, and no problems with either satellite or normal operations. There are some other methods of suppressing TX by removing a DC voltage, but I don't have a URL handy.

Be warned, that the FT-847 WILL transmit when you power it up. A few watts in FM mode, and some in SSB as well. Even if you can remember to always get the switching right, if the AC power flickers, you will probably get fried.

Alan
WA4SCA

736. Re: Protecting Drake Downconverters and other questions....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-03 21:27:10 UTC
From: SFM <k9po@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <bo6ha7$213$1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 3103

http://webpages.charter.net/n4wyk/847mod.htm is another one with a different approach. what this does is when you flip a switch it cut over an antenna relay from your 2m beam to your AO40 RX antenna. It also puts a voltage into the radio to disable 2m TX thus no chance of blowing out you downconverter.

--

Scott F. Migaldi, K9PO
MI-150972
PP-ASEL

Are you a PADI Instructor or DM? Then join the PADI
Instructor Yahoo Group at
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/PADI-Instructors/join

Catch the wave!
www.hamwave.com

"A long time ago being crazy meant something, nowadays everyone is crazy" -- Charles Manson
---
"Alan P. Biddle" <APBIDDLE@ATT.NET> wrote in message
news:fpgdqvc2ib8tfitqbrn3n11lh7u4njos2g@4ax.com...
> Dave,
>
> The best way I have found is to bring some lines out from the T-R
> switching. That way, you can bring in the RX from the converter
> directly to the FT-847 RX. A simple switch will allow you to route
> the normal RX signal to the rig. Take a look at
> http://www.qsl.net/dl4mea/ft847mod/ft847mod.htm for one such mod. You
> can access the points easily, and simply by unplugging a cable. I
> have used this since AO-40 went up, and no problems with either
> satellite or normal operations. There are some other methods of
> suppressing TX by removing a DC voltage, but I don't have a URL handy.
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> Be warned, that the FT-847 WILL transmit when you power it up. A few
> watts in FM mode, and some in SSB as well. Even if you can remember
> to always get the switching right, if the AC power flickers, you will
> probably get fried.
>
> Alan
> WA4SCA
>

737. Active 10m Satellite Beacons?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-04 00:59:01 UTC
From: rh3x@erols.com
Message-ID: <3budqv0tflj88ljk1lefph9104073toutu@4ax.com>
Source record: 3104

Which satellites have active 10m beacons?

Tks de Rich/N2JR

738. Re: Active 10m Satellite Beacons?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-04 01:15:34 UTC
From: Andrew Glasbrenner <glasbrenner2@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <W4Dpb.5076$Oo4.2564@newsread1.news.atl.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3105

AO-7, when in daylight and not in mode B, at 29.502, and RS-15, partially failed, most users report beacon on for 2-3 seconds, then off for 2-3 seconds, at 29.352 I think.

Check out www.amsat.org for more info....

73, Drew KO4MA

<rh3x@erols.com> wrote in message news:3budqv0tflj88ljk1lefph9104073toutu@4ax.com...
> Which satellites have active 10m beacons?
>
> Tks de Rich/N2JR

739. Re: Protecting Drake Downconverters and other questions....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-04 02:31:51 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20031103213151.25815.00004193@mb-m07.aol.com>
Source record: 3106

In article <53112f7c.0311031006.40cbf630@posting.google.com>,
mi_magic3@yahoo.com (Dave) writes:

>
>Has anyone made a device to help protect a downconverter from
>inadvertently transmitting into it? I know that SSB Electronics and
>DEM both have something in the $60 and up price range, hoping to make
>some thing myself. I have a 5' dish and am in the process of putting
>a now almost 3 year old Yeasu FT-847 into satellite service! I bought

Older copies of the ARRL handbook (mid-80's and earlier) had plans for a "T-R Sequencer"... basically a set of timed relays that, when you keyed the mic, instantly switched the downconverter out of the circuit and the TX antenna in, and a split second later, actually keyed the TX. It might also be in the Satellite Experimenter's Handbook. Shouldn't be too hard to design your own.

K5GNA sells his downconverters with a 6 dB in-line attenuator included, so that if you accidentally do transmit into the downconverter, the atttenuator blows. Very cheap to replace, vs. a downconverter... If yours has enough gain, you might consider this option as well. Radio Shack sells one, although I don't know the dB value offhand.

73 de KA3HSW

delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

740. Re: Protecting Drake Downconverters and other questions....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-04 02:48:48 UTC
From: KG4PBI James <JAHarrison@Surry.Net>
Message-ID: <bo742h$33u0$1@news3.infoave.net>
Source record: 3107

Hi,

I am using the RadioShack 6db inline attenuator with the K5GNA
downconverters (one of his newer ones on a 10' dish, and one of the older
style DIY mods on a BBQ dish)
no problem so far with the FT-847.
I have only noticed transmit if hooked up to a PSK unit or CAT when in the
CPU, the serial port on boot up triggers it, and my PSK has an "TX OFF"
switch for that reason.
I am also as much on 6mtr SSB as on Satellite, and I turn it off on 6mtr.
Have fun at it!! Still learning myself, but it is great fun!

73 James KG4PBI
"Ka3hsw" <ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk> wrote in message
news:20031103213151.25815.00004193@mb-m07.aol.com...
> In article <53112f7c.0311031006.40cbf630@posting.google.com>,
> mi_magic3@yahoo.com (Dave) writes:
>
> > >Has anyone made a device to help protect a downconverter from
> > >inadvertently transmitting into it? I know that SSB Electronics and
> > >DEM both have something in the $60 and up price range, hoping to make
> > >some thing myself. I have a 5' dish and am in the process of putting
> > >a now almost 3 year old Yeasu FT-847 into satellite service! I bought
>
> Older copies of the ARRL handbook (mid-80's and earlier) had plans for a
"T-R
> Sequencer"... basically a set of timed relays that, when you keyed the
mic,
> instantly switched the downconverter out of the circuit and the TX antenna
in,
> and a split second later, actually keyed the TX. It might also be in the
> Satellite Experimenter's Handbook. Shouldn't be too hard to design your
own.
>
> K5GNA sells his downconverters with a 6 dB in-line attenuator included, so
that
> if you accidentally do transmit into the downconverter, the atttenuator
blows.
> Very cheap to replace, vs. a downconverter... If yours has enough gain,
you
> might consider this option as well. Radio Shack sells one, although I
don't
> know the dB value offhand.

>
> 73 de KA3HSW
>
>
> delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

741. ISS ET Shadow experiment wants you !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-06 20:43:56 UTC
From: Thierry <Thierry>, see http: //www.astrosurf.com/lombry/;
Message-ID: <3faab289$1_2@news.vo.lu>
Source record: 3108
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave,sanet.radio.packet

Hi,

ISS "ET Shadow Experiment" needs amateur radio able to receive packet radio
from ISS crew...
Minimum Equipment requested : a VHF receiver, packet mode (or a DMR radio
card), a whip antenna... Nothing more complex.
Interested in this experiment ? Read this special report :
http://www.astrosurf.com/lombry/qsl-iss-shadow.htm

Thierry
ON4SKY

PS.
Message from the Shadow team leader :
"Hello, Thierry !
You have done a great job with your special page for Shadow. It is excellent
and really does work recruiting new voluteers in the Shadow team. My
admiration and congratulation ! Please, check yourself in the current list
under the button "How strong we are.." on our page at TsNIIMASH.
Sincerely yours, Valentin."

742. Re: ISS project ET Shadow needs VHF amateurs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-06 20:53:27 UTC
From: Thierry <Thierry>, see http: //www.astrosurf.com/lombry/;
Message-ID: <3faab4c4$1_2@news.vo.lu>
Source record: 3109

"Jean-Michel Friedt" <friedtj@free.fr> wrote in message
news:3F9EBDC3.5F66A62C@free.fr...
> > I seems like there are no participants from western europe so far. The
> > stuff sounds very intersting.
>
> I have just registered, but have been told that the experiment is
> delayed until ARISS is back in operation.
>
> Jean-Michel

Hi,

Right but this is not a problem. Register now, that will help Valentin to keep the projet alive ! ;-))

Info : http://www.astrosurf.com/lombry/qsl-iss-shadow.htm

Thierry
ON4SKY

PS.
Message from the Shadow team leader :
"Hello, Thierry !
You have done a great job with your special page for Shadow. It is excellent and really does work recruiting new voluteers in the Shadow team. My admiration and congratulation ! Please, check yourself in the current list under the button "How strong we are.." on our page at TsNIIMASH.
Sincerely yours, Valentin."

743. Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1369 – November 7, 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-08 10:10:01 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20031108051001.20615.00000112@mb-m10.aol.com>
Source record: 3110

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1369 – November 7, 2003

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1369 with a release date of Friday, November 7, 2003 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. Rain brings the California wildfires under control but ham radio stays on the job. A report from the scene on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1369 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

RESCUE RADIO: CALIFORNIA WILDFIRE COMMS WINDING DOWN

The Southern California wildfires are on their way to full control. This as the winter rains come early to the region. As a result, many hams who had been full time fire communications volunteers have gone back to their regular jobs and ham radio emergency communications efforts are winding down. Others are still on the front lines and now its time for assessment. Gordon West, W-B-6-N-O-A, spent most of last week at a Red Cross Shelter in the city of Fontana. He takes a look at the contributions made by the regions Amateur Radio communicators:

--
Audio report only. Hear it by downloading this weeks audio newscast file at http://www.arnewsline.org
--

Emergency service officials agree that having ham radio made a big difference in successfully handling this disaster situation. (ARNewsline(tm))

**

RESCUE RADIO: REPEATERS LOST IN SOCAL WILDFIRES

We all heard the grim statistics of the homes and businesses were destroyed by this years California wildfires over a million acres of land has been scorched. But there is one total that the mass media won’t report. That’s the number of ham radio repeaters knocked off the air by the blazes. While exact call signs are not yet available, we did ask reporter Matt Lechleiter, W6KGB, to find out which radio sites were most affected.

--
It's estimated that close to 30 repeater or remote base systems have been affected by the recent Southern California firestorm. These systems are either off-air, were before switching to backup power, or were destroyed by the fires. The number of systems actually destroyed by the fires is unknown - we'll follow

up on this in a subsequent report.

Communications sites affected include Oat Mountain just north of Los Angeles, Sunset Ridge and Heaps Peak to the East, and Mount Otay near San Diego to name a few. Each of these major sites lost power due to one of the fires. News reports say that it could be over a month before power is restored to these locations. Until then, battery and generator power are keeping the commercial and amateurs two-way systems on the air.

There are also several repeaters that are believed to be safe but which are still off the air. This is because they live at more remote mountaintop sites that also lost electrical service to the flames. And just like the more accessible sites that I mentioned, it might be a quite a while before commercial power is returned.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Matt Lechliter, W6KGB reporting.

--

If you are a Southern California repeater operator whose system was affected by the firestorms, or if you know of one that was, please send the details to us. We will include it in an upcoming report. Our address in cyberspace is nerwsline@arnewsline.org (ARNewsline(tm))

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: NEW GEAR FOR THE ISS

Radio gear from some well known ham radio manufacturers is in space. This, as the group known as Amateur Radio on the International Space Station announces the delivery of the so-called Phase 2 ham equipment to the ISS. Norm Seeley, KI7UP, has the details in this report:

--
A Russian Progress supply rocket has delivered a Kenwood TM-D700E, dual band transceiver to the International Space Station. The installation of this new radio will mean a significant boost to the power output of the ARISS station from 5 watts to 25 watts.

The Chairman of Amateur Radio on the International Space Station is Frank Bauer, KA3HDO. He says that the software for the D700 has been programmed for five modes of operation. These are for standard F-M phone, crossband repeater, APRS, packet and an emergency mode. Bauer predicted that APRS probably will be the default mode when a crew member is not actively using the ham station.

Next up will be gear from Vertex-Standard, the Yaesu brand folks. Bauer says that a Yaesu FT-100D, some SSTV equipment, along with new headsets, will be taken to the space outpost on Progress Flight 14P. Look for it to launch in January.

But says Bauer, that will be the endof the transport of any more ham radio gear for quite a while. At least until the space shuttle returns to flight in September 2004.

But that in itself could be a blessing in disguise. KA3HDO says that the equipment still on the ground will be tested this month at the Service Module facility in Moscow. This will permit making sure that the Phase 1 and 2 systems are compatible. RF testing will also take place.

According to Bauer, current plans call for the current Expedition 8 crew of Mike Foale, KB5UAC, and Alex Kaleri, U8MIR, to install the new hardware after ground tests are complete. Previous crews already installed four Amateur Radio antennas to cover HF, 2 meters, 70 cm and microwave frequencies.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Norm Seeley, KI7UP.

--

What about hams on the ground getting more chances to talk to the crew on the ISS? Bauer says he's been working with U-S and Russian space officials to have them dedicate a few additional hours each month for operation and amateur station maintenance. (ANS, ARISS K7CCC)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: SPAIN SCHOOL CONTACT A BIG SUCCESS

Still with news of ham radio on board the International Space Station, word that the Ourense, Spain school contact on October 23 was very successful. 75 children and 25 parents gathered at Ceip Seixalbo school as European Space Agency astronaut Pedro Duque answered sixteen questions in Spanish using the ARISS radio system. All nationwide radio, TV broadcasters, and newspapers were present. Duque has since returned to Earth along with the Expedition 7 crew. (ANS, ARISS)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the N5LEZ linked repeaters serving Wichita Falls and Vernon Texas.

(5 sec pause here)

**

RADIO LAW: HAM ACCUSED OF AIRPORT SECURITY BEACH GETS CONGRESSIONAL SUPPORT

The ham who is accused of breaching airport security has gotten some unexpected congressional support. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Mark Abramovich, NT3V, has the rest of the story:

--
Leading Democrats have openly criticized federal authorities for prosecuting Nathaniel Heatwole, W-Zed-3-A-R. Hes the ham who admits to planting banned items on airliners, allegedly to show flaws in airport security. And some in congress think he is almost a hero for pointing out the Transportation Security Authority's inability to properly protect airline travelers.

Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi is quoted in print as saying: " "I don't think he had criminal intent. I think what he was trying to do was to show how exposed we are and what our vulnerability was, and he tried to tell TSA and he gave a trail to them."

Pelosi said that if theres any penalty imposed, it should be some kind of community service. And Representative Ed Markey, a powerful Democrat from Massachusetts agrees. In fact, Markey says that any community service sentence imposed on Heatwole should be with the TSA. And Markey adds that TSA officials should listen to him so that they know exactly how to prevent a terrorist from doing the very same thing.

And even the Republicans are getting into the act. Representative John Mica of Florida is chairman of the House aviation subcommittee. He said that prosecutors should concentrate on people who actually pose a threat, adding that Heatwole should not be the fall guy.

None of the politicians are not trying to excuse Heatwole’s action, but they more and more are beginning to agree with Pelosi and Markey who apparently believes that the punishment should fit the crime.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Mark Abramowicz, NT3V, in Philadelphia.

--

Heatwole is headed back to court on November 10th for a preliminary hearing. What was not expected is the level of support of some in congress and the obvious pressure that puts on prosecutors working on the case. (From published news reports)

**

RADIO LAW: THE BPL WAR - THE ARRL VS. MANASSAS VA.

The ARRL has put officials in Manassas, Virginia, on notice that the League will act on behalf of its members. This, to ensure full compliance with FCC regulations when the city's Broadband over Power Line system starts up in a few months.

Manassas is a suburb of Washington, DC. The League said that it was responding to media reports that Manassas has approved plans for a citywide B-P-L rollout in the near future. As such, ARRL Executive Vice President David Sumner, K1ZZ, has faxed the Mayor of Manassas to point out the potential for RF interference from and to any Broadband over Power Line data distribution system. (ARRL)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC ISSUES 2ND LARGEST FINE IN HISTORY

Meantime, the FCC has proposed issuing the second largest fine ever for on a broadcast indecency issue. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, has the details:

--
The FCC wants to force Infinity Broadcasting to pay a fine of $357,000. This, for airing a shock jock radio segment in which a couple was said to been

involved in the most intimate of human experiences in New York City’s famed St. Patrick's Cathedral.

According to news reports, the FCC proposed record forfeiture is in response to complaints from the public following an August 2002 broadcast of the "Opie and Anthony" show and aired over thirteen Infinity owned radio stations. The nationally syndicated show was canceled a week later and hosts were fired.

Four commissioners voted for the fine. The fifth said the agency should have taken even stronger action. He said that the FCC should have gone after Infinity's radio licenses and taken their stations off the air.

Infinity has 30 days to pay the fine or appeal. The company has indicated that it will use the legal recourse.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, in Los Angeles.

--

If upheld the amount paid would be second only to the $1.7 million dollars Infinity paid in 1995 to settle several cases against shock-jock Howard Stern. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: USERS RESPONSIBLE FOR REPEATER INTERFERENCE

Users and not the operator of a repeater are responsible for interference problems to another New Jersey repeater system. This is the gist of a September 12th letter to Andrew Woerner, K2ETN, who operates a repeater bearing his callsign.

Back on July 7th the agency notified Woerner that it had received complaints that his repeater, operating on the 146.355/146.955 MHz channel pair, was causing interference to the coordinated W2RAP repeater on the same frequencies. The complaints alleged that Woerner’s repeater was previously coordinated but that it has relocated since the coordination was issued.

The FCC requested that Woerner provide information in response to the complaints. He did, and in a follow-up letter, the FCC said that it has reviewed his information as well as detailed reports provided by the Metropolitan Coordination Association and the Area Repeater Coordination Council.

The FCC says that coordination does not appear to be an issue in this case. Rather, the interference problem seems to result from users of the K2ETN repeater, which is located in Northern New Jersey, attempting to access that repeater from locations in Southern N/ew Jersey. As such its repeater users who are interfering with the W2RAP repeater and not the person running the K2ETN machine.

The bottom line. The regulatory agency says that this situation does not appear to warrant its intervention. Instead its calling on everybody to work together to minimize any interference to the W2RAP machine. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC PROPOSES $120,500 FOR ANTENNA STRUCTURE VIOLATIONS

Meantime, its the fine of all fines for radio tower violations. This, as the Federal Communications Commission releases a Notice of Apparent Liability on October 31st. One proposing a $120,500 forfeiture against SpectraSite Communications, Inc., of Cary, North Carolina for safety-related violations of the Communications Act and the Commission's antenna structure rules.

Specifically, the FCC is going after SpectraSite for its failure to register and light its antenna structures following an investigation conducted by the Commission's Norfolk, Virginia Field Office.

The FCC says that the amount of the proposed fine represents the statutory maximum available. The Commission says that it decided to propose a significantly higher forfeiture than generally used in such cases because SpectraSite has a prior history of antenna structure rules violations. It says that SpectraSite has received three previous forfeitures in less than three years for at least 13 instances of failure to comply with the antenna structure rules. (FCC)

**

RADO LAW: EMDERGENCY OFFICIALS CONCERNED ABOUT PUBLIC ACCESS TO "MIRT"

Emergency responders are concerned that MIRT, or mobile infra red transmitters are falling into the wrong hands. Mainly, into the hands of people not willing to obey traffic laws.

A mobile infra red transmitter allows personnel aboard emergency vehicles responding to emergency calls to quickly change specially-equipped traffic signals in their favor. That was fine until Internet websites began offering the same devices for use by the public for around $300 a pop.

Unlike radar jammers and certain laser detectors that emit radio signals, the mobile infra red transmitter and other signal changers send out a beam of invisible light. Since light is not controlled by the FCC the devices do not run afoul of the agency's rules.

Needless to say that this is causing concern for those who rely on the technology for legitimate needs. Don't be to surprised if states begin enacting their own laws to control the sale and purchase of the units.

More on the situation and the device is in cybrspace at www.detnews.com/2003/commuting/0310/26/a01-307303.htm and http://www.themirt.com (CGC, others)

**

COMMUNICATIONS CRIMES: INDUSTRY VS. IDENTITY THEFT

Microsoft and other technology giants have launched an industry alliance to thwart identity theft and boost confidence in e-commerce. The Coalition on Online Identity Theft will campaign to improve e-commerce record-keeping, beef up Internet security and enforce penalties against identity thieves. The

formation of this group comes in response to growing concern over the growing tine of identity theft crimes and government pressure on industry to help to thwart it. (Published news reports)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today’s radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org and being relayed by the volunteer services of the following radio amateur:

(5 sec pause here)

**

T-HUNTING NEWS: THE BIRDS OF FALL

If you are into hidden transmitter hunting, listen up. This one is for you. Keeping track of over 300 migrating radio tagged birds. Joe Moell, K0OV, is here with the details.

--

Since 1998, you've heard me reporting on hams and scanner fans tracking Burrowing Owls that migrate from Canada to southern states and Mexico. Researchers are so impressed by the capabilities of hams to do this sort of thing that they are asking for help with other critters. Right now, we're starting our biggest ever project, with more birds and more states involved. Nick Myatt of the Arkansas Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research unit has radio-tagged 360 American Woodcock in Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan, and he wants hams to help him find out where they're going. They're heading out now, and the list of possible stopover and destination states is big, including Southern Minnesota, Southern Wisconsin, Southern Michigan, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Eastern Kansas, Eastern Oklahoma, Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, and Eastern Texas. If that's where you live or travel, please check my Web site for the list of active frequencies, all between 150 and 152 MHz.

Also at this time, Dave Sherman, a Biologist with the Ohio Division of Wildlife, is looking for help in keeping track of two radio-tagged Sandhill Cranes that should be leaving Ohio about the time you hear this. More information, including the frequencies, is on the Web. Go to www.homingin.com

Besides the frequencies, you'll learn how to identify the special characteristics of a radio tag signal, and you can subscribe to an e-mail list for fastest notification of these studies. That's homingin -- one word -- homingin.com

From southern California, this is Joe Moell K-zero-Oscar-Victor, for Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

Again, more information is at Joe's website. Its in cyberspace at www.homingin.com. And remember: homingin is one word. (K0OV, ARNewsline(tm))

**

NAMES IN THE NEWS: QCWA SEEKS NEW G.M.

In other news, word that Jim Walsh, W7VLN is resigning as the General Manager of the Quarter Century Wireless Association and the groups Board of Directors is looking for a replacement. Among the responsibilities are attending all meetings of the QCWA board, keeping full records for the organization and conducting the general correspondence. A solicitation for nominees is on line. You will find it in cyberspace at www.qcwa.org/manager.htm (QCWA)

**

CONFERENCES: 30TH ANNUAL EASTERN VHF/UHF CONFERENCE

The 30th Annual Eastern VHF/UHF conference will be held next April 16th to the 18th, at the Radisson Hotel in Enfield, Connecticut. Planners say that the conference has been moved to the spring time to help alleviate numerous conflicts with other ham radio activities and vacation schedules in August. Guest speakers, proceedings, articles and overall volunteers are being solicited to help out. Prize donations are also being solicited from vendors and members. More information is available from conference chairman Bruce Wood, N2LIV, by e-mail to bdwood@erols.com (VHF Reflector)

**

BEACON NEWS: C6AFP COMING BACK ON THE AIR

Steve Rutledge, N4JQQ says over the VHF Reflector that the C6AFP beacon in grid square FL16, should be operational soon. This, thanks to W4WSR who rebuilt the old one that WZ8D originally supplied.

That one took a lightning hit last summer. Rutledge says that he was able to salvage the RF board but that was it.

Rutledge thanks C6AGN, whose Q-T-H the beacon now lives at. This is in Coco Bay, Green Turtle Cay, Abaco, The Bahamas. He says that Bill should be back on the island on or about the time this newscast hits air. Hopefully we will hear the beacon sometime later this month. (VHF Reflector)

**

INTERNATIONAL - INTRUDER WATCH: PIRATES OF THE PACIFIC

On the intruder watch scene, VK6XW in Albany Australia reports over 130 of them in the ham bands in recent days. The majority are foundd on 20 meters and appear to be Indonesians, with the rest being Asian Intruders including a number of fishing boats. VK6XW says that the boats also use Amateur Radio VHF frequencies for ship-to ship communication.

Meantime, Chris Wright, VK2UW in Lighthouse Beach New South Wales Australia reports on other pirates in the Pacific. This group is using Amateur Radio calls such as VK4ZLY, several Zed L calls and American calls -- portable VK.

These are also on 20 meters and Chris says that they have become a major headache to a number of regularly schedule ham radio nets. (Q-News)

**

DX

In D-X, word that XV9DT is active as 3W22S now until the 31st of December. The special callsign is to celebrate the 22nd South East Asian Games, hosted by Vietnam. (GB2RS)

Also, HB0/HA0HW/P and two other stations will be operating from a location 1350 meters above sea level in Liechtenstein through the 10th of November. The three operators will be active on 160 to 10 meters, with an emphasis on the low bands. Modes used will be CW, SSB and RTTY. QSL as directed on the air. (GB2RS)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: NYC HAMS RUN THE RACE

Kenya again ruled the New York City Marathon but it was ham radio that kept the race running. Amateur Radio Newsline's Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ, takes a look at the November 2nd event and the radio amateurs who kept it moving along:

--

Steve Mendelsohn, W2ML: "When people say 'why do you do it' my answer is always the same. I'm in it for the T-shirts."

--

And after 27 years as Communications Director for the New York City Marathon, Steve Mendelsohn W2ML, has to have quite a collection. But Mendelsohn is also the first to tell you that he is only a small part of a big ham radio organization that keeps all the races within the New York City Marathon moving. And 2003 was no exception:

--
Mendelsohn: "At about 8 o'clock we went to the actual starting line at the Verrazno Narrows Bridge and Alan fired the air-horn that's starts the race for the athletes with disabilities. And, 15 minutes after that it was the start of the wheel-chair race; and 15 minutes after that was the start of the hand-cranked race and fifteen minutes after that the elite women. And finally, at 10:07 our operators climbed into vehicles -- because we maintain control of all of the vehicles on the course for safety purposes -- and we use Amateur Radio to do it -- and down the course we went.

At the other end, we climbed out of the vehicles; everyone went to do their next assignment and from the time that the male winner cross the finish line at roughly 12:15 p.m. until the time that we closed down the Family Reunion at 6:30 at night and started to tear down, 411 hams worked with the other 12,000 volunteers to make this the smoothest, best marathon ever."
--

The Alan that Steve referred to is Race Director Alan Steinfeld, W-2-T-N. They were but two of the 400 plus Amateur Radio volunteers who came out this year. And Mendelsohn says that the hams were kept very busy, especially in assisting in medical communications as runners fell by the wayside:

--

Mendelsohn: “We had people went down virtually everywhere on the course. The hams were there with the doctors to help and provided a great deal of medical communications back to the Family Reunion area. This allowed the families to know that a runner had dropped out: That they may have been taken to a hospital or that they were simply going home.”

--

Mendelsohn says that between 800 to 900 pieces of health and welfare traffic was passed between 10:07 a.m. and 4:40 p.m. He also says that 2003 was the years of APRS at the New York City Marathon. Ill have that part of the story next week.

With part of the course of the New York City Marathon in sight, I’m Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ, reporting for the Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

As for the race results. Kenya’s Martin Lel, running his first ever marathon won the Mens division. He timed in 2:10:30 beating out defending champion Rodgers Rop. Meantime Margaret Okayo smashed the course record. She won the race for the second time after crossing the line in 2 hours, 22 minutes, 31 seconds, shattering her own record by almost two minutes.

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I’m Jim Damron, N6TMW, and I’m Jeff Clark, K8JAC, saying 73 and we thank you for listening. Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2003. All rights reserved.

744. Running Quorum QFAX under win2k via VNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-09 18:58:05 UTC
From: markaren10@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <a430c59.0311091058.5016af69@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3111

Hi all,

Don't laugh too loudly but I would like to run QFAX under win2k using
a suitable VESA emulator.

I am then hoping to run the whole system remotely over TCP/IP using
VNC (RFB protocol) or something similar.

Any thoughts or comments ?

Thanks,

Mark.

745. ISS audio retransmissions in Europe?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-11 21:41:29 UTC
From: Steen Eiler J&#65533;rgensen <oz1sejREMOVETHIS@get2net.dk>
Message-ID: <3fb1578a$0$132$edfadb0f@dread11.news.tele.dk>
Source record: 3112

According to http://www.rac.ca/ariss/faqariss.htm,

"Goddard Amateur Radio Club (MD) will often re-transmit live, NASA air-to-ground audio over Amateur Radio frequencies from their club station, call sign WA3NAN. This station, and some VHF and UHF repeater groups, provide this service so amateurs and students can hear the educational communications. You will hear the astronauts, Mission Control, and bulletins about ARISS activities. WA3NAN operates on the high frequency (HF) bands at 3.86, 7.185, 14.295, 21.395, and 28.65 MHz and in the Greenbelt, MD area on VHF at 147.45 MHz (FM)."

Does anyone know with what power, WA3NAN is transmitting (on shortwave)? Is there a chance to pick up this communication (on shortwave) in Europe? I haven't had the luck yet...

--
Steen Eiler J&#65533;rgensen
"Time has resumed its shape. All is as it was before.
Many such journeys are possible. Let me be your gateway."

746. Re: ISS audio retransmissions in Europe?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-12 01:47:56 UTC
From: Tom Randy <Sorry@spamsucks.net>
Message-ID: <bos3gc$c55$0@216.221.129.15>
Source record: 3113

On Tue, 11 Nov 2003 16:41:29 -0500, Steen Eiler Jï¿½rgensen wrote:

> According to http://www.rac.ca/ariss/faqariss.htm,
>
> "Goddard Amateur Radio Club (MD) will often re-transmit live, NASA
> air-to-ground audio over Amateur Radio frequencies from their club
> station, call sign WA3NAN. This station, and some VHF and UHF repeater
> groups, provide this service so amateurs and students can hear the
> educational communications. You will hear the astronauts, Mission
> Control, and bulletins about ARISS activities. WA3NAN operates on the
> high frequency (HF) bands at 3.86, 7.185, 14.295, 21.395, and 28.65 MHz
> and in the Greenbelt, MD area on VHF at 147.45 MHz (FM)."
>
> Does anyone know with what power, WA3NAN is transmitting (on shortwave)?
> Is there a chance to pick up this communication (on shortwave) in Europe?
> I haven't had the luck yet...

I'm not sure of the wattage but it's 1500 or less. They only transmit when a shuttle mission is up. It'll be quite a while until the next mission of coarse. I don't know if you'll hear them in Europe, depends on propagation.

747. Re: ISS audio retransmissions in Europe?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-12 09:45:11 UTC
From: Steen Eiler Jørgensen <oz1sej@REMOVETHISget2net.dk>
Message-ID: <bosvhm$b4s$1@news.net.uni-c.dk>
Source record: 3114

Tom Randy wrote:

> I'm not sure of the wattage but it's 1500 or less. They only transmit
> when a shuttle mission is up. It'll be quite a while until the next
> mission of coarse. I don't know if you'll hear them in Europe,
> depends on propagation.

So they do *not* regularly transmit ISS-ground-communication? Is that
correct?

--
Steen Eiler Jï¿½rgensen
"No, I don't think I'll ever get over Macho Grande.
Those wounds run...pretty deep."

748. Re: ISS audio retransmissions in Europe?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-12 17:22:29 UTC
From: Tom Randy <Sorry@spamsucks.net>
Message-ID: <botq8l$kf2$0@216.221.129.15>
Source record: 3115

On Wed, 12 Nov 2003 04:45:11 -0500, Steen Eiler Jï¿½rgensen wrote:

> Tom Randy wrote:
>
>> I'm not sure of the wattage but it's 1500 or less. They only transmit
>> when a shuttle mission is up. It'll be quite a while until the next
>> mission of coarse. I don't know if you'll hear them in Europe, depends
>> on propagation.
>
> So they do *not* regularly transmit ISS-ground-communication? Is that
> correct?

Correct. They do not.

749. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. September 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-12 21:01:05 UTC
From: Chris Steyaert <steyaert@vvs.be>
Message-ID: <5s75rv47c5sjtj9vv939pdia0klr3ov333@4ax.com>
Source record: 3116
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 122 of August 2003 (107 K) is available now as

http://visualrmob.free.fr/archivestxt/rmob0310.txt

More information and the visual presentation of the hourly forward scatter counts can be found on

http://www.rmob.org

Chris

750. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. October 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-12 21:03:32 UTC
From: Chris Steyaert <steyaert@vvs.be>
Message-ID: <bv75rv8lf9iinoi8ffjckiimmi8aar6po1@4ax.com>
Source record: 3117
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 123 of October 2003 (139 K) is available now as

http://visualrmob.free.fr/archivestxt/rmob0310.txt

More information and the visual presentation of the hourly forward scatter counts can be found on

http://www.rmob.org

Chris

751. Re: ISS audio retransmissions in Europe?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-13 01:37:45 UTC
From: Jason Dugas <kb5urq@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <vr5o3js4upar5a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 3118

We recently had a discussion about this at the last club meeting of the Johnson Space Center Amateur Radio Club (JSCARC). We also wanted to retransmit ISS audio, but are not able to due to the fact that the law in Part 97 specifically mentions "space shuttle" audio and does not include ISS. In order to legally retransmit the ISS audio, the law would have to be ammended or rewritten altogether.

Jason
KB5URQ

"Tom Randy" <Sorry@spamsucks.net> wrote in message
news:botq8l$kf2$0@216.221.129.15...
> On Wed, 12 Nov 2003 04:45:11 -0500, Steen Eiler J�rgensen wrote:
>
> > Tom Randy wrote:
> >
> >> I'm not sure of the wattage but it's 1500 or less. They only transmit
> >> when a shuttle mission is up. It'll be quite a while until the next
> >> mission of coarse. I don't know if you'll hear them in Europe, depends
> >> on propagation.
> >
> > So they do *not* regularly transmit ISS-ground-communication? Is that
> > correct?
>
>
> Correct. They do not.

752. Watch the Leonids live! New radio observation site online in UK.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-13 23:24:29 UTC
From: Andy <i.am@not.telling.you>
Message-ID: <3O7yKdWtKBt$Ew7m@tvcomm2.force9.co.uk>
Source record: 3119
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur,uk.sci.astronomy

The meteors are getting going tonight in the first of two peaks in Leonid action this year. The second peak (which is also most favourable for Europe) is on the night of 18/19th November.

You can watch the action (almost) live on my website at http://www.tvcomm.pwp.blueyonder.co.uk/G7IZU_Radio_Pages/Radio/ (sorry for the long URL). You can also get to it through http://www.tvcomm.co.uk.

At my location in Plymouth, south-west UK, I'm monitoring 48.250 MHz. I'm seeing many strong reflections from TV stations in Sweden and Portugal. Give it a try and tell me what you think (contact details on web pages).
--
Andy Smith G7IZU

753. Re: ISS audio retransmissions in Europe?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-14 01:33:02 UTC
From: Tom Randy <Sorry@spamsucks.net>
Message-ID: <bp1bcetqq5@216.221.129.15>
Source record: 3120

They SHOULD amend it, why the heck not I say. Maybe due to the fact that there is probably not that much audio to hear as with a shuttle mission? That's my guess currently. They should change the wording from "space shuttle" to "manned space missions".

Tom

On Wed, 12 Nov 2003 20:37:45 -0500, Jason Dugas wrote:

> We recently had a discussion about this at the last club meeting of the
> Johnson Space Center Amateur Radio Club (JSCARC). We also wanted to
> retransmit ISS audio, but are not able to due to the fact that the law in
> Part 97 specifically mentions "space shuttle" audio and does not include
> ISS. In order to legally retransmit the ISS audio, the law would have to
> be ammended or rewritten altogether.
>
> Jason
> KB5URQ
>
> "Tom Randy" <Sorry@spamsucks.net> wrote in message
> news:botq8l$kf2$0@216.221.129.15...
>> On Wed, 12 Nov 2003 04:45:11 -0500, Steen Eiler Jï¿½rgensen wrote:
>>
>> > Tom Randy wrote:
>> >
>> >> I'm not sure of the wattage but it's 1500 or less. They only transmit
>> >> when a shuttle mission is up. It'll be quite a while until the next
>> >> mission of coarse. I don't know if you'll hear them in Europe,
>> >> depends on propagation.
>> >
>> > So they do *not* regularly transmit ISS-ground-communication? Is that
>> > correct?
>>
>>
>> Correct. They do not.

754. Yaesu rotor G-5400B question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-14 01:58:31 UTC
From: whybcuz@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <8bd95f81.0311131758.2a151ce1@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3121

Hi All

I recently bought a second hand G5400 control box with rotor - without manual.

Would anyone know if the manual is available in PDF form someplace? (or second best, a scan of a manual).

If not, could someone tell me what the wiring connections are? (is it control box 1 to rotor 1, 2 to 2, etc? I'd be inclined to wire it that way, except that the rotor has 8 connections, the control box 6).

Thanks a lot for any help!

73
Remco
KB1ZB

755. Re: ISS audio retransmissions in Europe?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-14 05:33:24 UTC
From: Jack Twilley <jmt+usenet@twilley.org>
Message-ID: <868ymjqztn.fsf@duchess.twilley.org>
Source record: 3122

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

>>>>> "Tom" == Tom Randy <Sorry@spamsucks.net> writes:

Tom> They SHOULD amend it, why the heck not I say. Maybe due to the
Tom> fact that there is probably not that much audio to hear as with a
Tom> shuttle mission? That's my guess currently. They should change
Tom> the wording from "space shuttle" to "manned space missions".

If you decide to go through the formal process to have the FCC rules
amended, post it here so we can all comment on your petition.

Tom> Tom

Jack.
- --
Jack Twilley
jmt at twilley dot org
http colon slash slash www dot twilley dot org slash tilde jmt slash
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: GnuPG v1.2.3 (FreeBSD)

iD8DBQE/tGkpGPFSfAB/ezgRAj05AJ9oWfjZHa4XwuH8p6sj2xV/OEc6TQCgws9l
EbBXELjMcWGrNSjM+NQX8SE=
=XT7w
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

756. Re: Watch the Leonids live! New radio observation site online in UK.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-14 07:15:06 UTC
From: Paul B <paul.removethisandthisbuglassalsothis@tesco.net>
Message-ID: <he%sb.24$Yv2.98119@newsfep1-win.server.ntli.net>
Source record: 3123
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur,uk.sci.astronomy
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Hi,

Is the second "peak" not on the night of the 17th to 18th (at about 3 am on the morning of the 18th?). Or am I wrong and it is the 18th to 19th like you state?

It would be nice to know as we have planed a Leonid watch the 17th to 18th, and I wouldn't want you to miss it by 24 hours :-)

Best wishes and clear, dark skies.

--

/Paul B, York, UK.
http://homepages.tesco.net/paul.buglass/astrohome.htm

"Andy" wrote in message
news:3O7yKdWtKBt$Ew7m@tvcomm2.force9.co.uk...
> The meteors are getting going tonight in the first of two peaks in
> Leonid action this year. The second peak (which is also most favourable
> for Europe) is on the night of 18/19th November.
>
> You can watch the action (almost) live on my website at
> http://www.tvcomm.pwp.blueyonder.co.uk/G7IZU_Radio_Pages/Radio/ (sorry
> for the long URL). You can also get to it through
> http://www.tvcomm.co.uk.
>
> At my location in Plymouth, south-west UK, I'm monitoring 48.250 MHz.
> I'm seeing many strong reflections from TV stations in Sweden and
> Portugal. Give it a try and tell me what you think (contact details on
> web pages).
> --
> Andy Smith G7IZU

757. Re: Watch the Leonids live! New radio observation site online in UK.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-14 10:13:40 UTC
From: Les Thompson <Les@holywell.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <gZyKwzBUrKt$Ewor@holywell.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 3124
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur,uk.sci.astronomy
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

In message , Paul B
writes
>Hi,
>
>Is the second "peak" not on the night of the 17th to 18th (at about 3 am on
>the morning of the 18th?). Or am I wrong and it is the 18th to 19th like you
>state?
>
>It would be nice to know as we have planed a Leonid watch the 17th to 18th,
>and I wouldn't want you to miss it by 24 hours :-)
>
>Best wishes and clear, dark skies.
>
>http://homepages.tesco.net/paul.buglass/astrohome.htm
>
>

According to http://www.space.com the second shower peaks at 7.28 GMT
on the 19th November. But apparently on the same night we pass through
"the Filament" which should give a good show for a longer period of
time.

>"Andy" wrote in message
>news:3O7yKdWtKBt$Ew7m@tvcomm2.force9.co.uk...
>> The meteors are getting going tonight in the first of two peaks in
>> Leonid action this year. The second peak (which is also most favourable
>> for Europe) is on the night of 18/19th November.
>>
>> You can watch the action (almost) live on my website at
>> http://www.tvcomm.pwp.blueyonder.co.uk/G7IZU_Radio_Pages/Radio/ (sorry
>> for the long URL). You can also get to it through
>> http://www.tvcomm.co.uk.
>>
>> At my location in Plymouth, south-west UK, I'm monitoring 48.250 MHz.
>> I'm seeing many strong reflections from TV stations in Sweden and
>> Portugal. Give it a try and tell me what you think (contact details on
>> web pages).
>> --
>> Andy Smith G7IZU
>
>

--
Les G8ARF / G3VYZ

758. Re: Watch the Leonids live! New radio observation site online in UK.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-14 10:38:46 UTC
From: Les Thompson <Les@holywell.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <h4qa4RD2CLt$EwaR@holywell.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 3125
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur,uk.sci.astronomy

In message <gZyKwzBUrKt$Ewor@holywell.demon.co.uk>, Les Thompson
<Les@holywell.demon.co.uk> writes
>In message <he%sb.24$Yv2.98119@newsfep1-win.server.ntli.net>, Paul B
><paul.removethisandthisbuglassalsothis@tesco.net> writes
>>Hi,
>>
>>Is the second "peak" not on the night of the 17th to 18th (at about 3 am on
>>the morning of the 18th?). Or am I wrong and it is the 18th to 19th like you
>>state?
>>
>>It would be nice to know as we have planed a Leonid watch the 17th to 18th,
>>and I wouldn't want you to miss it by 24 hours :-)
>>
>>Best wishes and clear, dark skies.
>>
>>http://homepages.tesco.net/paul.buglass/astrohome.htm
>>
>>
>
>According to http://www.space.com the second shower peaks at 7.28 GMT
>on the 19th November. But apparently on the same night we pass through
>"the Filament" which should give a good show for a longer period of
>time.
>

After a bit more searching I found the following site which gives the
peak time as 5:45 GMT on the 19th for UK viewers which is the time
I was expecting it to be, I often get confused with space.com's US
based timings. The predicted hourly rate is quite low.

http://science.nasa.gov/headlines/y2003/10oct_doubleleonids.htm

HTH
--
Les G8ARF / G3VYZ

759. Re: Watch the Leonids live! New radio observation site online in UK.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-14 12:54:48 UTC
From: Paul B <paul.removethisandthisbuglassalsothis@tesco.net>
Message-ID: <4w4tb.1279$p65.257266@newsfep2-win.server.ntli.net>
Source record: 3126
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur,uk.sci.astronomy

Thanks for that Les. Much appreciated.

It's interesting that Astronomy Now give "a peak" as 03:00 GMT on the 18th, nowhere near the 19th . . . . something strange. Maybe they have used the average time "peak" between the two real peaks this year?

If I was a cynical person I would say it's a waste of time anyway as going on the last 3 years results it will be wall to wall cloud on the 18th and 19th :-(

Best wishes and clear, dark skies.

--

/Paul B, York, UK.
http://homepages.tesco.net/paul.buglass/astrohome.htm

"Les Thompson" <Les@holywell.demon.co.uk> wrote in message news:h4qa4RD2CLt$EwaR@holywell.demon.co.uk...
> In message <gZyKwzBUrKt$Ewor@holywell.demon.co.uk>, Les Thompson
> <Les@holywell.demon.co.uk> writes
> >In message <he%sb.24$Yv2.98119@newsfep1-win.server.ntli.net>, Paul B
> ><paul.removethisandthisbuglassalsothis@tesco.net> writes
> >>Hi,
> >>
> >>Is the second "peak" not on the night of the 17th to 18th (at about 3 am on
> >>the morning of the 18th?). Or am I wrong and it is the 18th to 19th like you
> >>state?
> >>
> >>It would be nice to know as we have planed a Leonid watch the 17th to 18th,
> >>and I wouldn't want you to miss it by 24 hours :-)
> >>
> >>Best wishes and clear, dark skies.
> >>
> >>http://homepages.tesco.net/paul.buglass/astrohome.htm
> >>
> >>
> >
> >According to http://www.space.com the second shower peaks at 7.28 GMT
> >on the 19th November. But apparently on the same night we pass through
> >"the Filament" which should give a good show for a longer period of
> >time.

> >
>
> After a bit more searching I found the following site which gives the
> peak time as 5:45 GMT on the 19th for UK viewers which is the time
> I was expecting it to be, I often get confused with space.com's US
> based timings. The predicted hourly rate is quite low.
>
> http://science.nasa.gov/headlines/y2003/10oct_doubleleonids.htm
>
> HTH
> --
> Les G8ARF / G3VYZ

760. UO-14 dead

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-14 19:42:29 UTC
From: warloc66@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <306d47ef.0311141142.33ddc7c0@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3127

Found the following on the ARRL website:

http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2003/11/11/2/?nc=1

UO-14's gone for good...

761. Re: Yaesu rotor G-5400B question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-15 00:41:27 UTC
From: Jim Hudson <jlhudson@ev1.net>
Message-ID: <3FB57637.3060601@ev1.net>
Source record: 3128

Hi,

Take a look at:

http://www.yaesu.com/downloadFile.cfm?FileID=820&FileCatID=155&FileName=GS232A.pdf&FileContentType=application%2Fpdf

This might help if you don't find the actual manual.

73,

Jim WA5JAT

762. Re: Yaesu rotor G-5400B question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-15 13:22:21 UTC
From: whybcuz@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <8bd95f81.0311150522.5fdc5d4d@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3129

Hi Jim

Thanks - that was useful. I did just yesterday find another PFD
containing the entire 5400 manual so now I am all set.

In case anyone ever is looking fo this info again, the connections are
1 to 1, 2 to 2, etc. On the rotor 7 and 8 are left open.

73
Remco KB1ZB

Jim Hudson <jlhudson@ev1.net> wrote in message news:<3FB57637.3060601@ev1.net>...
> Hi,
>
> Take a look at:
>
> http://www.yaesu.com/downloadFile.cfm?FileID=820&FileCatID=155&FileName=GS232A.pdf&FileC
ontentType=application%2Fpdf
>
> This might help if you don't find the actual manual.
>
> 73,
>
> Jim WA5JAT

763. Weather Sat Reception with a Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-15 17:07:00 UTC
From: Pedro Motilla <pedro.motilla.QUITAESTO@ono.com>
Message-ID: <U2ttb.1296$ck3.51597@news.ono.com>
Source record: 3130

Does anybody has practical knowledge of receiving sat images with a "normal" scanner, normal I mean with a FM Narrow for radio amateur transmisions or a FM Wide for commercial FM Broadcast?

I found a lot of web sites were people says it is possible, but also found sites where people says that is not possible, that you need a rcvr with 50 KHz band wide.

I tried with my scanner and results were certainly disapointing as I could not get a minimum quality printing.

It is the receiver or could be the software?

I use a Quadrifilar Helix for receiving and signal IS 9+.

Thanks.

Pedro
EB5FLS EC5CYF

764. Re: Yaesu rotor G-5400B question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-15 19:02:37 UTC
From: Bruce Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3FB6784D.9050206@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 3131

Remco would you share where you found that site? Thanks. Pcox

remcow wrote:

>Hi Jim
>
>Thanks - that was useful. I did just yesterday find another PFD
>containing the entire 5400 manual so now I am all set.
>
>In case anyone ever is looking fo this info again, the connections are
>1 to 1, 2 to 2, etc. On the rotor 7 and 8 are left open.
>
>73
>Remco KB1ZB
>
>
>
>
>Jim Hudson <jlhudson@ev1.net> wrote in message news:<3FB57637.3060601@ev1.net>...
>
>
>>Hi,
>>
>>Take a look at:
>>
>>http://www.yaesu.com/downloadFile.cfm?FileID=820&FileCatID=155&FileName=GS232A.pdf&FileC
ontentType=application%2Fpdf
>>
>>This might help if you don't find the actual manual.
>>
>>73,
>>
>>Jim WA5JAT
>>
>>

765. Re: Weather Sat Reception with a Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-16 00:07:23 UTC
From: CA <jck54@mcmedia.com.au>
Message-ID: <3fb6c09e$1@news.leadingedgeinternet.net.au>
Source record: 3132

....the filter in a "standard" scanner is too narrow !!
"Pedro Motilla" <pedro.motilla.QUITAESTO@ono.com> wrote in message
news:U2ttb.1296$ck3.51597@news.ono.com...
> Does anybody has practical knowledge of receiving sat images with a
"normal"
> scanner, normal I mean with a FM Narrow for radio amateur transmisions or
a
> FM Wide for commercial FM Broadcast?
>
> I found a lot of web sites were people says it is possible, but also found
> sites where people says that is not possible, that you need a rcvr with 50
> KHz band wide.
>
> I tried with my scanner and results were certainly disapointing as I could
> not get a minimum quality printing.
>
> It is the receiver or could be the software?
>
> I use a Quadrifilar Helix for receiving and signal IS 9+.
>
> Thanks.
>
> Pedro
> EB5FLS EC5CYF
>
>

766. Re: Yaesu rotor G-5400B question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-16 14:32:37 UTC
From: whybcuz@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <8bd95f81.0311160632.222b5a33@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3133

Hi Bruce

I found the 5400 manual here: http://www.aa4df.com/radiootr.htm
Some of the manuals he would like payment for, but the 5400 manual is free.

73
Remco

Bruce Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net> wrote in message news:<3FB6784D.9050206@gloryroad.net>...
> Remco would you share where you found that site? Thanks. Pcox
>
> remcow wrote:
>
> >Hi Jim
> >
> >Thanks - that was useful. I did just yesterday find another PFD
> >containing the entire 5400 manual so now I am all set.
> >
> >In case anyone ever is looking fo this info again, the connections are
> >1 to 1, 2 to 2, etc. On the rotor 7 and 8 are left open.
> >
> >73
> >Remco KB1ZB
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >Jim Hudson <jlhudson@ev1.net> wrote in message news:<3FB57637.3060601@ev1.net>...
> >
> >
> >>Hi,
> >>
> >>Take a look at:
> >>
> >>http://www.yaesu.com/downloadFile.cfm?FileID=820&FileCatID=155&FileName=GS232A.pdf&FileContentType=application%2Fpdf
> >>
> >>This might help if you don't find the actual manual.
> >>
> >>73,
> >>
> >>Jim WA5JAT
> >>
> >>

767. Re: Weather Sat Reception with a Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-16 15:53:43 UTC
From: kennethk_us@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <1c588f84.0311160753.47871578@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3134

"Pedro Motilla" . . . wrote . . .
> Does anybody has practical knowledge of receiving sat images with a "normal"
> scanner, normal I mean with a FM Narrow for radio amateur transmisions or a
> FM Wide for commercial FM Broadcast?
>
> I found a lot of web sites were people says it is possible, but also found
> sites where people says that is not possible, that you need a rcvr with 50
> KHz band wide.
>
> I tried with my scanner and results were certainly disapointing as I could
> not get a minimum quality printing.
>
> It is the receiver or could be the software?
>
> I use a Quadrifilar Helix for receiving and signal IS 9+.
>
> Thanks.
>
> Pedro

.....
Pedro,
A scanner can be used to receive weather satellite images. I have made many weather satellite images using a Uniden Bearcat BC80XLT scanner. I also receive normal 2 meter ham communication with that scanner.

My first antenna was a cheap homemade ground plane antenna (about $8 and made out of 5 welding rods and a SO-239). But it has to be pointed at the satellite manually when the satellite is out of the antenna pattern (e.g. 50 degrees in elevation or below about 20 degrees). My present antenna is a homemade crossed dipole antenna with gamma feed, reflectors, and phasing array. It works very good except when the satellite is below 20 degrees elevation, then I just point the antenna at the satellite. (For a near pass, otherwise, if the satellite is passing far to the east or west of me, then I point the antenna.) BTW, I made that antenna 22 years ago and just got around to using it.

I record the audio using the computer sound card and save it as a WAV file. I then process the WAV file using my own homemade demodulation program. Next, I used a graphics program (ULead) to do cropping of the visible and the infrared images and did histogram equalization if necessary.

I have since been using WXsat instead of my own program. By the way, I get good color images using WXsat.

Since you described your image as having " . . . minimum quality printing", let me ask the following questions:

- What program are you using to demodulate the audio? (If it is your own program, you should test it with some NOAA weather satellite audio that you can download from the internet. Otherwise, you may want to use a program from the internet. WXsat works great and is free.)
- Are you using the sound card to digitize the audio? If so, what sample rate are you using? (Otherwise, the demodulation algorithm will not work right. I use 11025 Hz, mono, and 8 bits to create WAV files for WXsat to process. I used a different sample rate with my own demodulation program, but I used that different sample rate in the demodulation algorithm.)
- What does your image look like? Can you see any features at all? Is it partially noisy? Is it completely noisy?
- How do you know the satellite is passing by? What satellite prediction program are you using? (I use WXtrack which is also free. I have done my own orbit predictions, but this is much easier.)
- What does the scanner audio sound like? A good satellite signal will sound like the "tick tock" of a clock when it is overhead.
- What kind of environment are you in? Are there lots of steel and metal around (e.g. faraday shields)?
- What frequency are you setting your receiver to? NOAA 15 is 137.500 and NOAA 17 is 137.620 MHz.
- Finally, what satellites are you trying to receive. Try NOAA 15 and 17. NOAA 12 recently went off the air for a few weeks.

One of these days, I will get around to getting or building a receiver with a wider bandwidth. But for now, I am using my inexpensive homemade weather satellite system to study satellite image interpretation. BTW, I recently got two good books on that subject: Berman and Conway. Berman uses polar orbiting images while Conway uses GEOS images.

Don't give up because it can be done,
Ken

768. Re: Active 10m Satellite Beacons?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-17 20:47:49 UTC
From: Steen Eiler J&#65533;rgensen <oz1sejREMOVETHIS@get2net.dk>
Message-ID: <3fb933fa$0$159$edfadb0f@dread11.news.tele.dk>
Source record: 3135

rh3x@erols.com wrote:

> Which satellites have active 10m beacons?

I've been trying to catch AO-7 on several passes and RS-15 on an especially
good one (elevation 70&#65533;) - I've heard none of them.

While I've never heard AO-7 before, I'm pretty sure that I've heard RS-15
before, on my current equipment (Collins 51S-1, ant: longwire, indoor, 3rd
and top floor).

Can anyone confirm or deny the absence of these beacons?

Steen
OZ1SEJ

--
Steen Eiler J&#65533;rgensen
"Time has resumed its shape. All is as it was before.
Many such journeys are possible. Let me be your gateway."

769. Re: Active 10m Satellite Beacons?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-18 04:30:05 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20031117233005.01983.00000001@mb-m03.aol.com>
Source record: 3136

In article <3fb933fa$0$159$edfadb0f@dread11.news.tele.dk>, "Steen Eiler Jï¿½rgensen" <oz1sejREMOVETHIS@get2net.dk> writes:

>I've been trying to catch AO-7 on several passes and RS-15 on an especially
>good one (elevation 70ï¿½) - I've heard none of them.
>
>While I've never heard AO-7 before, I'm pretty sure that I've heard RS-15
>before, on my current equipment (Collins 51S-1, ant: longwire, indoor, 3rd
>and top floor).
>
>Can anyone confirm or deny the absence of these beacons?

I have heard AO-7's 10M beacon several times... Because it is running totally off the solar panels, it is only in operation while in sunlight, and resets every time it goes into darkness. It doesn't always come back on when it re-enters sunlight, and when it does come on, may do so in either mode A or mode U/V (formerly mode B). Be patient - you'll hear it one of these times.

RS-15's beacon is listed as "intermittent". You would probably be better off listening for activity in the CW portion of the downlink than for the beacon. I haven't even listened for it in ages, because it is tumbling so badly that the long, deep fades make it almost unusable.

73 de KA3HSW

delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

770. Re: Active 10m Satellite Beacons?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-18 10:30:13 UTC
From: Steen Eiler J&#65533;rgensen <oz1sejREMOVETHIS@get2net.dk>
Message-ID: <3fb9f4b8$0$143$edfadb0f@dread11.news.tele.dk>
Source record: 3137

Ka3hsw wrote:

> I have heard AO-7's 10M beacon several times... Because it is
> running totally off the solar panels, it is only in operation while
> in sunlight, and resets every time it goes into darkness. It doesn't
> always come back on when it re-enters sunlight, and when it does come
> on, may do so in either mode A or mode U/V (formerly mode B). Be
> patient - you'll hear it one of these times.

Thanks - I'll try to be patient :-)

> RS-15's beacon is listed as "intermittent". You would probably be
> better off listening for activity in the CW portion of the downlink
> than for the beacon. I haven't even listened for it in ages, because
> it is tumbling so badly that the long, deep fades make it almost
> unusable.

Hm, good idea, obviously. I don't know why I didn't think of that...

--
Steen Eiler J&#65533;rgensen
"Time has resumed its shape. All is as it was before.
Many such journeys are possible. Let me be your gateway."

771. Leonids Live - radio observations online

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-19 00:55:54 UTC
From: Andy <andy@not.telling.you>
Message-ID: <2QlStKFa+ru$EwCD@tvcomm2.force9.co.uk>
Source record: 3138
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur,uk.sci.astronomy

Just a reminder that if you have cloudy skies, the Leonids can be seen online instead this morning (19th Nov) on my radio spectrum observation live page, which is monitoring 48.250 MHz from Plymouth, south-west UK.. Last night between 0500 and 0900 there were some quite hefty reflections, and tonight there's already been a few, so it's looking quite good for later. Take a look and feel free to send me a comment (details on site).

http://www.tvcomm.pwp.blueyonder.co.uk/G7IZU_Radio_Pages/Radio/

Andy G7IZU.
--
Andy Smith

772. Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1370 - November 14, 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-20 09:58:50 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20031120045850.27838.00000626@mb-m06.aol.com>
Source record: 3139

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1370 - November 14, 2003

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1370 with a release date of Friday, November 14, 2003 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T.

Internationally sponsored ham radio training begins in Albania, UOSat-14 goes QRT for good and ARISS honors the late Roy Neal, K6DUE, with an on the air -- space to ground event. The details on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1370 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

BREAKING NEWS: AUSTRALIA TO BE CODE FREE

The Australian Communications Authority has announced to QNEWS that as of January First 2004 CW will no longer be a requirement for Amateurs to operate on the HF bands. From Monday November 17th, the ACA website will have the press release under the signature of Dr. Bob Horton. Full details on next weeks Amateur Radio Newsline report. (Q-News)

**

RADIO EDUCATION: AMATEUR RADIO PROGRAM OPENS IN ALBANIA

We told you a few weeks ago that it was going to happen and now it has. Ham radio training is now available in Albania. Jeramy Boot, G4NJH, in the U.K. takes an in-depth look at the new internationally sponsored training program:

--

A unique amateur radio program started in Tirana, Albania the 9th of November. Thirty-four third and fourth-year university students began a five-week amateur radio course using RSGB study material as the reference books.

The course will culminate in CEPT license examinations. It is being run in cooperation with Mr. Spartak Poci, the Albanian Minister of Telecommunications, and the Polytechnic University of Tirana.

A unique part of the program is the way in which amateur radio is being integrated into the regular university courses. The course will not only teach amateur radio up to the RAE Full-license standard, but also the role of amateur radio in society, QSL'ing practices and successful Dxpeditioning.

During the five-week period, ZA1A will be active on many bands and modes while demonstrating amateur radio to local telecom and education administrators, as well as to the students. Multiple locations will be used and several stations may be active at the same time. After the course, all the donated equipment will serve the amateur community.

Jeramy Boot, G4NJH, in Nottingham, the U.K.
--

This unique, one-of-a-kind ham radio training program is supported by Region 1 of the International Amateur Radio Union. Additional assistance comes from several national ham radio societies, the Northern California D-X Foundation, Vertex Standard, Fluidmotion Corporation, Malev Airlines and the Rogner Europark Hotel in Tirana Albania. (RSGB, OH2BH)

**

RESTRUCTURING: SWEDEN MAY GO CODEFREE

Sweden could be next nation to drop the Morse requirement for ham radio licensing and end C-W testing.

The November issue of the Swedish national amateur radio society's magazine, QTC, says -- and we quote: "Soon - very soon - the requirement for knowledge of C-W for High Frequency band access will be dropped for the country's would-be amateurs and current Class 2 amateurs".

SM0SMK is the President of the Swedish national society. He says that they hope the Morse code test requirement will be removed at the end of the year. (GB2RS)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: OSCAR 14 GOES SILENT

One of ham radios most popular emergency communications Easy Sats has gone Q-R-T. This with word from the Surrey Space Center that U-Oh-Sat Oscar 14 has finally reached the end of its mission after an amazing 14 years in day to day service.

Launched in January of 1990, U-Oh-14 was the first 9.6 kilobit per second amateur digital communications satellite. It literally pioneered the packet satellite or PacSat concept.

After about 14 months on-orbit, U-Oh-14 was switched to commercial frequencies for humanitarian service by an organization called Satelife. It was used by them until 1997 when it was returned to Amateur Radio service and configured as an F-M repeater in space.

A failure of one of the cells of its on-board battery supply is keeping the entire pack from recharging from the satellites solar array. This causes the transmitter to shut down shortly after it is commanded on. This situation lead to the decision by controllers to terminate the

micro satellites mission after more than 72,000 orbits of the planet. (RSGB)

**

RADIO HONORS: ARISS TO CELEBRATE THE LEGACY OF ROY NEAL, K6DUE

The Amateur Radio on the International Space Station team will be honoring the memory and the legacy of the late Roy Neal, K6DUE. This, with an operating event involving the crew on the orbiting outpost and hams on the ground. Amateur Radio Newsline's Norm Seeley is here with the details:

--

In a joint release, Frank Bauer, KA3HDO and Sergej Samburov, RV3DR of the ARISS International team say that the event is being held to commemorate Roy Neal's vision and dedication. This, in the development of manned Amateur Radio space communications.

And as a celebration of Roy's contributions ARISS has requested that the current I-S-S crew take to the airwaves the weekend of November 29th and 30th to communicate with as many ground based amateur radio operators as they can. After the initial two days, the operation will continue through the month of December using both voice and packet.

Ham radio from the International Space Station signals will be on the usual frequencies. These are 145.80 MHz as the worldwide voice and packet downlink. That's where you listen.

The worldwide packet radio uplink channel is 145.99 MHz. 144.49 MHz is the voice uplink for the America's and the Pacific while 145.20 MHz is where to call if you are in Europe, Central Asia and Africa.

Roy Neal, K6DUE, died last August 15th due to complications following heart valve replacement surgery. He is very much missed by everyone in the world wide ham radio community especially by us here it the Amateur Radio Newsline where he was a friend and colleague.

The full text of the ARISS International release about this special operation commemorating Roy Neal's contributions to manned ham radio in space is now at our website. That URL is www.arnewsline.org. Scroll down to the new "This Just In" area and you will find it there.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Norm Seeley, KI7UP.

--

According to Bauer and Samburov hams making contact with the Roy Neal Commemorative Operation will be eligible for a special certificate. More ham radio in space news later on in this weeks report. (ARISS)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the W9EAR repeater of the EARS Repeater Network serving Indiana, Kentucky and Illinois.

(5 sec pause here)

**
AN ARNEWSLINE(tm) EDITORIAL: AN ANONYMOUS NOTES OR E-MAIL PLEASE

I'm Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, with a short editorial comment. Actually, its more of a reminder that the Amateur Radio Newsline does not accept anonymous letters and e-mail as valid information or story leads.

Every so often, a letter or e-mail will arrive making all sorts of claims. It might deal will allegations that a ham radio test session is corrupt, or identifying someone as the purported jammer of a net or that a ham is doing business over a local repeater. This past week we received two such notes. One claimed that a repeater was discriminating against a group of individuals. The other claimed corruption in the management of a ham radio convention. Both had something in common -- they were unsigned. And here's our policy in dealing with unsigned correspondence. Ready?

(Sound of actual letters being torn up and toss in the trash basket.)

That's right, you just heard me rip it up and toss it in the garbage can. And the reason is simple. If the person sending the letter or the e-mail does not have the courage to sign it, then the chances are that he or she is attempting to use us and you in a personal vendetta. And friends, we are not going to let ourselves or you to be used in someone's private war. That's been our policy since our days as the Westlink Radio Network and it is still our policy today.

The bottom line. If you are going to send us information you must provide identification and be ready to take responsibility for your words and actions. I you are not willing to do so, please save us the time and effort of doing this -- and tossing it in the trash.

This has been an infrequent Amateur Radio Newsline editorial. In Los Angeles, I'm Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF. (ARNewsline(tm))

**

ENFORCEMENT: ALLEGED TOWER UNBOLTER CAUGHT

A follow-up to a story we aired two weeks ago about a man trying to unbolt power transmission towers in three western states. He has now been captured.

According to news reports, the suspect is identified as Michael Poulin. He claims that his actions illustrate how vulnerable the power grid might be to acts of terrorism. At airtime, charges against him are pending. (Published news reports)

**

ENFORCEMENT: IRLP HARASSMENT

A pair of mid-West hams are being asked to explain their actions their on the air activities. The FCC's Daryl Duckworth, NN0W, tells us who and why:

--

Duckworth: "Two Oklahoma amateurs; Johnny Adams, KD5QJG, of Dell City and Jack Stokes, KE5KR, of Oklahoma City have been queried regarding complaints of deliberate interference and harassment of repeater users on W5QO, 144.650 and 145.250 MHz."

--

The FCC says that at the time the incident occurred, the W5QO repeater was functioning as an IRLP node. Adams and Stokes were given 20 days from the day that they received the FCC's letter to answer the charges. They were also warned that failure to respond could result in the revocation of Amateur station license and suspension of operator privileges. (FCC, RAIN)

**

ENFORCEMENT: HEY YOU LEFT THE RADIO ON

The FCC also wants to know why a ham may have walked away from his car with his rig running as a cross band repeater. Again, the FCC's Daryl Duckworth, NN0V:

--

Duckworth: "A complaint of two hours of interference on September 16th, coming from an amateur transceiver unit, in a car, unidentified, unattended, and operating in crossband mode has prompted the Enforcement Bureau to inquire of the vehicle's owner, KG6QKR, Angel Carballo, of Freemont California. The vehicles was located at Hamilton and Bascon Avenue's in San Jose (California) at the time of the interference to 145.23 and 146.94 MHz."

--

Like Adams and Stokes, Carballo was also given 20 days from the date he received the FCC's letter to file a response. (FCC, RAIN)

**

RADIO LAW: A CLARIFICATION ON EQUIPMENT SEIZURES

Phil Kane, K2ASP, says in the CGC Communicator that the FCC does not confiscate equipment.

Kane, now an attorney in Oregon is the retired District Director of the FCC in San Francisco California. He says that he served many times as an on-scene supervisor during events such as the recent raid on an unlicensed broadcaster where equipment was taken. According to Kane,

seizures are made by the U.S. Marshal Service executing an order of the Federal District Court. Any items taken are held pending court action of forfeiture of the equipment to the Government.

According to Kane, the FCC agents on scene are there only as technical experts. They identify to the Marshals what equipment falls under the purview of the seizure warrant. (CGC)

**

RADIO RULES: THE FEDS ON FRS

Federal government entities have been authorized to purchase and operate radios certified by the FCC in the Family Radio Service. This, according to the May 2003 Manual of Regulations and Procedures for Federal Radio Frequency Management.

The manual says that pursuant to Part 95 Subpart B of the FCC Rules and Regulations, government users will be accorded the same privileges as non-federal users. Also, since FRS users must share each channel and no user is assured protection from interference caused by another authorized user, federal entities may not purchase and operate F-R-S radios for planned communications operations that safeguard human life or property.

The Manual of Regulations and Procedures for Federal Radio Frequency Management is a great publication that has a ton of useful information. The only drawback is that it costs $342.00 new. However it is available for viewing and download, chapter by chapter, at www.ntia.doc.gov/osmhome/redbook/redbook.html (CGC)

**

HAM EDUCATION: NEW ON-LINE HELP FOR INSTRUCTORS

The American Radio Relay League's Field and Educational Services branch has announced a new resource for active Volunteer Instructors. Titled the Online Instructor Primer, it's a new compilation by Linda Mullally, KB1HSV, that's jam-packed with helpful tips, links, and tutorials sure to help instructors eager to try new ideas and approaches. More information about it is at the ARRL website. Just take the link to www.arrl.org/FandES/ead/instructor/oip (ARRL)

**

NAMES IN THE NEWS: PATRIOT NAME CHANGE

Turning to this weeks names in the news. Word that the Patriot DX Association has changed its name to the New England DXCC with a new mission. That of fostering participation in DX'ing and the DXCC program.

The group has also announced the creation of a new operating event called the N-E-D-X-C-C Challenge. According to an October 27th press

release the purpose of the Challenge is to stimulate on-the-air operating activity among club members to make contact with many DXCC countries as possible during the prescribed activity periods. More information is on the web at www.nedxcc.org (Via e-mail)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today's radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org and being relayed by the volunteer services of the following radio amateur:

(5 sec pause here)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: SOUND OF A BLACK HOLE

From the science page this question. Did you know that the voice of a black hole is a deep, deep bass? In fact, its 57 octaves below middle C. It is and Jim Meachen, ZL2BHF, has more:

--

The Chandra X-ray Observatory has picked up sound waves for the first time from a cluster of galaxies 250 million light years away. Astronomers at the Institute of Astronomy in Cambridge, England, discovered the sound waves while analyzing the Chandra images of the Perseus cluster. This is an immense grouping of galaxies held in formation by the powerful tug of a super massive black hole.

Andy Fabian is a professor at the Institute of Astronomy. He says that a close study of the fine detail collected by Chandra shows ripples in the X-ray pattern that are caused by sound waves excited by the energy from the black hole.

Fabiam says that the sound produced by the black hole is a B flat, the same pitch as a key near middle C on the piano. But the song of the Presses Black Hole is 57 octaves below that middle C. This is a tone or frequency more than a million, billion times deeper than the limits of the human ear,. Fabian says that makes it the lowest note known in the universe.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline I'm Jim Meachen, ZL2BHF, in New Zealand.

--

Scientists expect more insight on this as the experiments progress. (Science Today)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: NEW FRACTILE ANTENNA DESIGN

Engineers at Pennsylvania State have developed innovative design methods for a new class of antennas. One composed of an array of fractal-shaped tiles that offer anywhere from a 4 to 1 to 8 to 1 improvement in bandwidth compared to their conventional counterparts.

According to Space Daily, the new broadband antennas are composed of irregular but self-similar, repeated fractal-shaped unit tiles called "fractiles." These "fractiles" cover an entire plane without any gaps or overlaps.

While fractal concepts have been used previously in antenna design, the Penn State research team are the first to introduce a design approach for broadband phased array antenna systems. One that combines aspects of tiling theory with fractal geometry. (ANS, Space Daily)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: AMSAT UK DONATES TO LAUNCH FUNDS

AMSAT-UK is funding the development of two new amateur radio satellites by donating œ10,000 to each of two projects in the USA and Germany. In accordance with their constitution, at their meeting on Saturday October 25th, AMSAT UK decided to make an immediate donation of œ10,000 to the AMSAT North America's Project Echo Launch Campaign Fund.

Also at the meeting AMSAT U-K decided to earmark another œ10,000 for transfer to AMSAT Germany to support the Phase 3 Express project. This, when a suitable component for funding can be identified.

Project Echo satellite is due to be launched next March 31st. The Phase 3 E Express ham satellite is likely to get a ride to orbit in the 2005 to 2006 time frame. (ANS)

**

BEACON NEWS: UK PROP BEACONS BACK ON

If you are a microwave D-X'er, listen up. This one is for you. It comes from the United Kingdom and says that two of that nations highest frequency beacons are back in full time operation.

Both are part of the South Coast microwave beacon complex. GB3SCX operates on 10 GHz and GB3SCK on 24 Ghz. The two units are again operational following a major rebuild. Both have had their output power increased, raising them at least 10 dB above their previous levels. And there's more.

GB3SCK has been retuned to transmit on 24,048.905 MHz in order to comply with the new 24 GHz bandplan, which will come into force at the beginning of 2004. Also, the GB3SCC which is on 5760.905 MHz has had its keying duty cycle adjusted. It now transmits callsign and location details, followed by plain carrier for a total of 45 seconds. It then stops transmitting for 15 seconds to permit cooling before resuming its operation. Reception reports on any of these beacons go to John Fell, G0API, at his Callbook address. (GB2RS)

**

DX

In D-X, MW0USK reports over QRZ.com that M1DAZ, who is on active duty with the British Forces Broadcast Services in Iraq, has obtained official authority to operate with the callsign YI9DAZ. Darran will be active around the bands for the next couple of weeks using a Yaesu FT-100 and Atas aerial from the Southern part of the country. Most of his operation will be on P-S-K 31 so that he does not disturb his room mate who is the presenter of the early morning radio show. QSL direct to M1DAZ at his home address. (qrz.com)

F6BUM will be active on CW, SSB and RTTY from various regions of Peru. This, between the 5th of November and the 5th of December. He will be using the callsign OA, followed by a district number, stroke F6BUM. (GB2RS)

Also, three operators from Japan will be active from Kathmandu, Nepal, between the 16th and 22nd of November. The callsigns will be 9N7AU, 9N7LN and 9N7SZ. They will operate on 40 to 6 metres using two HF rigs and a 6-metre rig. (GB2RS)

And, a VHF DXpedition to La Palma in Square IL18, should be active through November 19th. This, with DJ6JJ and DL1EJA operating during the ARRL EME Contest and scatter during the Leonids meteor shower. Their station is reportedly using use high power to four 12-element Yagis with full elevation control. For all of these operations please QSL as directed on the air. (GB2RS)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: THE TECH SIDE OF THE NYC MARATHON

And finally this week a look at two other ham radio aspect of the New York City Marathon. The way hams organize and the technology that they use. Here's Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ:

--
Last week Communications Coordinator Steve Mendelsohn, W2ML, told us that it takes 411 radio amateurs to keep the New York City Marathon moving along. This week W2ML says that it also takes a lot of well organized ham radio networks to keep the messages flowing:

--

Audio only. Hear the newscast in mp3 at www.arnewsline.org

--

According to Mendelsohn, ham radio communicators are aided by a lot of modern technology. Its science that literally gives them a leg up on the contestants:

--

Audio only. Hear the newscast in mp3 at www.arnewsline.org

--

And this year ham radio expanded the use of its own kind of digital positioning technology:

--

Audio only. Hear the newscast in mp3 at www.arnewsline.org

--

According to Mendelsohn, it's human beings -- trained ham radio communicators that makes for a smooth race.

In New York, I'm Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ, for the Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

Next week, how it all gets put together. Please be with us. (ARNewsline)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Don Wilbanks, AE5DW, saying 73 and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2003. All rights reserved.

773. Very strong aurora tonight (20th Nov)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-20 19:12:48 UTC
From: Andy <andy@not.telling.you>
Message-ID: <uLukbwDwIRv$Ewoo@tvcomm2.force9.co.uk>
Source record: 3140
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

A very strong magnetic storm is in progress today (20 Nov), causing
intense auroras over the UK. But (as usual) is chucking it down with
rain. See it live instead on the Radio Reflection Detection page:
http://www.tvcomm.pwp.blueyonder.co.uk/G7IZU_Radio_Pages/Radio/
It kicked off as a radio aurora around 1600 utc, but its ongoing.
Free of charge, no ads, no hassle. Thinking about it, maybe I should
start putting ads on the site.... mmmm.

Andy G7IZU.
--
Andy Smith

774. New version of APRSPoint available with MapPoint 2004

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-20 20:18:18 UTC
From: hxc98@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <aa8577c5.0311201218.789c4791@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3141

A new version of APRSPoint is available. It incorporates a lot of new changes and enhancements and works with both MapPoint 2002 and 2004. MapPoint 2004 was just released by Microsoft and is available as part of the package. It contains lots of new additional map data for North America and Europe. You are welcome to visit http://www.aprspoint.com/ for details. Thanks.

775. Re: Very strong aurora tonight (20th Nov)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-20 21:45:30 UTC
From: Les Thompson <Les@holywell.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <og7YuhC6XTv$Ewqj@holywell.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 3142
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

In message <uLukbwDwIRv$Ewoo@tvcomm2.force9.co.uk>, Andy
<andy@not.telling.you> writes
>A very strong magnetic storm is in progress today (20 Nov), causing
>intense auroras over the UK. But (as usual) is chucking it down with
>rain. See it live instead on the Radio Reflection Detection page:
>http://www.tvcomm.pwp.blueyonder.co.uk/G7IZU_Radio_Pages/Radio/
>It kicked off as a radio aurora around 1600 utc, but its ongoing.
>Free of charge, no ads, no hassle. Thinking about it, maybe I should
>start putting ads on the site.... mmmm.
>
I first noticed it when signals on 40 metres went auroral at about
1700 gmt. Put Speclab on 48.250 MHz and had to turn the gain down
the signals were massive. Seems to have tailed off a bit at about
2130 gmt. Still quite a few pings about at the moment.
--
Les G8ARF / G3VYZ

776. Re: Very strong aurora tonight (20th Nov)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-20 22:35:04 UTC
From: Les Thompson <Les@holywell.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <eGT1n$EYGUv$Ew$k@holywell.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 3143
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy

In message <og7YuhC6XTv$Ewqj@holywell.demon.co.uk>, Les Thompson
<Les@holywell.demon.co.uk> writes
>In message <uLukbwDwIRv$Ewoo@tvcomm2.force9.co.uk>, Andy
><andy@not.telling.you> writes
>>A very strong magnetic storm is in progress today (20 Nov), causing
>>intense auroras over the UK. But (as usual) is chucking it down with
>>rain. See it live instead on the Radio Reflection Detection page:
>>http://www.tvcomm.pwp.blueyonder.co.uk/G7IZU_Radio_Pages/Radio/
>>It kicked off as a radio aurora around 1600 utc, but its ongoing.
>>Free of charge, no ads, no hassle. Thinking about it, maybe I should
>>start putting ads on the site.... mmmm.
>>
>I first noticed it when signals on 40 metres went auroral at about
>1700 gmt. Put Speclab on 48.250 MHz and had to turn the gain down
>the signals were massive. Seems to have tailed off a bit at about
>2130 gmt. Still quite a few pings about at the moment.

Just had a period of activity from 2210 to 2230 just above the
two frequencies seen on your display which I suspect is from the
Gulen tv station in Norway on 48.250.816 Mhz
--
Les G8ARF / G3VYZ

777. Order your radio amateur callsign engraved on 24k gold electroplated badge !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-20 22:39:34 UTC
From: Thierry <Thierry>, see http: //www.astrosurf.com/lombry/;
Message-ID: <3fbd42a7_2@news.vo.lu>
Source record: 3144
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur

Hi,

Order your radio amateur callsign engraved on 24k gold electroplated badge !

Yes, the business starts again ! After WestId gave up this business, United Emblem accepted the deal, but...

To make this deal a future business for this US company, I need to find 15 radio amateurs, individuals or clubs, who would accept to order their callsign engraved in a 24k gold electroplated badge.

Do reserve it now and pay only once I have gathered all 15 orders.

Cost $99 plus $15 for charge worlwide. I will do all my possible to reduce the price below $80 + charge.

The first 15 orders have to pass via my intermediate. I take no fee in this transaction.

Check on : http://www.astrosurf.com/lombry/qsl-badge.htm

Thierry
ON4SKY

778. Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1371 - November 21, 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-23 07:57:41 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20031123025741.00947.00000853@mb-m28.aol.com>
Source record: 3145

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1371 - November 21, 2003

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1371 with a release date of Friday, November 21, 2003 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. Australia says goodbye to the Morse code and the FCC says hello to a new way to regulate interference. Find out the details on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1371 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

RESTRUCTURING: AUSTRALIA GOES CODE FREE

Australia is joining the no-code revolution. Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB is down-under with the details:

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The Australian Communications Authority (ACA) is reviewing regulatory and licensing arrangements for the amateur service. A discussion paper was released in August 2003, and public meetings were held in 10 cities around Australia. As a result of this extensive public consultation process, the ACA has decided to discontinue the Morse code proficiency requirement for the amateur service.

Background: Article 25 of the Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union sets out the international arrangements for the amateur service.

The World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC) held from 9 June to 4 July 2003 in Geneva fundamentally changed Article 25. The changes to Article 25 have provided the ACA with an opportunity to review and simplify the current regulatory and licensing arrangements for the amateur service. In August 2003 the ACA released a discussion paper that looked at the changes made to Article 25, as well as exploring future options for the amateur service in Australia.
Morse code proficiency requirement to be removed As a result of an extensive public consultation process, the ACA has decided to discontinue the Morse code proficiency requirement for the amateur service. This decision was made considering public comments at the meetings and initial analysis of submissions to the discussion paper.

The ACA will make interim changes to legislative instruments which will immediately allow access to privileges previously available only to those satisfying Morse code proficiency requirements. The ACA is in the

process of amending the amateur radio licence conditions specified in the Radiocommunications Licence Conditions (Amateur Licence) Determination No. 1 of 1997 to reflect this decision. The amendments will give holders of Intermediate and Limited Amateur licences access to the same frequency bands as Unrestricted Amateur licensees; and holders of the Novice Limited Amateur licence access to the same frequency bands as Novice licensees.

The interim arrangements are expected to come into force on 1 January 2004.

I'm Graham Kemp, VK4BB, of Q-News Australia for the Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

More on this in future Amateur Radio Newsline reports. (Q-News: Note: Print version is expanded from audio report)

**

RADIO LAW: FCC LOOKING AT NEW INTERFERENCE STANDARD

Turning to regulatory news here at home, word that the FCC is looking at another way of determining what it calls acceptable interference levels. Termed "interference temperature," the Commission says that this is a new model for addressing interference that takes into account the actual cumulative R-F energy from transmissions of spectrum-based devices. It would also set a maximum cap on the aggregate of these transmissions.

To test the potential usefulness and applicability of this approach the agency has issued a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking. FCC docket item 03-289 seeks comment on various technical rules that would establish procedures and use the interference temperature model on a limited basis in the 6525 to 6700 MHz and portions of the 12.75 to 13.25 GHz bands.

According to the FCC, the "interference temperature" approach may facilitate more intensive use of the radio spectrum, creating the opportunities for new services and improving the predictability of any interference to existing services. The current approach for managing interference focuses on specifying and limiting the transmit powers of individual spectrum based devices. What impact the adoption of an "interference temperature" standard might have on Amateur Radio operations has yet to be determined. (CGC Communicator, ARNewsline(tm), other published reports)

**

REGULATORY NEWS: FCC APPROVES WIRELESS INTERNET IN HAM SPACE BAND

The FCC has turned down an ARRL request to keep so-called wireless Internet connections out of the 5.650 to 5.670 Gigahertz to avoid interference with the Amateur Satellite Service. This, as the regulatory agency makes another 255 MHz of spectrum available for Wi Fi use. Bill

Pasternak, WA6ITF, reports:

--

In a Report and Order in ET Docket 03-122 released on November 18th, the FCC says it was taking action to alleviate crowding in existing wireless Internet allocations. Also, that it wanted to align wireless Internet connectivity here in the United States with the rest of the world.

Amateur Radio has a secondary allocation from 5.650 to 5.925 Gigahertz. That includes a 20 Megahertz wide satellite downlink segment from 5.830 to 5.850 Gigahertz.

An ARRL Bulletin says that back in September the League expressed concerns about the potential for interference from these wireless devices to Amateur Radio space operations. But in releasing its decision, the FCC says that its dynamic frequency selection and transmitter power control requirements should be adequate to protect amateur operations. This, even though the FCC admits that they are not specifically designed to do so.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, in Los Angeles.

--

In rendering its decision the FCC said that it was not persuaded that it should either add to or modify its proposed rules as requested by ARRL. The Federal government itself is the primary user of the entire band. (ARRL Bulletin, FCC)

**

RADIO LAW: FCC COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE CLARIFIES HER "BROADBAND NIRVANA" REMARKS

The office of FCC Commissioner Kathleen Abernathy has expressed regrets that her remarks in a September speech may have failed to make her concerns about potential interference from Broadband over Power Line sufficiently clear. Responding to complaints from the ARRL and individual amateurs, Abernathy's Senior Legal Adviser Matthew A. Brill said that her office is sorry that the Commissioner's remarks may have been interpreted as suggesting an absence of concern over harmful interference.

The ARRL Letter says Brill has assured the League that ensuring that B-P-L and all new technologies avoids causing harmful interference to licensed R-F users is important to Abernathy. Brill termed it as a bedrock position for the Commissioner.

Last September 22nd, in a speech to the United Powerline Council's annual conference Abernathy expressed personal enthusiasm for B-P-L calling it a Broadband nirvana. That position was quickly challenged by the ARRL and others in the ham radio community. (ARRL)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the W3UU repeater of the Harrisburg Radio Amateur Club serving Harrisburg Pennsylvania.

(5 sec pause here)

**
BREAKING NEWS: EARTH HIT BY SEVERE GEOMAGNETIC STORM

A severe G-4 class geomagnetic storm is in progress as we go to air. This, due to the arrival of coronal hole mass ejections related to the returning sunspot group 484, now numbered 501 astronomers.

Thomas Hood, N-W-7-U-S, is the Propagation Editor for C-Q Magazine. In a November 20th posting to the V-H-F Reflector, Hood says that some reporting stations show a K index of 9. The current planetary K index is 8 and the Aurora index is 10. This means that there could be visual Aurora is possible at low-latitudes.

What does this mean to ham radio operations? During the storm HF conditions are poor. So will those on the Medium Wave broadcast bands. But in the world of 50 Mhz and above anything could happen and usually does. Keep your ears open, your radio on and enjoy it while you can.

Now long will this geomagnetic storm last and are more sunspots on the way? Ongoing information is in cyberspace at http://prop.hfradio.org and on the W6YX VHF Reflector.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF. (VHF REflector)

**

ENFORCEMENT: HAM ACCUSED IN WISCONSIN INTERFERENCE CASE

A peason described by authorities as a Wisconsin ham has been arrested and charged with some high tech interference to public service communications. Amateur Radio Newsline's Bruce Tennent, K6PZW, has the rest of the story:

--

The Wisconsin State Journal reports that a ham radio operator is being accused of interfering with emergency radio channels in the city of Madison over the past nine months. According to the Journal, authorities charge that twenty-five year old Rajib K. Mitra, a University of Wisconsin Madison student, may have broadcast audio from pornographic movies over the Madison Police Department airwaves.

The news article describes Mitra is a ham radio operator with a degree in computer science. He was arrested Thursday November 13th after police showed up at his apartment with a search warrant looking for radio and

computer equipment and pornographic audio.

According to a Madison police spokesperson, the interference usually left the radio system dead for stretches from a few seconds to about 20 minutes but never on a regular schedule. Al Schwoegler, the Madison Communication Operations Supervisor said that this intermittant operation added to the difficulty of tracking the source.

The interference came at times when police were dispatched on calls. Authorities believe that the person jamming may have monitored police radio traffic.

Helping to track down Mitra was Ralph Pellegrini. The newspaper article identified Pellegrini is a ham operator and technician for Sprint PCS who assisted police. Authorities approached Pellegrini for assistance when they thought the interference might be coming from a Sprint cellular tower. Pellegrini in turn gave a lot of credit for Mitra's capture to those he termed as the Madison radio guys. He notes that they were able to hunt down Mitra in a city R-F environment that's pretty bad.

Mitra was in the Dane County Wisconson jail as of Friday November 14th. He has been tentatively charged with 16 felony counts of computer crimes and could also face federal charges, according to Madison police.

For the Amateur Radio newsline, I'm Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, reporting.

--

Authorities hope that Mitra's arrest will end months of frustrating interference to their radio communications system. The complete story is on-line at http://www.madison.com/wisconsinstatejournal/local/61321.php (Wisconsin State Journal, QRZ.com, others)

**

ENFORCEMENT: SKYWARN INTERFERENCE

The FCC has told an Indiana ham that he is to stay off of a 2 meter repeater dedicated to emergency alerting operations. This, in a letter to Christopher Smith, KC9CAU, of South Bend.

In the note, the agency says that it has received a complaint about Smith's on the air operation on a repeater system participating in the St. Joseph County Skywarn system. The complaint alleges deliberate interference and harassment to the repeater and refusal to refrain from attempting communications on that system.

The FCC's letter tells Smith that it expects him to abide by any demand that he stay off the repeater, as well as any other repeater where such request is made by a repeater control operator or the system licensee. Smith was given the customary 20 days from the date of the FCC's letter to reply. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: ECHOLINK EXPLANATION SOUGHT

A Florida ham has some explaining to do for comments made over a linked repeater system. The FCC's Daryl Duckworth, NN0W, explains:

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Duckworth: "An inquiry went to WA3QCV, Timothy Horvath, of Flagler Beeach, Florida, concerning operation on two repeaters: WB2IXR at 157.015 Mhz and KG4IDD at 145.47 Mhz that are linked through the Echolink system. The inquiry involves alleged threats and obscene language."

--

The FCC also gave Horvath 20 days from the date of its letter for him to respond. (FCC)

**

RADIO LAW: ANTI-PIRACT BROADCAST FLAG APPROVED

The government has approved a new anti-piracy system that will theoretically make it harder for computer users to illegally distribute digital TV programs on the Internet. This, with the goal is to speed the transition to higher quality digital broadcasts and ensure such programming remains free.

The five-member FCC voted unanimously to allow a "broadcast flag" to be added to digital programming to block broader distribution on the Internet on November 4th. Broadcasters and the movie industry had urged the Federal Communications Commission to take such action, while consumer groups said it will force some people to purchase new electronics. (FCC, others)

**

ON THE MOVE: HF NET RELOCATING TO IRLP

Call it a sign of the times we live in. This as Tom Mc Glinn, KO6HA, reports over QRZ.com website on big change for a long established high frequency net that's taking to a different way to communicate.

Mc Glinn says that due to the urban lifestyle of many of the members of the USS Hornet Amateur Radio Club, the group has decided to move its weekly Net from 80 Meters to repeaters that are interconnected using I-R-L-P. That's the Internet Radio Linking Project which permits the world wide interconnecting of repeaters over the World Wide Web.

According to Mc Glinn, the net has been conducting tests and they have worked out most of the bugs involved with such a move. Once completed, the U-S-S Hornet Net will hold the weekly gathering in the San Francisco Bay Area using the facilities of the 147.210 repeater in near-by Oakland. Those outside the area we will be linked in using the I-R-L-P

Western Reflector.

Mc Glinn adds that anyone on the planet who has I-R-L-P access to link to the Western Reflector Subchannel 1, node 9251, on Mondays at 2030 Pacific time is invited to check in on the Net. He says that you do not need to be a member of the club to take part. (QRZ.com)

**

CONFERENCES: CSVHFS IN ONTARIO CANADA NEXT JULY

The Ontario VHF Association and the Toronto VHF Society will be hosting the 38th annual Central States VHF Society Conference. The dates are July 22nd to the 25th at the Delta Meadowvale Resort and Conference Center in Mississauga, Ontario, Canada.

2004 marks only the second time that this conference has been held outside of the USA. More information and a registration form will be available shortly in cyberspace at www.csvhfs.org and www.ovhfa.com (VHF REflector)

**

HAMVENTION 2004: AWARD NOMINATING PERIOD OPENS

Meantime, the planners of Hamvention 2004 say that the nominating period is now open for its Radio Amateur of the Year, Technical Excellence and Special Achievement awards program. The Radio Amateur of the Year is described as that special person who has made a long term commitment to the advancement of amateur radio. A well-rounded individual who has contributed most of his or her lifetime to our hobby in some very outstanding way.

A nominee for the Technical Excellence award should be a person who has made an outstanding technical advancement in the field of amateur radio. Something like a revolutionary new equipment design or mode of operation that has impacted positively on the day to day operation of many hams.

Last but by no means least, a nominee for the Hamvention's Special Achievement is the kind of special person who has made an outstanding contribution to the advancement of amateur radio. This award is usually given to a respected amateur who spearheaded a single significant project.

Documentation is beneficial. Magazine articles, newsletters, newspaper clippings, videos, etc. will better inform the Awards Committee of your candidate's accomplishments. All materials become the property of the Hamvention and cannot be returned.

The nomination deadline is January 31 2004. You can fill out the on-line form found at www.hamvention.org by clicking your mouse on the words award nominations. Printed nominations go to the Awards Committee, Hamvention 2004, PO Box 964, Dayton Ohio, 45401.

And oh yes. The deadline for all submissions is January 31st, 2004 (Dayton Hamvention)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today's radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org and being relayed by the volunteer services of the following radio amateur:

(5 sec pause here)

**

NAMES IN THE NEWS: KB2GSD VS. WJMK - PART 2

A follow up to an earlier story involving retired CBS newsman Walter Cronkite, KB2GSD, and a Florida television production company that he says misled him and tarnished his reputation. This, when it persuaded him to appear in videos that promoted prescription drugs and other products.

The company, WJMK, filed suit last September after Cronkite tried to end a contract he had signed to appear as the host of a series of videos, including some called American Medical Review. In their legal brief responding to the WJMK action, Cronkite's lawyers say WJMK had assured him that the videos would be educational and would not promote corporate products. These are claims that his lawyers say Cronkite subsequently learned were false.

An attorney representing W-J-M-K, says that Cronkite's charges had no merit and that Cronkite's lawyers were trying to disparage the other side in the media. Meantime, KB2GSD has filed a counter claim seeking $25 million in damages from WJMK. (Published news reports)

**

NAMES IN THE NEWS: LONG TO AMSAT JOURNAL

Ed Long, WA4SWJ, is the new Editor in Chief of the AMSAT Journal. A licensed amateur since 1970, Ed holds a BSEE from West Virginia University and an MBA from Duke. He is currently employed by SPX Process Equipment in Delavan, Wisconsin. He can be reached by e-mail to wa4swj@amsat.org (AMSAT-NA)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: SAFETYCAST BROADCAST TO YOUR CAR

Police or fire engines may soon be able to override the radio in your car. This, as Jacksonville Florida based SafetyCast announces that it will soon test a new mobile alert system. One that will allow a police officer or ambulance driver to take over a car radio within a distance of about 1000 feet and broadcast a brief alert tone and warning message.

Emergency services officials are praising the development. They claim that there is a warning crisis because motorists in today's sound-proofed vehicles can't hear sirens, or just aren't paying attention.

But the CGC Communicator reports hearing from one engineer who's worried about the Special Temporary Authority the FCC gave for the trial. He says his studios and E-A-S receivers are located 100 feet from a highway and one block from a hospital. He feels that SafetyCast might jam an Emergency Alert System messages that are coming in. (CGC Communicator)

**

SPACE: FRENCH AND RUSSIAN LAUNCH ACCORD

France and Russia approved an accord intended to pave the way for the eventual launch of Russian rockets from a French launch pad in South America. The agreement, signed on November 11th is the first of its kind between Russia and a European Union country and is a step toward the launch of Russian Soyuz-ST rockets from the E-S-A Kourou launch pad in French Guyana. Most ham radio satellites are orbited from the Kourou facility. (Published reports)

**

INTERNATIONAL - HOLLAND: RADIO NETHERLANDS BROADCAST CHANGE

Radio Netherlands says that its shifting the frequency of its Dutch language transmission to the Far East, East and Southeast Asia at 1300 U-T-C. This broadcast can now be heard on 7 point 380 MHz. The reason for the change is to avoid interference to the transmission. (Media Network)

**

DX

In D-X, word that ON4LAC, is active portable 3B8 from Marutius through November 23rd. His activity has been mainly on 20 and 15 meters using SSB and PSK, but is expected to be on RTTY as well. He will leave Msrutius and head to Reunion Island to be active as FR5 stroke ON4LAC during the period of November 26th and December 15th. After this activity, he will head back to Mauritius and will be active again between December 17th and 27th. QSL direct to his home callsign. (OPDX)

Also, K5LB has announced that he will be going to Swaziland next March and is looking for several operators to tag along. His plans include a trip through the Kruger Game Park. If interested, contact him at frosty1@pdq.net (OPDX)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: VOLUNTEERISM AND THE NYC MARATHON

For the last two weeks New York City Marathon Communications Coordinator Steve Mendelsohn, W2ML, has been sharing with us the behind the scenes

story of how 411 hams move the race along. In our final part in this series Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ, takes a look at the volunteers that make it all hapen:

--

The ham radio communications effort for the New York City Marathon is volunteer driven. And, as with any event, volunteers do come and go. We asked the lead volunteer, Steve Merndelsohn, W2ML, to explain how this situation gets covered:

--
Audio only. Hear the newscast in mp3 at www.arnewsline.org
--

It's primerally the local clubs that supply the volunteer ham radio communicators. W2ML says that he has a special way of introducing them to what Marathon communications is all about:

--
Audio only. Hear the newscast in mp3 at www.arnewsline.org
--

And speaking about volunteers, we asked Steve what about his own role in all this. How much of his life does he devote to setting up this all volunteer communications effort? His answer may astound you:

--
Audio only. Hear the newscast in mp3 at www.arnewsline.org
--

And there you have it. An insiders look at the massive all volunteer ham radio communications network that literally runs the New York City Marathon. It's a view that only someone who has been there every year since Amateur Radio has been involved, can give.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ

--

Our thanks to Steve Mendelsohn, W2ML, for sharing his experiences with us, and with you.

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Don Wilbanks, AE5DW, saying Happy Thanksgiving, 73 and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2003. All rights reserved.

779. Re: Watch the Leonids live! New radio observation site online in UK.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-24 07:03:52 UTC
From: "jim.gm4dhj" <jim.gm4dhj@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <E2iwb.410$3P2.27620@newsfep1-win.server.ntli.net>
Source record: 3146
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur,uk.sci.astronomy

you can get ointment now for it you know........

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (http://www.grisoft.com).
Version: 6.0.542 / Virus Database: 336 - Release Date: 11/18/03

780. Re: 437.025 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-24 23:33:10 UTC
From: Andrew Glasbrenner <glasbrenner2@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <Wywwb.20578$Wy4.15480@newsread2.news.atl.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3148

If it's 437.025 it's most likely AO-16...

73, Drew KO4MA

"Andrew Rich (VK4TEC)" <vk4tec@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:3fc1f236_1@news.iprimus.com.au...
> I hear a digital signal on 437.072 MHz FM
> Is this UO-36 ?
>
> Andrew VK4TEC
>
>

781. 437.025 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-25 11:57:34 UTC
From: "Andrew Rich (VK4TEC)" <vk4tec@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3fc1f236_1@news.iprimus.com.au>
Source record: 3147

I hear a digital signal on 437.072 MHz FM
Is this UO-36 ?

Andrew VK4TEC

782. Crossed Yagi Polarisation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-25 20:32:19 UTC
From: G&#65533;ry Duyck <gery@duyck-co.be>
Message-ID: <3fc3bcc1$0$3251$ba620e4c@reader0.news.skynet.be>
Source record: 2949

Which polarisation should I best use on my 10 element crossed Yagi,
to work ISS ???
Left Circular or Right circular ?

I can't easy switch between the both right now, so for now on
a receive on one, and transmit on another won't work.
I don't have the right relais boxes...

But I was just curios about what I could best use, just in case ...

Thanks for help,

73's
ON4GDK, Gery D.

783. Re: Crossed Yagi Polarisation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-26 00:08:22 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20031125190822.25815.00004702@mb-m07.aol.com>
Source record: 2950

In article <3fc3bcc1$0$3251$ba620e4c@reader0.news.skynet.be>, "Gï¿½ry Duyck"
<gery@duyck-co.be> writes:

>Which polarisation should I best use on my 10 element crossed Yagi,
>to work ISS ???
>Left Circular or Right circular ?
>
>I can't easy switch between the both right now, so for now on
>a receive on one, and transmit on another won't work.
>I don't have the right relais boxes...
>
>But I was just curios about what I could best use, just in case ...

It doesn't matter, as the ISS uses linear polarization.

73 de KA3HSW

delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

784. byroner, you who watch as budgets are cut

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-27 08:11:50 UTC
From: Bruce Reilly <bruha@maxwa.com>
Message-ID: <CBB3646C.EC4E1CA8@news.yrovxiji.com.com>
Source record: 2952

Dear Judges, Lawyers, Policemen, Guards, Counselors, Taxpayers, et. al.,

We are here. Like it or not, for good or bad, we are here. Who are we? We are the downtrodden and dispossesed, the self-torturing, the disenfranchised convicts, drug and alcohol addicts, the unemployed and unemployable. We are the children of poverty, financial and spiritual. We have and will have children of our own, grandchildren too. We are ex-cons, uninsured, homeless, of many colors and speaking many tongues. We are the enemy in what has become a domestic war against ourselves.

And who are you? You who like the tough talk of Tough on Crime? You who watch as budgets are cut in education and health care while you militarize a police force? Bullet-proof vests, automatic weapons, helicopters, tanks, robots ... the testosterone is oozing through the streets, more prisons, longer sentences, tighten the belt, spartan conditions, task forces, gang units, gun courts. And what is there to show for it? Unemployent stays low because half the population oversees those "out of the workforce", the dregs, the rabble, the enemy? Please tell me there is a deeper reason. Do you feel safer? More humane? More like a cohesive society with a shared sense of purpose, who can identify Us and Them? Do you live in a gated community or gentrified neighborhood? By the way, have you read the Declaration of Independence and US Constitution - or do you only know the first phrases?

It's about time we got together. Please know that I have yet to meet a convict who wants their child to be a thief, an addict, a dealer, a prostitute, or a violent individual. Most of us still have hope for ourselves even when stuck in the darkest dilemmas, ruts and catch-22s. Most of us believe in crafting laws and instilling order. Many of us have burrowed beneath the surface to find a spiritual sense of being, an understanding force at least as powerful as those we succumbed to, and many of use wouldn't escape if you opened the front door. Did you know that approximately 10 million Americans are either incarcerated, on probation, on parole or once were in those categories? Each of those 10 million have families, friends, neighbors ... and so closer and closer does the We interface with the You. Don't you think it's time we talked?

Are you ready? Can you accept that the road we are travelling points toward a grim and painful future? Do you have the heart to face monumental failures while bravely struggling beyond where we are now? I know that some of you are, and that some of us are, and this is what gives me hope. You need our insights just as we need your structure. It is never over, especially when a real solution, a real treatment for our sickness, is yet to begin.

In Solidarity,

Bruce Reilly (a.k.a Bruha)
P.O.Box 8274
Cranston, RI 02920 USA

P.S. - I am trying to conceptualize an effective guerilla media campaign to promote this cause. Ideas are welcome. Collaboration is prayed.

(Sliced HAM).
IM8 (RAST) Sun RASTer file - Sun picture file
PCX IBM PC Paintbrush - IBM picture file
PICT Macintosh QuickDraw PICTure - Macintosh picture file
PS (PSID) Encapsulated PostScript/PostScript Image Data - printer-ready text/picture file
RAW RAW RGB - 24-bit system independent picture file
SEA Macintosh Self-Extracting Archive
SHK Macintosh Shrinkit - compressed file(s)
SIT Macintosh StuffIt - compressed file(s)
TGA TrueVision TarGA file - ? picture file
TIFF Tagged Image Format File - 24-bit system independent picture file
UUE UNIX UUEncoding - encoded file
XBM X windows Bit Map - UNIX/X windows picture file
Z UNIX LZW "compress" - compressed file(s)
ZIP MS-DOS ZIP - compressed file(s)
ZOO MS-DOS ZOO - compressed file(s)

IV. ENCODING AND UPLOADING FILES

Basic checklist:	Alternate checklist:
UUENCODEr	"Auto-posting" tool(s)
Editor or file splitter	
News posting software	

First things first: before you do any sort of posting, be sure you've read and understand the a.b.p* netiquette as outlined in part 1 of this FAQ. This will save you from countless flamings!

OK. You need to UUENCODE the file. Find an encoder and encode it!
If the output file is particularly large (i.e. more than 60 KB), it would be wise to split up the encoded file into smaller parts (<= 60 KB) and then post those. You can split the file with a text editor if you like, or check part 3 for more specifics on splitting utilities.

Now post the files... and remember to in

785. RHCP or LHCP fo sats ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-27 09:27:52 UTC
From: "Andrew Rich (VK4TEC)" <vk4tec@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3fc47220_1@news.iprimus.com.au>
Source record: 2951

Made a 70cm HELIX 6 turn.

Works very well on land based signals

Should I have made it RHCP for sats ?

Andrew vk4tec

786. AO-27?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-27 16:14:00 UTC
From: SB <cyberscan780@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <Vnpxb.6904$LV1.4308@okepread05>
Source record: 2953

What happen to AO-27?

787. Re: AO-27?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-27 16:50:11 UTC
From: mark <mark_my_words@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <3FC62B42.FEAEE17C@nospam.com>
Source record: 2954

I belileve it went offline for good.

It was in service a long time.

aka eyestat ao-27

markus

SB wrote:

> What happen to AO-27?

788. orin, more like a cohesive society?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-27 23:56:28 UTC
From: Bruce Reilly <bruha@ojetsok.tx.us>
Message-ID: <cea8507f.cdaa8767@news.ojetsok.tx.us>
Source record: 2955

Dear Judges, Lawyers, Policemen, Guards, Counselors, Taxpayers, et. al.,

We are here. Like it or not, for good or bad, we are here. Who are we? We are the downtrodden and dispossesed, the self-torturing, the disenfranchised convicts, drug and alcohol addicts, the unemployed and unemployable. We are the children of poverty, financial and spiritual. We have and will have children of our own, grandchildren too. We are ex-cons, uninsured, homeless, of many colors and speaking many tongues. We are the enemy in what has become a domestic war against ourselves.

And who are you? You who like the tough talk of Tough on Crime? You who watch as budgets are cut in education and health care while you militarize a police force? Bullet-proof vests, automatic weapons, helicopters, tanks, robots ... the testosterone is oozing through the streets, more prisons, longer sentences, tighten the belt, spartan conditions, task forces, gang units, gun courts. And what is there to show for it? Unemployent stays low because half the population oversees those "out of the workforce", the dregs, the rabble, the enemy? Please tell me there is a deeper reason. Do you feel safer? More humane? More like a cohesive society with a shared sense of purpose, who can identify Us and Them? Do you live in a gated community or gentrified neighborhood? By the way, have you read the Declaration of Independence and US Constitution - or do you only know the first phrases?

It's about time we got together. Please know that I have yet to meet a convict who wants their child to be a thief, an addict, a dealer, a prostitute, or a violent individual. Most of us still have hope for ourselves even when stuck in the darkest dilemmas, ruts and catch-22s. Most of us believe in crafting laws and instilling order. Many of us have burrowed beneath the surface to find a spiritual sense of being, an understanding force at least as powerful as those we succumbed to, and many of use wouldn't escape if you opened the front door. Did you know that approximately 10 million Americans are either incarcerated, on probation, on parole or once were in those categories? Each of those 10 million have families, friends, neighbors ... and so closer and closer does the We interface with the You. Don't you think it's time we talked?

Are you ready? Can you accept that the road we are travelling points toward a grim and painful future? Do you have the heart to face monumental failures while bravely struggling beyond where we are now? I know that some of you are, and that some of us are, and this is what gives me hope. You need our insights just as we need your structure. It is never over, especially when a real solution, a real treatment for our sickness, is yet to begin.

In Solidarity,

Bruce Reilly (a.k.a Bruha)
P.O.Box 8274
Cranston, RI 02920 USA

P.S. - I am trying to conceptualize an effective guerilla media campaign to promote this cause. Ideas are welcome. Collaboration is prayed.

experts to answer), consider carefully whether
posting is the most appropriate way to get the answer. There are many
ways to find answers without using up network resources and forcing
thousands of people to read your question (and several helpful
volunteers to spend time responding). Many newsgroups have a
Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) list that is posted periodically
(usually every few weeks), and they are also usually cross-posted
to news.answers. They usually have explicit expiration dates set, so
they shouldn't be expired until a new version has been posted, so if
you can't find the FAQ in either the newsgroup or news.answers, there
probably isn't one (thus, it's probably not useful to post a question
asking whether there is one). If you have local experts (or simply
more experienced users than yourself) at your site, try asking them
before posting. If you're trying to find where you can FTP software
or a newsgroup archive, try using the Archie service; see postings in
news.answers for details. Many newsgroups are also archived in Wide
Area Information Service (WAIS) databases; WAIS client software may be
FTPed from ftp.think.com, or you may use WAIS by telnetting to
quake.think.com and logging in as "wais". Finally, you should a

789. AO-40 Position

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-28 22:33:53 UTC
From: Joe Westbrook <jwestbrook@cox-internet.com>
Message-ID: <vsfjb3pp3l8l7c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 2956

Can anyone explain the specific reason that AO-40 was moved to ALON/ALAT 45/24, put a drift, and Passbands turned off for 4 weeks? I assume it has to do with power management, but I would like to understand this in a little more detail..

Thanks,
DE Joe, K7ZT

790. Re: AO-40 Position

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-29 01:04:14 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20031128200414.25815.00004767@mb-m07.aol.com>
Source record: 2957

In article <vsfjb3pp3l8l7c@corp.supernews.com>, "Joe Westbrook"
<jwestbrook@cox-internet.com> writes:

>
>Can anyone explain the specific reason that AO-40 was moved to ALON/ALAT
>45/24, put a drift, and Passbands turned off for 4 weeks? I assume it has
>to do with power management, but I would like to understand this in a little
>more detail..
>
>Thanks,
>DE Joe, K7ZT

The following is from this week's ARRL letter, and is also posted on the AMSAT
web site and was distributed with this week's AMSAT bulletin:

* AO-40 transponders off for a month: AO-40 now is in "hibernation mode."
The ALON/ALAT is 45/24. Magnetorquing has ceased, and the satellite will
begin drifting toward ALON of approximately 315 degrees. This will take
approximately four weeks. This is done twice a year to keep the satellite
healthy due to poor sun angles. Although the satellite's passbands are
off, its beacon remains on and FEC telemetry is active whenever possible.
According to AO-40 ground controller Stacy Mills, W4SM, the passbands
should be back on in time for the Christmas holiday. The AO-40 team would
like telemetry files. Send zipped files via e-mail to
ao40-archive@amsat.org.--Bruce Paige, KK5DO/AMSAT

73 de KA3HSW

delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

791. Re: AO-40 Position

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-29 08:39:23 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <bq9lvr$4qn$1@hercules.btinternet.com>
Source record: 2958

"Joe Westbrook" <jwestbrook@cox-internet.com> wrote in message
news:vsfjb3pp3l8l7c@corp.supernews.com...
> Can anyone explain the specific reason that AO-40 was moved to ALON/ALAT
> 45/24, put a drift, and Passbands turned off for 4 weeks? I assume it
has
> to do with power management, but I would like to understand this in a
little
> more detail..

Take a look at
http://www.g6lvb.com/Articles/AO-40%20Orbital%20Observations.htm in
particular "3. Why AO-40 needs a regular attitude adjustment"

73 Howard G6LVB

792. Re: RHCP or LHCP fo sats ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-29 20:42:12 UTC
From: David Heinsohn <dheinson@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <Ew7yb.5913$t47.3186285719@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 2959

"Andrew Rich (VK4TEC)" <vk4tec@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:3fc47220_1@news.iprimus.com.au...
> Made a 70cm HELIX 6 turn.
>
> Works very well on land based signals
>
> Should I have made it RHCP for sats ?
>
> Andrew vk4tec
>
>
RHCP usually works best. On a few rare occasions, LHCP was better.
Dave N5UD

793. Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1372 – November 28, 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-30 05:48:13 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20031130004813.29219.00001244@mb-m10.aol.com>
Source record: 2960

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1372 – November 28, 2003

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1372 with a release date of Friday, November 28, 2003 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. Australia plans a celebration to welcome no-code, a New Zealand ham plans an Amateur Radio replacement for a frequency standard station and the U-S-A is on the verge of banning unsolicited junk e-mail. Find out the details on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1372 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

RESTRUCTURING: WELCOMING NO CODE “DOWN-UNDER”

Last week Australia’s decided to abolish code exams on the 1st of January. Now its planning a world-wide on-the-air celebration as 2003 gives way to 2004 and Morse testing disappears. Jim Linton, VK3PC, has the story and an invitation for you to take part:

--

On New Year's Day 2004 Australian radio amateurs will gain access to the High Frequency bands using licenses that don't require the passing of Morse code telegraphy tests. The Wireless Institute of Australia invites the world's amateur radio fraternity to join an on-air celebration of this special occasion.

To celebrate the event, there will be a "WIA Welcome to HF QSO Party" beginning at 0001 Australian Eastern Daylight Time and conclude at 2400 UTC on New Year's Day - a total of 35 hours. The VK radio amateurs appearing on HF bands for the first time can be identified by three-letter VK callsign suffixes that begin with the letters H, T, U, X, Y and Z.

WIA amateur stations will be on air to join the HF QSO Party, and these have two-letter callsign suffixes "WI" or three letter suffixes starting with "WI." Listen for the call "CQ WIA Welcome to HF QSO Party".

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Jim Linton VK3PC.

--

Many in Amateur Radio have been campaigning for years to have code tests removed as a license requirement to operate on amateur bands below 30 MHz. For Australia this will happen on the 1st of January, 2004 with this very special on-the-air celebration.

(DO NOT READ. Find out more by e-mailing hfqsoparty@wiavic.org.au (Q-News))

**

INTERNATIONAL - NEW ZEALAND: A PROPOSAL TO REPLACE VNG

Still down-under, word that well known "Digital Modes" Amateur, Murray Greenman, ZL1BPU, has proposed that New Zealand and Australian hams put together a network of simple and inexpensive transmitters. This, to provide a high accuracy Standard Frequency Service to replace the VNG standards station that has now gone QRT. Amateur Radio Newslines Jim Meachen ZL2BHF is in Auckland with the details:

--

Amateurs in the South Pacific have for many years relied on VNG transmissions as a prime source of accurate frequency reference. With the closure of VNG in December 2002, the sole remaining precision signal source in our area is WWVH, in Hawaii. Unfortunately the WWVH signal quality in the South Pacific is generally too poor for reliable use, either to zero beat a simple calibrator, or using more sophisticated computer based techniques.

ZL1BPU says that a series of tests over the last two years has shown that simple low power carrier transmissions on the 80m band would fulfill most of the requirements of a Standard Frequency Service:

--

Greenman: “Using simple HF transmitters that I've designed, we have confirmed that low power transmissions are very useful, for both calibration and propagation study, up to at least 3000 km range.

Anyone can monitor these signals, using a stable receiver and freely available software to look for small frequency shifts that accompany each propagation path. Classic effects such as multiple paths with different refractive indices for different signal polarization’s are easily observable.

Doppler shift is particularly marked around sunrise and sunset. Observing these signals gives a better understanding of propagation, which is the key to accurate on-air frequency measurement.”

--

The Service now operates on a test basis with transmissions from a high precision local reference on an exact kHz point 80m frequency using a carrier power of 1-5W. The Transmissions are identified in Morse every 30 minutes. Operation is from a different geographical location each weekend. Transmission times are announced and coordinated beforehand by e-mail.

Reporting from Auckland New Zealand I'm Jim Meachen ZL2BHF for Newsline

--

ZL1BPU adds that these are privately owned, operated and attended test transmissions, not beacons. Establishing a Standard Frequency Service formally, perhaps under the auspices of the NZART, might be considered in the

future. (NZART News)

**

COMMUNICATIONS LAW: HOUSE PASSES ANTI-SPAM LAW

Here in the U-S-A, Congress has moved closer to passing the first-ever federal protections against unwanted commercial e-mails. This, with the House passing a bill on Saturday, November 22nd that would impose new limits on sending direct advertising offers -- commonly called spam mail.

Approved on a 392 to 5 vote, the measure would prohibit senders of unsolicited commercial e-mail from disguising their identity by using a false return address or misleading subject line. It would also prohibit bulk mailers from harvesting addresses off websites and require such e-mails to include a mechanism so recipients can indicate they do not want future mass mailings. Penalties for failure to comply could be up to five years in prison in some circumstances.

The House bill largely mirrors ant-Spam legislation the Senate approved last month. Supporters hope that slight differences between the two measures can be resolved before Congress adjourns for the year. The Bush administration says that it supports the anti-spam efforts. (Published news reports)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the Montgomery Amateur Radio Club repeater serving Rockville Maryland.

(5 sec pause here)

**

RADIO LAW: THE FCC ON PRIVACY OF INFORMATION

The FCC has put in place a temporary policy that will keep the public from knowing who is facing enforcement action by that agency. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, picks up the story:

--

Don’t look for names and call signs of alleged regulatory violators to be released by the FCC anymore. At least not for a while. This is because the agency has revised the format in which it's supplying the media and the public with information regarding alleged regulatory scofflaws, including those in the Amateur Radio service.

The revised temporary policy is based on privacy concerns within the FCC. Until further notice, the agency says that it will only provide the location where a violator lives along with a very brief synopsis of the action taken.

Following a policy review now taking place the FCC says it will announce a new privacy policy for all future information releases.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, reporting.

--

No timetable has been announced for the privacy policy review to be completed. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: NO MORE ADS AND WE RENEW YOUR LICENSE

And without mentioning any name or callsign, the FCC has acted in a pending non-certified radio equipment marketing case. This, as a Tomah, Wisconsin, licensee is informed that renewal of his Technician license would be granted on the condition that he permanently remove from the World-Wide-Web certain information.

The FCC says what it wants removed includes any advertisements for, or references to, the sale of transmitting equipment that operates, or is intended to operate, on frequencies in the Citizens Band service. Also references to gear for any other radio service requiring the use of certified transmitting equipment but which has not been certificated by the regulatory agency.

If he says O-K, he gets his ticket renewed. If he refuses to comply, the FCC says that his renewal will be designated for hearing before Administrative Law judge. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: PA REPEATER PROBLEM

The FCC has also warned a Lewistown, Pennsylvania, Extra class licensee that he must heed the request by a repeater owner to stay off that system and that technical problems with his own repeater must be corrected immediately.

And in an Order issued by Philadelphia FCC office that licensee was told that his repeater could not operate under automatic control until further notice. He was also requested to provide operational information about the repeater, including names and addresses of control operators. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: TOWER VANDAL FACES 27 MONTHS IN PRISON

And you can just about write the words "the end" to the case of a Washington man accused of tampering with more than 20 high voltage power towers in four western states that we have been reporting on. 62-year-old Michael Poulin has admitted the charges and has entered a plea bargain agreement with federal prosecutors. As a result, he will serve no more than 27 months in prison. He also faces a possible fine of $500,000. Without the plea agreement he could have been sentenced to jail for up to 10 years. (CGC)

**

RADIO LAW FOLLOW-UP: THE NEVADA HIGHWAY PATROL VS THE FCC

Some enforcement news of a different kind by way of the Reno Gazzette Journal and the C-G-C Communicator. Both bring word that the Nevada Highway Patrol has turned over a 255 page investigative report and 2,500 pages of supporting documentation to that states Attorney General's office. The Attorney General will now consider the possibility of criminal charges will be determined in connection with the police agency’s use of a radio system on frequencies for which it holds no licenses.

As previously reported, the highway patrol launched the investigation earlier this year when it was discovered that it didn’t have the proper licenses to operate the $14 million communications system built for it in 2000. The FCC has threatened to fine Nevada and block the states future license requests if the Nevada Highway Patrol does not quickly abandon use of the unauthorized frequencies. (CGC)

**

WITH THE ARRL: 2004 ELECTION RESULTS

The ARRL has announced that Frank Fallon, N2FF, retained his seat as Director of the League's Hudson Division. This, by defeating Vice Director Steve Mendelsohn, W2ML, by a vote of 1933 to 1470.

Ballots were counted November 21 at ARRL Headquarters. The Hudson Division's was the sole contested seat in the current director-vice director election cycle.

Incumbents running in the Central, New England, Northwestern and Roanoke Divisions ran unopposed and were declared elected. Joyce Birmingham, KA2ANF, was the lone candidate for the vice director's seat that W2ML vacated to run for the division's top spot and was also declared as elected.

And don’t look for as many League elections to take place in the future as in years past. These candidates were elected to serve three-year terms of office that begin at noon on January 1, 2004. The change from two year to three year terms was instituted by the ARRL Board a few years ago. (ARRL)

**

REQUIRED READING: SURGE PROTECTION - SEPARATING MYTH FROM FACT

If you think that $2.98 bargain basement power strip will protect your ham gear from power line spikes, you could be in for a rude and very expensive awakening. This is the gist of a feature article in the December issue of Popular Communications Magazine titled Surge Protection: Separating Myth From Fact.

The author is Popcom Editor Harold Ort, N2RLL. In it, Ort takes you on a mind boggling journey into the world of powerline surge protectors. He tells you why power surges take place and what really works to protect your station -- and -- what does not.

The article is must reading for any ham that operates his station from mains power. You can find Popular Communications on many newsstands worldwide or subscribe over the web at www dot popular dash communications dot com. (ARNewsline(tm))

**

INDUSTRY NEWS: ROHN ANNOUNCES ASSET PURCHASE AGREEMENT

Amateur Radio and telecommunications industry tower manufacturer ROHN Industries has announced that it's entered into an asset purchase agreement. This with SPX Corporation which is described as a global, multi-industry company.

According to the ARRL Letter, ROHN filed for Chapter 11 debtor-in-possession relief in the US Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of Indiana on September 16. The deal, if approved by the court would include ROHN subsidiaries that are party to the bankruptcy proceeding. (WA6KLA, ARRL)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today’s radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org and being relayed by the volunteer services of the following radio amateur:

(5 sec pause here)

**

WITH ARNEWSLINE: YOUR INPUT NEEDED

Amateur Radio Newsline will be holding its annual Board of Directors meeting in early December and those in charge want to find out what you would like from us in 2004 and beyond. If you have any ideas on how to improve the newscast, the Young Ham of the Year Award, funding, or any aspect of our operation, we welcome your thoughts. E-mail is best. You reach us at newsline@arnewsline.org. (ARNewsline(tm))

**

HAM HELP: DX SOUND BITE NEEDED

Did you have a tape recorder running the weekend of the CQ World Wide SSB contest? If you did then Glen Lowery, K2FF needs to hear what you have.

The reason? Well, it seems that Daryl Goldman, KD5CQT, and Randy Becnel, W5UE , spent a week in Suriname in October. Goldman operated as PZ5CQ while Becnel was on as PZ5UE. The duo also activated PZ5A in the contest.

Anyhow, when the team got back home they realized that they had recorded everyone on tape except PZ5UE. And now there is a presentation planned for early December and audio of Becnel in QSO is needed to complete the show.

If you happened to be listening in and have the one missing station recorded, please contact Glen Lowery by e-mail to k2ff@aol.ccm Everyone involved will be very appreciative if one of you can help out.

More is on the web at www.mdxa.org/pz_2003.html (OPDX)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: CELL PHONES WILL POSSESS LOCATION-BASED BEHAVIOR

According to a report on the National Institute of Standards and Technology website, your cell phone may one day be able to adjust its behavior or call handling based upon where it determines you are located. Such phones could, for example, advise you of the closest bank, dial the nearest emergency specialist or automatically forward your calls while you're in a conference room. The N-I-S-T website carries many other interesting stories too. Its updated regularly and is in cyberspace at www.nist.gov (CGC)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: ARISS GEAR PASSES PREFLIGHT TEST

Some exciting news on new ham radio hardware slated to be carried to the International Space Station. We have more in this report:

--

ARISS International Chairman Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, reports that he and other members of the USA team just returned from Russia where we they were supporting a series of meetings and tests at the Energia facility.

According to Bauer, the primary reason for the US team visit was to complete the testing of the Phase 1 Ericsson 2 meter and 70 cm radios, along with the Phase 2 Kenwood D 700 radio system using a set of flight identical ARISS antenna systems.

The tests were performed in the KIS facility at Energia that houses all their flight equipment. Inside the KIS is a flight equivalent Service Module. The good news is that the group not only successfully completed the end-to-end testing of the Kenwood and Ericsson radio systems but the SSTV system as well.

The successful completion of these end-to-end tests was a requirement by the Russian team. This, to clear these radio systems for use in the on-orbit Service Module.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Norm Seeley, KI7UP.

--

By the way, the International Space Station celebrated its fifth anniversary in Earth orbit on November 20th. (ARISS)

**

ON THE AIR: NEW SPANISH LANGUAGE IRLP REFLECTOR

A Spanish language reflector has come to the Internet Repeater Linking Project. This, with word that Reflector 9201 is in full operation and all users with Spanish skills are invited to join in the fun.

Jay Santiago, KP4EOP, is the operator of node 7040. He and the Chicago based Asociacion Iberoamericana de Radio Aficionados are the people behind the project. They say that 9201 is not closed to non-Spanish speakers. Rather it is a place in ham radio cyberspace where the Spanish language will be primary.

Up until now, IRLP- has been dominated English and French speaking nodes and reflectors. This left a large portion of the worlds Spanish only speakers out of communications over the very popular repeater linking system -- a problem that’s now been corrected thanks to the Asociacion Iberoamericana de Radio Aficionados. (K9DC)

**

PROPAGATION TECHNOLOGY: NEW SOLAR FLARE THEORY

The recent series of solar storms to hit Earth may be caused by the sun's iron-rich interior. So says one solar researcher who theorizes that the sun's core is made of iron rather than hydrogen.

Dr. Oliver Manuel is a professor of nuclear chemistry. He believes that iron, not hydrogen, is the sun's most abundant element. And, in a paper accepted for publication in the Journal of Fusion Energy, Manuel asserts that the standard solar model which assumes that the sun's core is made of hydrogen has led to misunderstandings of how such solar flares occur.

As ever ham knows, these flares can play havoc with high frequency communications while turning some VHF frequencies into world-wide D-X bands. (ANS and Space Daily)

**

DX

And speaking about DX, word that OK1TN will operate portable KP2 from St. Thomas in the Virgin Islands through the 13th of December. If you make contact, QSL as directed on the air.

Also, K3JT is active as 5X1X from Uganda for the five or six weeks. Sorry. No other information on this operation is available at this time.

Lastly, the Council of Europe Radio Amateur Club, has launched a competition open to all radio amateurs. This, to commemorate the 18th anniversary of its establishment in June 1986. The challenge involves sending a list of all contacts made with their club station TP2CE using its various special prefixes before the end of June 2004. Complete rules can be found on the Internet at ewwa.free.fr

(This weeks DX news provided by OPDX, GB2RS and Modern DX’er)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: T-HUNT TIME AGAIN

And finally this week, whether you're young or old, you could become a champion at hidden transmitter hunting. It's time to start training now, as you'll hear in this report from Amateur Radio Newsline's Joe Moell K-Zero-Oh-V

--
USA's best on-foot hidden transmitter hunters will be heading west next summer. The fourth annual USA ARDF Championships will begin June 16 near Santa Barbara, California. Get ready for practice sessions followed by separate days of intense competition on the two meter and 80 meter bands. Medals will be awarded in nine age and gender categories, following the rules of the International Amateur Radio Union.

The competitive courses are open to anyone of any age, experienced or not. Here's your chance to learn from experts like Jay Thompson W6JAY, Newsline's Young ham of the year. He was a medal winner at this year's Championships in Ohio.

These USA Championships will take place just in time for final selection of Team USA members who will travel to the Czech Republic for the ARDF World Championships in September.

Event sponsor for 2004 is the Santa Barbara Amateur Radio club. General Chair is Marvin Johnston KE6HTS, a member of USA's first team to the World Championships back in 1998 and winner of medals at the last two USA Championships.

The official Web site of the 2004 Championships is now being prepared, announcing the location of event headquarters, rules and technical details. Meanwhile, you can find out all about championship direction finding, and how your can have events in your home town, at the "Homing In" Web site, www.homingin.com

You'll learn the rules for this fast-growing sport, meet some of the current champions, get equipment suggestions and find out how to get on an e-mail list for the latest radio-orienteering news. That's homingin, one word, homingin.com

From southern California, where we have regular on-foot foxhunts and everyone is invited, this is Joe Moell K-Zero-Oscar-Victor for Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

Again, for more information take your web browser to www.homingin.com (K0OV, ARNewsline(tm))

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box

660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I’m Jim Damron, N8TMW and I’m Jeff Clark, K8JAC, saying we hope you had a great Thanksgiving, 73 and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2003. All rights reserved.

794. Re: AO-27?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-30 12:03:59 UTC
From: News Account <none@none.com>
Message-ID: <1070193841.192205@cache6.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 2961

See www.ao27.org for the latest from the control operators - their last update was April 5th - it has not been heard in several months AFAIK.

73's

Don Woodward
KD4APP

"SB" <cyberscan780@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:Vnpxb.6904$LV1.4308@okepread05...
> What happen to AO-27?
>
>

795. Re: AO-40 Position

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-11-30 16:07:54 UTC
From: Joe Westbrook <jwestbrook@cox-internet.com>
Message-ID: <vsk5f7jao48qfe@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 2962

Howard:
Thanks again for setting me straight on my questions.
Your web site is without a doubt the best resource on the web regarding AO-40!
I now understand why it is inportant for AO-40 to have it's "attitude adjustment".
Thanks,
- Joe
"Howard Long" <howard@howardlongxxx.com> wrote in message news:bq9lvr$4qn$1@hercules.btinternet.com...
> "Joe Westbrook" <jwestbrook@cox-internet.com> wrote in message
> news:vsfjb3pp3l8l7c@corp.supernews.com...
> > Can anyone explain the specific reason that AO-40 was moved to ALON/ALAT
> > 45/24, put a drift, and Passbands turned off for 4 weeks? I assume it
> has
> > to do with power management, but I would like to understand this in a
> little
> > more detail..
>
> Take a look at
> http://www.g6lvb.com/Articles/AO-40%20Orbital%20Observations.htm in
> particular "3. Why AO-40 needs a regular attitude adjustment"
>
> 73 Howard G6LVB
>
>

796. Satellite monitoring.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-01 03:05:55 UTC
From: Mohd Nazry Bin Mustapa <nazry1@myjaring.net>
Message-ID: <bqeavu$a4k$1@news6.jaring.my>
Source record: 2963

Sorry I'm new to this hobby. I would like to know what are you people listen from the satellite and how do you track the satellite and how do you know which satellite is on the space. Thank you for the information

797. Re: Satellite monitoring.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-01 04:16:51 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ctc.net>
Message-ID: <l_mdnaoo_rc_l1eiRVn-vw@ctc.net>
Source record: 2964

> Sorry I'm new to this hobby. I would like to know what are you people
listen
> from the satellite and how do you track the satellite and how do you know
> which satellite is on the space. Thank you for the information
>

As always the first place to look is at www.amsat.org .

There are several files you can download to do the tracking.
Here is another plave where you can find out about tracking.
http://www.sat-net.com/winorbit/

798. Re: Satellite monitoring.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-01 14:32:06 UTC
From: Keyboard In The Wilderness <KIYW@zilch.net>
Message-ID: <Dhlyb.434$yf.220@fed1read01>
Source record: 2965

Dozens of sites about Satellites at URL:
http://ac6v.com/satellites.htm

--
73 From The Wilderness Keyboard
"Mohd Nazry Bin Mustapa" <nazry1@myjaring.net> wrote in message
news:bqeavu$a4k$1@news6.jaring.my...
> Sorry I'm new to this hobby. I would like to know what are you people
listen
> from the satellite and how do you track the satellite and how do you know
> which satellite is on the space. Thank you for the information
>
>

799. Re: Satellite monitoring.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-02 22:42:39 UTC
From: JohnJacobJingleHimerSchmidt <thatsmynametoo@nothome.com>
Message-ID: <3FCD155E.3000404@nothome.com>
Source record: 2966

Satscape is a cool satellite tracking program and is FREE:
http://www.satscape.co.uk/
Read the help files, but once loaded you click on the satellite of
interest and it will show the "ground track" AOS and LOS etc.
also can do a prediction on a satellite for say a day, like
ISS you can list the whole day or week or even month of passes
over your location, save it as a ."txt" file for use or print
it out.

JJJHS

Mohd Nazry Bin Mustapa wrote:
> Sorry I'm new to this hobby. I would like to know what are you people listen
> from the satellite and how do you track the satellite and how do you know
> which satellite is on the space. Thank you for the information
>
>

800. QRZ WA/OR Gorge Amateurs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-04 22:01:11 UTC
From: N7RX <neal@sacon.net>
Message-ID: <vsvbmuo7jmpn02@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 2967

I'm sponsoring a technology club at a rural school district north of White Salmon, WA and I'd like to get a ISS/SAREX project going with a local ham with satellite experience and equipment. Please reply if interested.

73 Neal N7RX

801. Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) Report 1373 - December 5, 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-05 19:43:23 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20031205144323.01603.00000172@mb-m20.aol.com>
Source record: 2968

Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) Report 1373 - December 5, 2003

Closed Circuit Advisory

This is a closed-circuit advisory, and is not for re-transmission. Repeat, not for broadcast.

This is Andy Jarema, N6TCQ, Newsline Support Fund Administrator. As we move into the holiday season, we ask that you include Newsline on your list of giving. This is the first request we've made since April, and we'll be back in the following weeks to thank everyone that helped in that campaign. But with support in the months since that campaign only averaging between $200 and $250, and with our normal monthly expenses of between $600 and $800 each month to bring you the latest news on Amateur Radio, you can see where the math is headed.

The address for the Newsline Support Fund is Newsline, PO Box 660937, Arcadia, CA 91066. If you missed that, it will be given again at the end of today's newscast. And now the latest news:

**

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1373 with a release date of Friday, December 5, 2003 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. Hams in space fail to show up for a highly publicized operating event while hams on the ground save a life. Find out the details on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1373 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

ON THE AIR: ISS ASTRO-HAMS A NO-SHOW FOR K6DUE COMMEMORATIVE EVENT.

What if you planned a party but your host never showed up to open the door and turn on the music. This is essentially what happened to the ARISS folks the weekend of November 29th and 30th in regard to the kickoff of its NA1SS special event tribute to the life of Roy Neal, K6DUE. But it was not completely unexpected. Amateur Radio Newsline's Norm Seeley, KI7UP, has the rest of the story:

The event was to get underway on Saturday, November 29th during as the space station passed over the US West Coast. ARISS International Chairman Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, says that Expedition 8 Commander Mike

Foale, KB5UAC, had even been supplied with a list of potentially good radio passes and the frequencies where to call the I-S-S had been published world wide a few weeks ago. Stations on the ground were even asked to keep their Q-S-O's as brief as possible so that the greatest number of hams possible could make contact with the space travelers.

And so it was that hams world wide were ready to honor K6DUE by making contact with the station in space that his years of effort helped to create. But over the entire weekend there were no reports of voice contacts with either Foale or his crewmate Alex Kaleri, U8MIR. Nor was the RS0ISS automated packet robot station activated either.

Why the crew was a no-show remains a mystery. Frank Bauer is certain that Foale knew about the event. In fact a message was received from KB5UAC that said he would try to be on the air for about 2 passes each weekend of December for the event. Bauer also received confirmation that final information regarding this past weekend was uplinked to the ISS crew on Friday, November 28th.

Bauer says that ARISS has discussed the situation with NASA. He says that there are two events that could have kept Foale from getting on the air. The first revolves around a broken exercise treadmill that KB5UAC reportedly spent a lot of his own time fixing this past weekend. The other is the widely reported crushing noise heard by the crew last week. It was in the aft end of the Service Module and its possible that the crew might have gotten instructions from the Russian team to determine the cause. This is being checked out.

Either way, Bauer reminds everyone that last weekend was only the kickoff and that the event commemorating K6DUE's contributions to manned ham radio space operations and that the event continues through the end of the month. He also says that ARISS will alert the ham radio community of potential opportunities for contacts as they become available.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, Norm Seeley, KI7UP, in Scottsdale, Arizona for the Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

It should be noted that when it made the original announcement several weeks ago, ARISS said that crew participation in the event was completely contingent on the schedule of the on-orbit duties and other issues that might crop up on board the orbiting space station. (ARISS)

**

RESCUE RADIO: LA HAMS ASSIST CARDIAC VICTIM

Ham radio has helped to save the life of one of its own. This, as members of a Southern California repeater respond to a users call for assistance. Amateur Radio Newsline's Mert Garlick, N6AWE, has the details:

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Almost every ham has heard of the Los Angeles 147.435 MHz repeater. Some call it notorious. Others have given it the nickname of "the animal farm" for the lack of discipline of its users. But on Sunday night, November 23rd, some of the tarnish turned to silver as bad manners gave way to human kindness and a life was saved.

--
Elmer: "We were all sitting around and listening to the radio as we usually do in an evening. All of the sudden, an individual keyed up a microphone whom we were all aware was having some health problems. One of our listeners, Alan Sanchez, KC6QXA, immediately noticed the distress in this persons vloice. He keyed up the mic and asked if he was OK. He indicated he was having some difficulty breathing and needed help. So, Alan immediately called Faith Gonzales who said to call 911 immediately because she was also very familiar with thisd gentlemans health problems
--

That's Gary Elmer is KG6DVO. He recently took over the system. And according to Elmer, the work of his users did not end there. While medical aid was in route, Mike Stavropoulos, KD6JTD, headed over to where the stricken ham lives. He helped him get up, opened the security gate for the paramedics and directed them to the apartment. Mike then followed the ambulance to the hospital and filled medics in on the hams condition.

Later that evening, the hospitalized ham went into cardiac arrest. He was revived by his doctors. Had he been at home the chances are that he would now be a silent key now. Gary Elmer says that he is very proud of his users:

--

Elmer: "You know we like to tear it up and cut up, and have a good time. And you know that some people might of the fun we have. And yes, we have been in trouble with the FCC, but you know, when called upon, we too can rise to the occasion as evidenced by the actions of those three amateurs the other night."

--

As we go to air Elmer says that the ham is still in the hospital recovering. More important he is alive thanks to his friends on the Los Angeles 147.435 MHz repeater.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Mert Garlick, N6AWE, also in the City of Angels.

--

In past years the Los Angeles 4-3-5 repeater has received a lot of negative press. This time the press is positive because this time it and its users probably saved a life. (ARNewsline(tm))

**

COORDINATION: REVISED SOCAL 2-METER BANDPLAN NEARING APPROVAL

Still in the Golden state, December 6th was the date set for a vote on a revised 2 Meter bandplan proposed by TASMA, Southern California's Two Meter Area Spectrum Management Association. Amateur Radio Newslines Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, gives us a sneak peak:

--

Among the problems the revised bandplan seeks to correct is recognition of the work of neighboring coordination councils. TASMA has always officially acknowledged the Northern Amateur Relay Council of California, but not those serving the states of Arizona and Nevada. California shares borders and R-F with those states and the revised TASMA bandplan will provide for such political recognition.

Also to be considered will be frequency assignments for specific modes and updating the recognized manned space operations listings. This to conform the Southern California bandplan with the world in relation to current Amateur Radio International Space Station operations.

This revised plan is the product of 2 years of hard work by the regional coordination body written with significant input from the areas Amateur Radio community. It already received a thorough public review at the 2003 ARRL Southwestern Division Convention last September.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, in Los Angeles.

--

For more information please visit www.tasma.org. (TASMA, ARRL SW Commuinicator)

**

Break 1

We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the W6JW repeater serving Santa Clarita California.

(5 sec pause here)

**

RESTRUCTURING - SOUTH AFRICA: PROPOSED CHANGES TO LICENSE REQUIREMENTS AND PRIVILEGES

Another nation has taken the first steps in restructuring its Amateur Radio service. We have this report on what South Africa has done so far in welcoming codefree operations:

--

South Africa is taking a look at how to handle the question of Morse code testing until such time as it goes away and it looks as if it has an answer. It comes in a proposal to lower the Morse requirement from 12 to 5 words per minute. That is until applicants for the South African Zed U license will no longer need be tested for proficiency in Morse code.

Also proposed is the introduction of a new license class with the callsign prefix ZT. This license will not have any Morse code requirement. Rather, the holders of ZT licenses would have full VHF privileges and will be permitted to transmit with a maximum power output of 100 W on portions of the 160, 80, 40 and 15 meter bands.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Ken Locke, N8PJN.

--

This interim solution would hold in South Africa until a final disposition on the future of Morse testing is made by that nations telecommunications regulators. (Q-News)

**

THE VEC PROGRAM: NEW GENERAL CLASS QUESTION POOL RELEASED

If you are planning to take a United States General Class written exam after next July 1st or know someone who is, then listen up. On and after that date tests will be based on a new set of questions just released by the Question Pool Committee of the National Conference of Volunteer Examiner Coordinators.

According to a news release from the committee, changeinclude the number of questions increased to 432 and release pf the pool in both Microsoft Word and ASCII text formats with no graphic files. Look for the new questions in cyberspace at www.arrl.org/arrlvec/pools.html. (W4WW, NCVEC)

**

RADIO LAW: COMPLAINT LEVELS TO FCC RISE

The United States FCC has released a report on the inquiries and complaints processed by its Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau during the third quarter of 2003. According to the report complaint activity increased within all major areas except cable during the third quarter.

The largest increase occurred within Radio and Broadcasting where a total of 19,920 indecency and obscenity complaints were received. Complaint activity was also higher in all five top wireless categories, with the largest percentage increases coming in the service quality and equipment section. Its all in cyberspace at http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DOC-241435A1.doc (CGC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: YET ANOTHER TOWER FINE

The fines for tower related violations continue. The latest is an $8000 fine issued to the Barinowski Investment Company, L P. Barinowski is the owner of a tower located near Savannah, Georgia. It was cited for failure to clean and repaint its antenna structure to maintain good visibility. (FCC)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: NET-BY-PHONE NOW PLAYS MP3

The HandiHams say that there is now an MP3 file playback feature on the Net-By-Phone service that allows blind users who do not own a computer to access the Internet. This, by using a plain old vanilla telephone.

By way of example, a Net-By-Phone user accessing a website like Amateur Radio Newsline that has a link to an MP3 file can hear that file over the phone by simply selecting it. The system does not play the file right away, but it will download the file in the background and send you an e-mail when it is ready. When you retrieve the e-mail, the file will automatically play, just as a voice e-mail from a Net-By-Phone customer plays automatically.

Net-By-Phone is located in Chicago and is a fee based subscription service. You can find out more on the web at www.net-by-phone.com or call the toll free demonstration line at 1-800-358-7858. (HandiHams)

**

HAM TRAINING: TRAIN THE TRAINER

49 youngsters are now licensed hams and are the newest members of Pennsylvania's Trinity High School Radio Club. This, thanks to a program called "Train the Trainer" by Pete Di Volpi, K3PD, a teacher named Sean Barnes, N3JQ and the Harrisburg Radio Amateurs Club V-E Team.

TheTrinity High School Radio Club operators station KB3JAG. Barnes started the radio club so lower classmen could get exposure to the hobby before they attend his physics class. He notes that the schools physics program and the principals of amateur radio teend to integrate very well.

The Harrisburg Radio Amateurs Club is a Special Services club in central Pennsylvania. It has only 100 members, but has seen over 100 new licensees produced in the last two years from their V-E and Train the Trainer programs. Teachers that are interested in Sean Barnes curriculum can e-mail him to SeanBarnesPolo@aol.com (W3UU, K3PD)

**

HAMFESTS AND CONVENTIONS: FT.TUTHILL BECOMES WILLIAMS HAMFEST

The Ft. Tuthill Arizona hamfest has changed its name, its location and its date. Now the Williams Hamfest and ARRL Arizona State Convention, this premiere event will be held next July 2nd to the 4th, at the Williams Rodeo Grounds, Williams Arizona.

According to a news release from Mark Keshauer, N7KKQ, the move means that the hamfest sponsors can provide lower fees for tailgaters and campers, bigger spaces, a fireworks display and free admission. Most important, the famed Saturday night B-B-Q which is a staple of this show -- will continue. Sorry, that's not free but is among the best feeds found at any hamfest in the United States.

More information is on-line at www.arca-az.org/arca/images/press%20release (N7KKQ)

**

HAMVENTION 2004: THE YEAR OF THE CONTACT

Hamvention planners have announced that the theme for 2004 will be the "Year of the Contact," and they are starting out by improving their own. Amateur Radio Newsline's Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, has the details:

--
According to Hamvention General Chairman Gary Des Combes, N-8-E-M-O, his team has been making numerous changes to the shows web site, This, so that things like exhibits, general admission ticket sales and Flea Market spaces can be handled on line and the necessary forms simply downloaded.

And yes, we did say Flea Market rather than Outside Exhibits. As regular listeners know, a number of years ago the Hamvention made the name change to Outside Exhibits. Only one problem. The ham radio public never bought in to that new upscale title.

Hams have always referred to the Hamvention Flea Market as -- well -- the Flea Market. So, taking a cue from the many radio amateurs who have responded to the Hamvention request for input, show planners have gone back to the future. Des Combes says that as of now, the Flea Market is the Flea Market, once again.

Gary Des Combes tells Amateur Radio Newsline that this is only the first of a number of "Going Back to the Future" changes that the public has asked for and that they will get. In fact, "Going Back to the Future" will be a sub theme during Hamvention 2004.

The dates are next May 14th to the 16th. The location is the HARA Arena in Trotwood Ohio just outside the city of Dayton.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, reporting.

--

Lots more information is on-line at www.hamvention.org. (Hamventionr)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today's radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org and being relayed by the volunteer services of the following radio amateur:

(5 sec pause here)

**

HAMS HELPING: THE NORTH POLE NETWORK

The holiday season brings hams a great opportunity. What better way could there be to introduce hospitalized children and their families to the magic of Amateur Radio--and to spread holiday cheer--than to arrange to have Santa visit them via Amateur Radio? Newsline's Joe Moell, K0OV, tells us about the North Pole Network.

--

Kids at Childrens Hospital of Orange County get holiday visits from clowns, carolers, firemen, baseball players and rock stars. But nobody is more welcome and anticipated than the ten Amateur Radio operators who arrive on the weekend just before Christmas. They come to establish a special ham radio link that makes it possible for patients to talk directly to the "real" Santa in his office next to the big toy workshop at the North Pole.

Members of the Hospital Disaster Support Communications System have been visiting children and adults in Orange County hospitals for over 25 years, and we think there's no better way than this to spread holiday cheer while showing our hobby in the best possible light.

Will your club be part of the North Pole network this year? If so, we have some suggestions for you. For instance, personalize each QSO. It would be easy to just put the mike in front of a little girl and instruct her to tell Santa her name and where she lives. But imagine how much better the QSO will be if Santa calls her by name right from the start. He's Santa Claus, so he should know! Before each year's North Pole Network session begins, the hospital therapists provide our North Pole station with the list of names for every room and bed, along with plenty of other tidbits about the kids that make good conversation starters for Santa.

You'll find lots of other hints for your best North Pole Network ever at our group's special Web site. The URL is long, but you can get to it with one click from the Hospital Disaster Support Communications System site at www.hdscs.org

The most important hint we have for you is: Don't miss the miracles. Every year, we have had at least one extra-special encounter that astonished families, staff and the hams. In a Santa QSO, children have spoken for the first time following brain trauma. Fevers have broken shortly after North Pole Network visits. A head injury patient started

to eat after being encouraged to do so by Santa, and so forth. We don't know exactly how much the personal contact with Father Christmas has aided in patients' recoveries, but we are always grateful that our hobby can add a little joy and holiday spirit to patients and their families.

Again, the Web spot to visit is HDSCS.org, short for Hospital Disaster Support Communications System. From southern California, this is Joe Moell Kay-zero-Oscar-Victor for Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

More on this and other ham radio holiday activities in the coming weeks. (K0OV, ARNewsline(tm))

**

INTERNATIONAL - AUSTRALIA: VK2BVS HONORED BY VK PRIME MINISTER

Australia's Prime Minister John Howard and Foreign Minister Alexander Downer expresses gratitude for Australian ham radio training in developing countries. This, by way of a certificate sent to Sam Voron VK2BVS in which the Australian Government expresses its gratitude to Voron for a valued contribution towards assisting developing countries to reduce poverty and achieve sustainable development.

The honor was bestowed on Voron for the six months he spent in Somalia where he organized an Amateur Radio training course. In addition to Howard and Downer, the certificate was signed by Dr. Brendan Nelson who is a member of Australia's Parliamentary House of Representatives. (QRZ.COM)

**

INTERNATIONAL - SWEDEN: NEW PAN-EUROPEN TV SHOW ON ITS WAY

Ham radio in Europe will soon have a TV show of its own. Jeramy Boot, G4NJH, is in Nottingham, the UK, with the rest of the story:

--
The Swedish-based 'Club-TV' wishes to establish a monthly amateur radio magazine programme to be transmitted via digital satellite TV to most of Europe. Club-TV wants to cover all aspects of amateur radio and thinks there is a number of amateurs around Europe who can handle a video camera and edit the result.

Videos of 10 to 20 minutes would be perfect. There is no cost involved other than the tape as the broadcasts receive commercial sponsorship.

During the past year Club-TV has carried out a number of tests and broadcast a couple of programmes. The transmission is via the Sirius 2 satellite at 5 degrees East with a Symbol Rate of 6667 and FEC 1/2.

Jeramy boot, G4NJH.

--

Jeramy says that inquiries go to Ben Jockert, SM6CKU, by e-mail to sm6cku@parabolic.se. (GB2RS)

**

ON THE AIR: NEW VHF/UHF PROPAGATION BEACONS NEAR ATLANTA

Back in the United States, Gary Bailey, WA4IOB, invites VHF operators to listen for his new 2 meter and 70 centimeter beacons. The transmitter are located in grid E M 73 near Snellville, Georgia about 25 miles east of Atlanta. The mode is CW on 144.285 MHz and 432.352 MHz with 2 watts output on each band. The 2 meter transmitter feeds a horizontal square loop. The 70-centimeter antenna is 4 half wave dipoles in a 90-degree horizontal quadrature configuration feedwith a 4-way power splitter. Both sign the call B B B W-A-4-I-O-B slash E M 73. Signal reports go to grb734@bellsouth.net (VHF Reflector)

**

DX

In D-X, LA5RIA will be active as JW5RIA from Bear Island until June of JW5RIA will operate on 160 to 6 metres CW, SSB and digital modes. Q-S-L as directed on the air. (RSGB)

Also, eight American operators are active from Christmas Island, East Kiribati, until the 7th of December. Call signs to listen for are T32MP, T32WW, and several others on all bands using all modes. They will have three stations with amplifiers and a large selection of antennas to pipe their signals worldwide. (RSGB)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: A KILLER RENEWAL

And finally this week, the story of a ham who might have a hard time attending a license renewal hearing. Thats because he is in jail. Amateur Radio Newsline's Don Wilbanks, AE5DW, has more:

--

According to the ARRL Letter, the FCC has issued an Order to Show Cause to a Texas ham who is currently serving a 32-year prison sentence for the 1996 murder of his wife. The order released November 21st is the governments opening salvo in a hearing process that could end with the revocation of the Advanced class license of Roger Thomas Scaggs, W-5-E-B-C.

The FCC says that Scaggs' murder conviction raises very serious questions as to whether he possesses the requisite character qualifications to remain a Commission licensee. It also causes the agency to question whether his license should be revoked.

Scaggs is 64. He apparently was able to renew his ham ticket in the spring of 1998. This is the same year in which he was later convicted of murdering his wife. The FCC granted Scaggs' application for an

administrative update. In this case, apparently a change of address from Austin to Gatesville, Texas.

The FCC only recently became aware of Scaggs' murder conviction, which could keep him behind bars at least until he's 75. Assuming that Scaggs indicates that he will appear for or be represented at a formal hearing, the FCC will follow up with a Hearing Designation Order.

The session itself will be held before an Administrative Law Judge and would consider evidence concerning the effect of Scaggs' felony conviction on his qualifications to remain an FCC licensee. If no action is taken Scaggs license will next expire in 2008.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Don Wilbanks, AE5DW, in New Orleans.

--

Scaggs was given the customary 30 days to let the FCC know whether he plans to appear at the hearing. (ARRL)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Jim Meachen, ZL2BHF, saying 73 and we thank you for listening. Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2003. All rights reserved.

802. Worked Mike Foale, KB5UAC, on ISS succesfull

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-06 15:40:58 UTC
From: Gery Duyck <Gery@duyck-co.be>
Message-ID: <3fd1f88a$0$5492$ba620e4c@reader3.news.skynet.be>
Source record: 2969

Today at 15:29 UTC, when ISS passed over Europe I heard Mike Call from the
ISS.
59+ signals on my manual controlled 10element 2m crossed yagi.

Hope he will be QRV again next passes/wekends

ON4GDK,
Gery Duyck

803. Re: Worked Mike Foale, KB5UAC, on ISS succesfull

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-06 16:06:21 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamme
Message-ID: <20031206110621.16065.00000252@mb-m22.aol.com>
Source record: 2970

>Today at 15:29 UTC, when ISS passed over Europe I heard Mike Call from the
>ISS.
>59+ signals on my manual controlled 10element 2m crossed yagi.

Got ya beat. I worked Yuri (as RS0ISS) with a vertically polarized 2m double zep at less than 7 meters above the ground (at about 13 meters above sea level), right after field day 2002. :)
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB - WPYI880 (GMRS)
Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

804. Re: Worked Mike Foale, KB5UAC, on ISS succesfull

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-07 13:34:21 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <zZFAb.1689$tU6.2628@reggie.win.bright.net>
Source record: 2971

Eh? How does antenna height affect the ability to work ISS? Their antenna
is over 200 MILES above sea level. One should be able to work them with an
antenna laying on the ground...

Scott
N0EDV

"VHFRadioBuff" <vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamme> wrote in message
news:20031206110621.16065.00000252@mb-m22.aol.com...
> >Today at 15:29 UTC, when ISS passed over Europe I heard Mike Call from
the
> >ISS.
> >59+ signals on my manual controlled 10element 2m crossed yagi.
>
> Got ya beat. I worked Yuri (as RS0ISS) with a vertically polarized 2m
double
> zep at less than 7 meters above the ground (at about 13 meters above sea
> level), right after field day 2002. :)
> =-
> 73! de Andy KC2SSB - WPYI880 (GMRS)
> Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
> http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

805. Re: Worked Mike Foale, KB5UAC, on ISS succesfull

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-07 14:21:21 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamme
Message-ID: <20031207092121.08210.00000373@mb-m02.aol.com>
Source record: 2972

>Eh? How does antenna height affect the ability to work ISS?

I was actually refering to the fact that he was using a 10 element crossed yagi, which is an excellent antenna for working sats, and I was using a simple vertically polarized antenna, which was not beaming up, but sending the signal in an omnidirectional manner.

BTW - Thanks for quoting both messages and not just trimming down the part of the message you wanted to reply to.
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de Andy KC2SSB - WPYI880 (GMRS)
Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

806. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. November 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-07 14:23:07 UTC
From: Chris Steyaert <steyaert@vvs.be>
Message-ID: <utd6tvg633vtpf3upqf475ikqb4lgrk9ue@4ax.com>
Source record: 2973
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 124 of November 2003 (155 K) is available now as

http://visualrmob.free.fr/rmobtext/rmob0311.txt

More information and the visual presentation of the hourly forward scatter counts can be found on

http://www.rmob.org

Chris

807. Re: Worked Mike Foale, KB5UAC, on ISS succesfull

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-07 15:59:01 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ctc.net>
Message-ID: <ofednWqaGJYx0U6iRVn-hA@ctc.net>
Source record: 2974

"Scott" <acepilot@bloomer.net> wrote in message
news:zZFAb.1689$tU6.2628@reggie.win.bright.net...
> Eh? How does antenna height affect the ability to work ISS? Their
antenna
> is over 200 MILES above sea level. One should be able to work them with
an
> antenna laying on the ground...
>
> Scott
> N0EDV
>
It depends on where you are. It there is a big hill on each side of you the
antenna will not be able to 'see' the ISS tuil it gets way above the
horizon. This may not hapen on all the passes. The beter tracking programs
will ask for the height of the antenna.

808. Re: Worked Mike Foale, KB5UAC, on ISS succesfull

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-07 17:00:12 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <y_IAb.1697$tU6.2545@reggie.win.bright.net>
Source record: 2975

I'm a flat lander...generally pretty flat around here. Good view of the
horizon in most directions.

Scott
N0EDV
Wisconsin

"Ralph Mowery" <rmowery@ctc.net> wrote in message
news:ofednWqaGJYx0U6iRVn-hA@ctc.net...
>
> "Scott" <acepilot@bloomer.net> wrote in message
> news:zZFAb.1689$tU6.2628@reggie.win.bright.net...
> > Eh? How does antenna height affect the ability to work ISS? Their
> antenna
> > is over 200 MILES above sea level. One should be able to work them with
> an
> > antenna laying on the ground...
> >
> > Scott
> > N0EDV
> >
> It depends on where you are. It there is a big hill on each side of you
the
> antenna will not be able to 'see' the ISS tuil it gets way above the
> horizon. This may not hapen on all the passes. The beter tracking
programs
> will ask for the height of the antenna.
>
>
>

809. Re: Worked Mike Foale, KB5UAC, on ISS succesfull

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-07 17:02:42 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <U0JAb.1698$tU6.2746@reggie.win.bright.net>
Source record: 2976

No problem. My DSL connection didn't even notice the extra few ascii characters!

Scott
N0EDV

"VHFRadioBuff" <vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamme> wrote in message news:20031207092121.08210.00000373@mb-m02.aol.com...
> >Eh? How does antenna height affect the ability to work ISS?
>
> I was actually refering to the fact that he was using a 10 element crossed
> yagi, which is an excellent antenna for working sats, and I was using a simple
> vertically polarized antenna, which was not beaming up, but sending the signal
> in an omnidirectional manner.
>
> BTW - Thanks for quoting both messages and not just trimming down the part of
> the message you wanted to reply to.
> =-
> 73! de Andy KC2SSB - WPYI880 (GMRS)
> Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
> http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

810. Re: Worked Mike Foale, KB5UAC, on ISS succesfull

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-07 17:12:49 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <naJAb.1699$tU6.2706@reggie.win.bright.net>
Source record: 2977

Oh, and BTW, I'm anti-editing because I myself hate to read replies that have been so edited, I don't know what the original post was even about. And, that's why I have my browser settings set to put my reply before any and all previous material so somebody doesn't have to read through an entire post to find the reply if it's a thread that they've been following.

Scott
N0EDV

"VHFRadioBuff" <vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamme> wrote in message news:20031207092121.08210.00000373@mb-m02.aol.com...
> >Eh? How does antenna height affect the ability to work ISS?
>
> I was actually refering to the fact that he was using a 10 element crossed
> yagi, which is an excellent antenna for working sats, and I was using a simple
> vertically polarized antenna, which was not beaming up, but sending the signal
> in an omnidirectional manner.
>
> BTW - Thanks for quoting both messages and not just trimming down the part of
> the message you wanted to reply to.
> =-
> 73! de Andy KC2SSB - WPYI880 (GMRS)
> Beachwood, NJ USA! Grid FM29vw
> http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

811. Re: Worked Mike Foale, KB5UAC, on ISS succesfull

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-08 07:20:03 UTC
From: Fluxuated <Fluxuated@XHotmail.com>
Message-ID: <BCVAb.7743$3y1.555668@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 2978

> Got ya beat. I worked Yuri (as RS0ISS) with a vertically polarized 2m
double

Umm, looks to me like you both win.

812. Software for tracking satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-08 19:19:37 UTC
From: Fab <donalduck000@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <d94Bb.174802$hV.6589332@news2.tin.it>
Source record: 2979

Hi all, I just wonder how many programs are available (free) for tracking satellites since it's a little time I dont track it and I've always used STSPlus.
Now I've looked at the website for STSPlus but I see that the software is still
"the same" and maybe there's something around with the same features but running in "windows mode" (and better running on XP).

Can you suggest me something to try?

Thanx for reading this, 73 from IW0GYT Fabrizio, Rome Italy

813. Re: Software for tracking satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-08 23:39:43 UTC
From: Mark Smith <marksmith@burntmail.com>
Message-ID: <oyiu96dm5xnz.fraagcguakon.dlg@40tude.net>
Source record: 2980

On Mon, 08 Dec 2003 19:19:37 GMT, Fab wrote:

> Hi all, I just wonder how many programs are available (free) for tracking
> satellites since it's a little time I dont track it and I've always used
> STSPlus.
> Now I've looked at the website for STSPlus but I see that the software is
> still
> "the same" and maybe there's something around with the same features but
> running in "windows mode" (and better running on XP).
>
> Can you suggest me something to try?
>
> Thanx for reading this, 73 from IW0GYT Fabrizio, Rome Italy

Satscape
http://www.satscape.co.uk/

It's excellent and it's free.

Mark

814. Re: Software for tracking satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-09 03:04:01 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20031208220401.07961.00000387@mb-m03.aol.com>
Source record: 2981

In article <d94Bb.174802$hV.6589332@news2.tin.it>, "Fab"
<donalduck000@yahoo.com> writes:

>Hi all, I just wonder how many programs are available (free) for tracking
>satellites since it's a little time I dont track it and I've always used
>STSPlus.
>Now I've looked at the website for STSPlus but I see that the software is
>still
>"the same" and maybe there's something around with the same features but
>running in "windows mode" (and better running on XP).
>
>Can you suggest me something to try?

Nova for Windows (www.nlsa.com) is not free ($59.95 US) but is very nice and
has the added advantage of being able to control az-el antenna rotors, which I
do not believe Satscape can do. It is also fully compatible with Windows XP

73 de KA3HSW

delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

815. atpdec : an open source weather NOAA satellite decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-09 14:49:52 UTC
From: Thierry Leconte <justme@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <3BsBb.9146$uv1.6438@nntpserver.swip.net>
Source record: 2983

I'm pleased to announce the 1.3 release of atpdec :
http://atpdec.sourceforge.net

atpdec is an open source NOAA POES weather satellite software decoder.
It takes .wav recording of satellite pass and convert them to .png images.

Take a look at http://atpdec.sourceforge.net/gallery.html to view
some images generated with atpdec.

atpdec has no fancy user interface, but focus more on image quality.
It's main platform targets are Unixes (in particular Linux), but
a Windows binary executable is available too.

atpdec is free software under GPL license.
You'll find the sources here :
http://sourceforge.net/project/showfiles.php?group_id=92007&release_id=197683

try and enjoy !

Thierry Leconte
F4DWV

816. Re: Software for tracking satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-09 17:30:02 UTC
From: Fab <donalduck000@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <uEnBb.70083$AX1.2957480@news1.tin.it>
Source record: 2982

"Mark Smith" <marksmith@burntmail.com> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:oyiu96dm5xnz.fraagcguakon.dlg@40tude.net...
> On Mon, 08 Dec 2003 19:19:37 GMT, Fab wrote:
>
>
> Satscape
> http://www.satscape.co.uk/
>
> It's excellent and it's free.
>
> Mark

Today I've downloaded Satscape that's pretty good but sincerely I found it
too much "slow" to me. (STSPlus is very fast maybe just because it works in
DOS mode).

Thanx for your reply and support.

Fabrizio
iw0gyt

817. Re: Software for tracking satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-10 00:53:07 UTC
From: JohnJacobJingleHimerSchmidt <thatsmynametoo@nothome.com>
Message-ID: <3FD66E76.5020100@nothome.com>
Source record: 2984

Ham Radio Deluxe now has satellite tracking, kind of a nice program
with CAT control and PSK31 Deluxe.
Right now it is free. Read the documentation on satellite tracking
before use.

http://www.kns.ch/sysgem/hb9drv/index.htm

Fab wrote:
> Hi all, I just wonder how many programs are available (free) for tracking
> satellites since it's a little time I dont track it and I've always used
> STSPlus.
> Now I've looked at the website for STSPlus but I see that the software is
> still
> "the same" and maybe there's something around with the same features but
> running in "windows mode" (and better running on XP).
>
> Can you suggest me something to try?
>
> Thanx for reading this, 73 from IW0GYT Fabrizio, Rome Italy
>
>
>
>

818. FA: Advanced Receiver Research VHF RX Converter R144VD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-11 03:44:24 UTC
From: Charlie Rubenstein <charlier@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <3fd7e810$0$30491$a04e5680@nnrp.fuse.net>
Source record: 2985
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space

I have on eBay an ARR 144-146 Mhz to 28-30Mhz Receive converter. Low noise, high quality. 2 days left on auction.

http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&category=4671&item=3064004769

819. See the Geminids - whatever the weather!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-12 10:05:20 UTC
From: Andy <andy@not.telling.you>
Message-ID: <nDzmJbDgLZ2$EwBE@tvcomm2.force9.co.uk>
Source record: 2986
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.sci.astronomy,uk.radio.amateur

...by live radio meteor observation online.

My Radio Reflection Detection page has been online for just over a month, providing live views of events as they happen. It's also been evolving with new features and information for meteor, aurora and sporadic E watchers.
Last night between 17:50 and 22:00 there was a strong sporadic E opening (at least on 48.25 MHz) to Sweden. Did you know that?

New features added since the launch include:
A second receiver has been added - now THREE basic frequencies monitoring three directions from south-west England (from Portugal, Germany and Sweden); live streaming audio (stereo) of the two receivers (currently in the initial testing phase); image galleries of interesting events; new six-hourly spectrogram plot page showing activity in the last 24 hours; better colours used in the spectrograms making meteors more visible.

The Geminids meteor shower will be peaking this weekend on Saturday night/Sunday morning. The reflection count is already increasing during the night. The best times to view are between midnight and midday, with the strongest reflections a few hours either side of 06:00, but often there are strong reflections at other times of the day.

View the Radio Reflection Detection page at http://tinyurl.com/w6pv
Advertisement-free, no pop-ups.
Andy G7IZU.
--
Andy Smith

820. Record the Geminids via Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-13 10:12:02 UTC
From: Thierry <"To answer me in private use http">
Message-ID: <3fdae5ec$1_2@news.vo.lu>
Source record: 2987
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Hi,

Listen to Geminids via Internet using a 67 Mhz radar :
http://spaceweather.com/

Need to record this event ?

Preferably this saturday from 9.30 pm US local time (after midnight in
Europe) using any Audio recording tool like Readl Audio Player 2

One low cost product is Audio record Wizeard3, cost : 20 euros

https://www.regnow.com/softsell/nph-softsell.cgi?item=7575-1&vreferrer=WebSE
Very easy and work fine connected to your Stereo Mix entry

Without registered you can make record up to 3 minutes (3 MB.mp3)

Thierry
ON4SKY
http://www.astrosurf.com/lombry/qsl-audiofiles.htm

821. Geminids live - online now!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-13 21:55:11 UTC
From: Andy <andy@not.telling.you>
Message-ID: <gREH9CN$q42$Ewxr@tvcomm2.force9.co.uk>
Source record: 2988
Cross-posted to: uk.sci.astronomy,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.space

The Geminids have started! See and hear them live online on the Radio
Reflection Detection Page. Spectrum analyser and LIVE audio online now.
No extra software required.

Goto http://tinyurl.com/w6pv and click on the "live" link.
--
Andy Smith

822. Re: Geminids live - online now!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-13 22:19:47 UTC
From: chrish@noeasynetspam.co.uk.inavlid
Message-ID: <624ntvsmi8042dnsruk4edd3a5ut5r5o16@4ax.com>
Source record: 2989
Cross-posted to: uk.sci.astronomy,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Sat, 13 Dec 2003 21:55:11 +0000, Andy <andy@not.telling.you> wrote:

>The Geminids have started! See and hear them live online on the Radio
>Reflection Detection Page. Spectrum analyser and LIVE audio online now.
>No extra software required.
>
>Goto http://tinyurl.com/w6pv and click on the "live" link.

Recommended viewing for those who are clouded out!

ChrisH

UK Astro Ads: http://www.UKAstroAds.co.uk

823. Re: Geminids live - online now!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-13 22:21:23 UTC
From: David Brown <daveb-uk@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <i34ntvse93brk2640gvre7aq0pe8hnqgvu@4ax.com>
Source record: 2990
Cross-posted to: uk.sci.astronomy,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Sat, 13 Dec 2003 21:55:11 +0000, Andy <andy@not.telling.you> wrote:

>The Geminids have started! See and hear them live online on the Radio
>Reflection Detection Page. Spectrum analyser and LIVE audio online now.
>No extra software required.
>
>Goto http://tinyurl.com/w6pv and click on the "live" link.

Can't seem to get audio my end. I have tried mozilla and IE. Seen
around 15 geminids between 20:00 and 21:30 before the clouds rolled
in.

824. Re: Geminids live - online now!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-13 23:38:04 UTC
From: Harry Bloomfield <harry.m1bytNOSPAM@tiscali.co.uk>
Message-ID: <mesnews.6d8a7d3c.1f7c0dbf.35.4593@tiscali.co.uk>
Source record: 2991
Cross-posted to: uk.sci.astronomy,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.space

On 13/12/2003 "Walt Davidson" a wrote :
> On Sat, 13 Dec 2003 22:21:23 +0000, David Brown
> <daveb-uk@dsl.pipex.com> wrote:
>
>>> Goto http://tinyurl.com/w6pv and click on the "live" link.
>
> Same here. Audio not working.
>
> 73 de G3NYY

Nor here... A brief flurry of exchanged packets, then nothing. The player appears on screen with play pressed, but not the bar which usually indicates the place/time within a recoding.

Using IE6, MyIE2 and Crazy Browser... Same result with each.

--

Regards,
Harry (M1BYT) (Lap)
http://www.ukradioamateur.org

825. Re: Geminids live - online now!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-13 23:59:23 UTC
From: chrish@noeasynetspam.co.uk.inavlid
Message-ID: <qs9ntv83eju1q636t86g33806s5tii4kp6@4ax.com>
Source record: 2992
Cross-posted to: uk.sci.astronomy,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Sat, 13 Dec 2003 23:38:04 GMT, Harry Bloomfield
<harry.m1bytNOSPAM@tiscali.co.uk> wrote:

>On 13/12/2003 "Walt Davidson" a wrote :
>> On Sat, 13 Dec 2003 22:21:23 +0000, David Brown
>> <daveb-uk@dsl.pipex.com> wrote:
>>
>>>> Goto http://tinyurl.com/w6pv and click on the "live" link.
>>
>> Same here. Audio not working.
>>
>> 73 de G3NYY
>
>Nor here... A brief flurry of exchanged packets, then nothing. The
>player appears on screen with play pressed, but not the bar which
>usually indicates the place/time within a recoding.
>
>Using IE6, MyIE2 and Crazy Browser... Same result with each.

Well it worked with Windows Media Player for me, I just pasted the URL
and off it went. Mind you, that was a few hours ago...

ChrisH

UK Astro Ads: http://www.UKAstroAds.co.uk

826. Re: Geminids live - online now!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-14 00:44:25 UTC
From: Trevor Day <Trev@secornwall.removethis.com>
Message-ID: <zBaPnmCpJ72$Ewiy@secornwall.com>
Source record: 2993
Cross-posted to: uk.sci.astronomy,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.space

In message <mesnews.6d8a7d3c.1f7c0dbf.35.4593@tiscali.co.uk>, Harry
Bloomfield <harry.m1bytNOSPAM@tiscali.co.uk> writes
>On 13/12/2003 "Walt Davidson" a wrote :
>> On Sat, 13 Dec 2003 22:21:23 +0000, David Brown
>> <daveb-uk@dsl.pipex.com> wrote:
>>
>>>> Goto http://tinyurl.com/w6pv and click on the "live" link.
>>
>> Same here. Audio not working.
>>
>> 73 de G3NYY
>
>Nor here... A brief flurry of exchanged packets, then nothing. The
>player appears on screen with play pressed, but not the bar which
>usually indicates the place/time within a recoding.
>
>Using IE6, MyIE2 and Crazy Browser... Same result with each.
>
It seems fine here, getting updated display about a minute behind, and a
constant audio stream.

Trev G3ZYY
--
Trevor Day

827. NOAA??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-14 01:25:38 UTC
From: Neno <nenad.perkovic1@pu.htnet.hr>
Message-ID: <brge35hth1@ls219.htnet.hr>
Source record: 2994

is NOAA still active for observing with radiostation, i won`t to buy
radiostation this is possibly to buy in italy
because i` m from croatia.
sorry for some mistakes up in text :-)

Neno

--

-procyon-

828. Re: NOAA??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-14 02:58:59 UTC
From: Jerry <spamhater@spamhater.com>
Message-ID: <3FDBD1F3.459F7554@spamhater.com>
Source record: 2995

Hi Neno,

http://www.noaa.gov/ lots of info about NOAA.

Most shortwave radio can receive NOAA

Have nice holidays

Regards Jerry

Neno wrote:

> is NOAA still active for observing with radiostation, i won`t to buy
> radiostation this is possibly to buy in italy
> because i` m from croatia.
> sorry for some mistakes up in text :-)
>
> Neno
>
> --
> ------------------------------
> -procyon-

829. Re: Geminids live - online now!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-14 11:46:41 UTC
From: David Brown <daveb-uk@dsl.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <3bjotvsmb784qstmlj57e895qjs1aqvabg@4ax.com>
Source record: 2996
Cross-posted to: uk.sci.astronomy,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.space

>
>Well it worked with Windows Media Player for me, I just pasted the URL
>and off it went. Mind you, that was a few hours ago...
>
>ChrisH
>
>UK Astro Ads: http://www.UKAstroAds.co.uk

Did as above and all worked fine. Hope for some more tonight?!

830. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-15 03:30:49 UTC
From: rhockenberry@verizon.net
Message-ID: <3d910a5b.6351279@news.verizon.net>
Source record: 2997

```
test posting
```

831. test psoting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-15 13:36:03 UTC
From: Adrian <szumiksp8aqk@poczta.onet.pl>
Message-ID: <brkd78$q2d$1@news.onet.pl>
Source record: 2998

[No readable article body recovered]

832. Relm WHS450 UHF (450-480)MHZ RADIO NR For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-15 15:48:51 UTC
From: Compsimple <compsimple@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <DJkDb.27383$Dt6.623137@twister.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 2999
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap,relcom.radio.ham,tnn.radio.amateur

For Sale no reserve. see ebay link below. This radio cost almost $500

and has never been used.

http://cgi.ebay.com/ws/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=3065770970

833. Re: Geminids live - online now!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-15 21:22:15 UTC
From: Andy <andy@not.telling.you>
Message-ID: <3J7CLVHHYi3$EwbE@tvcomm2.force9.co.uk>
Source record: 3000
Cross-posted to: uk.sci.astronomy,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.space

Try turning up the speakers a little - it's not that loud. Also bear in mind that this is streaming direct from my PC, not via a streaming server, so is subject to bandwidth problems if too many connect at the same time or if my Internet connection is particularly busy. I think it should sustain upto about 10 simultaneous connections. So far the most I've had is 3 connected at the same time with no problems. Also note that the playing-time indicator on the player is superfluous as the source is a "live" one.

Feel free to contact me if you're having problems.

Andy G7IZU.

PS. Hi Trev, see you Wednesday! Maybe a bit late if work intervenes!

In message <i34ntvse93brk2640gvre7aq0pe8hnqgvu@4ax.com>, David Brown <daveb-uk@dsl.pipex.com> writes
>On Sat, 13 Dec 2003 21:55:11 +0000, Andy <andy@not.telling.you> wrote:
>
>>The Geminids have started! See and hear them live online on the Radio
>>Reflection Detection Page. Spectrum analyser and LIVE audio online now.
>>No extra software required.
>>
>>Goto http://tinyurl.com/w6pv and click on the "live" link.
>
>Can't seem to get audio my end. I have tried mozilla and IE. Seen
>around 15 geminids between 20:00 and 21:30 before the clouds rolled
>in.

--
Andy Smith

834. Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1374 – December 12, 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-16 03:43:23 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20031215224323.15210.00001125@mb-m04.aol.com>
Source record: 3001

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1374 – December 12, 2003

LISTENER ADVISORY: PLEASE ASSIST IN THIS SURVEY

This is directed only to those who are not currently ARRL members.

Amateur Radio Newsline has agreed to help compile a survey which seeks answers for these two questions:

1: If you are not a member of the ARRL, why not?

2: If you were a member of the ARRL and quit, why?

If you are already an ARRL member, please do not reply as those conducting the survey only want to hear from those hams who never joined or who have dropped their membership.

Please respond by e-mail to hamvideo@juno.com before December 18th. And we sincerely thank-you for assisting in this survey. (The Producers)

**

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1374 with a release date of Friday, December 12 2003 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. A new study says that the Executive Branch should take over the duties of the FCC, hams in Australia could loose part of the 70 centimeter band and the K-6-D-U-E commemorative event is finally on the air from space. Find out the details on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1374 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

RADIO POLITICS: STUDY SAYS WHITE HOUSE SHOULD REGULATE RF SPECTRUM

A new study says that its time for the White House to replace the FCC as the nations regulator of the airwaves. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, is here with the story:

--

The Center for Strategic and International Studies is a private research organization that analyzes global issues. And in a recent report, it basically posed the rhetorical questions of -- what if the FCC went away -- and -- what if the Executive branch of the federal government -- the White House -- took over management of the nation’s airwaves?

Would it be better or worse for America? The Center says yes. That in its view, such a change would definitely improve the way the finite resource called electromagnetic spectrum is managed, but critics have their doubts. One told Amateur Radio Newsline: -- quote -- “You think the spectrum management is bad now, put it under the executive branch” -- unquote.

Be that as it may, the Center’s report called Spectrum Management for the 21st Century was recently presented to Representative Tom Davis. Davis is chairman of the House Committee on Government Reform and the report recommends a number of steps to stop what the think-tank describes as the increasing number of fights over existing spectrum space.

Among its recommendations are to develop a national spectrum strategy. Increase research support for technologies that make better use of the spectrum and the controversial one. Establish a spectrum oversight advisory board to implement full White House control of all spectrum related matters.

Davis said his committee will weigh the report’s findings, along with the results of five ongoing General Accounting Office reviews and a Presidential Spectrum Policy Initiative study commissioned last June. With all of this information for Congress to gather and digest, any change in who will regulate the nations spectrum is probably years, if not decades away.

With thanks to KC0DGY for bringing this to our attention, I’m Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, for the Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

Currently, the Federal Communications Commission oversees commercial use of the electronic magnetic spectrum while the National Telecommunications and Information Administration handles all aspects of government use. Its far to early to speculate on what effect -- if any -- such a change might have on Amateur Radio.

More information can be found on-line at http://www.gcn.com/vol1_no1/mobile-wireless/24166-1.html (KC0DGY, GCN)

**

INTERNATIONAL - VK: 20 - 430 MHZ AT RISK IN VK-LAND

Australian hams may loose access to all of 420 through 430 MHZ. This, as demands in this part of the spectrum by non-amateurs increases.

Q-News reports on an e-mail from the Space & Terrestrial Systems Team at the Australian Communications Authority to the Wireless Institute of Australia’s Federal President Ernest Hocking, VK1LK, last Tuesday. It deals with an amendment that was made to the Australian radio regulations recently that prohibits the operation of amateur stations in the frequency band 420-430 MHz in certain locations. This, to minimize the risk of interference to that nations Fire Brigades Network and the Mobile Data Radio Service emergency services that operate in this frequency band.

VK1LK told Q-NEWS that he will continue to adopt the view that the Wireless Institute of Australia is looking for primary allocation in the 430 to 440 MHz

band -- or at least some part of it -- to protect ham radio interests. (Q-News)

**

INTERNATIONAL: BIG HAM RADIO EDUCATIONAL SUCCESS IN ALBANIA

Success reported for 33 students in an internationally sponsored Albanian Amateur Radio training project. We go across the Atlantic to Jeremy Boot, G4NJH, is in Nottinham the UK for the latest:

--
The following update on the unique amateur radio training course that is ongoing in Albania has been sent in by Martti Laine, OH2BH, in Tirana.

"A memorable second week came to an end when the US ARRL delegation headed by K7WX and K9LA departed Tirana with many fond memories and new friendships taken back home”

"The theory exam was conducted on Wednesday the 26th of November with 33 students gaining a pass at the CEPT 1 level. Now the course will move on to pure amateur radio related subjects under the leadership of Uli, DJ2YA, while John, G3OKA, will head back to the UK after a job well done.”

Britain's RSGB deserves credit for their support of the first part of the program. I’m G4NJH, in Nottingham.

--

Another wave of lecturers representing Finland and Germany has now arrived. Also, Albanian authorities have released the callsign ZA1UT. This is an acronym for the 'University of Tirana and is meant to assist in commemorating this extraordinary ham radio educational program. (GB2RS)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: K6DUE OPERATING EVENT UNDER WAY

The K6DUE International Space Station Commemorative Event from the International Space Station is finally under way. What’s described as a challenging schedule kept the crew from getting on the air November 29th and 30th, but the ISS ham station was active during a pass on Saturday, December 6th. We have more in this report:

--
According to ARISS International Chairman Frank Bauer, KA3HDO, numerous hams across North America and Europe were able to contact with Astronaut Mike Foal, KB5UAC or heard the ISS ham radio station downlink. Those who did qualify for a special ISS Commemorative Certificate. Information on obtaining one is on-line at www.rac.ca/ariss

KA3HDO also reports that the Phase 2 equipment setup has been completed and the gear activated at approximately 11:20 UTC on December 8th. The new radio is a Kenwood D 700 dual band transceiver. It appeared to operate flawlessly but the packet operation was turned off after Russian controllers requested that the

crew power down the hardware while bilateral safety paperwork coordination is being completed. Bauer says that hopefully, this will be completed quickly and that the long awaited packet operation will be on the air once again.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, Norm Seeley, KI7UP.

--

The event commemorates the contributions of the late Roy Neal, K6DUE, to manned ham radio space operations and continues through the end of the month. (ARISS)

**

Break 1

From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the W3OC repeater serving North Huntington, Pennsylvania.

(5 sec pause here)

**

LAW: HIGH TECH MUST FIGHT CYBERTERRORISM

The Federal government says that technology companies must cooperate in the battle against cyber terrorism. This, according to Homeland Security Secretary Tom Ridge who said that the alternative is to submit to government imposed security regulations.

Speaking at a recent two day conference sponsored by his agency, Ridge said that the enemies of freedom use the same techniques as hackers do and the nations industries must be as diligent and determined as the hackers."

The two-day conference was the first formal brainstorming session to draft security guidelines and a cyberspace attack warning systems. (Published news reports)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC AGAIN WARNS AERO ENTHUSIASTS ABOUT UNLICENSED OPERATIONS

The FCC is once again warning several hang gliding and sky-diving enthusiasts and the operators of a number of training facilities about the use of ham gear by unlicensed persons. Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, reports:

--

In a letter to sixteen such California based flying groups, the FCC’s Riley Hollingsworth says that the Commission is receiving an increasing number of complaints that users of these facilities are operating Amateur Radio equipment without a license. Hollingsworth specifically notes the use of hand-held radio transceivers as the biggest violation.

Hollingsworth says that while the FCC encourages the use of radio equipment for the safety of flyers, there are numerous alternative radio services that do not

require a license. These include the Family Radio Service and the Multiple Use Radio Service.

Hollingswoth adds that the use of Amateur Radio Transmitting equipment is also permissible as long as the users -- in this case the pilots and sky-divers -- are licensed in the Amateur Radio Service. Translated, they must have a ham ticket to put an Amateur band transceiver on-the-air.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, reporting.

--

Hollingsworth's letter tells the groups that the use of radio transmitting equipment in a service where a license is required, without obtaining a license, is a violation the Communications Act and will result in criminal penalties. He says that fines normally range from $7,500 to $10,000. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: HOMEOWNERS ASSN MUST FIND INTERFERENCE

And a big win for a Pennsylvania ham that could be precedent setting. The FCC has written to the lawyer representing the Pine Ridge Community Association in the city of Stroudsburg. The note informs the counsel that his interpretation of the Community Association's obligations under Part 15 was incorrect and that the Association is required to investigate the source of its radio frequency interference to an Amateur licensee residing within the Association's property. (FCC)

**

AT THE FCC: CHANGES AT THE CGB

Still with the FCC, word that Louis J. Sigalos has been named Chief and Sherry Dawson has been named Deputy Chief of the FCC's Consumer Affairs and Outreach Division of the Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau. This bureau is responsible for conducting outreach to the American public on a broad array of telecommunications issues including the deployment of broadband services, the transition to digital TV, wireless phones and services including local number portability and much more. The Division also promotes public awareness of the Commission's strategic goals and initiatives through consumer advisories and fact sheets, consumer forums and participation in conferences and workshops. (FCC)

**

CHANGING OF HE GUARD: JULIAN HIRSCH

Some sad news. Famed technical writer Julian Hirsch, W2KFB, who spent most of his life testing the latest developments in stereo equipment and explaining them for Stereo Review magazine has died.

Hirsch was a graduate electrical engineer from Cooper Union University. He and Gladden Houck created the Hirsch-Houck Laboratories to test electronic equipment in 1957.

Hirsch went on to author more than 4,000 reports on stereo systems, speakers, turntables and other equipment until his retirement in 1998. He was 81 when he passed away on November 24th. (LA Times, other published news reports)

**

HAM EVENTS: HRU 2004 ON LONG ISLAND NY

Mark Sunday, January 18, 2004 at 8AM, for the fifth annual Ham Radio University. The event is being held at the East Woods School in Oyster Bay New York with special forums geared to the non-ham as well as the experienced ham radio operator. The focus will be hands-on with many demonstrations on just about everything including ham radio satellite communications, low power operating using radios as small as a tuna tin and the latest in emergency communications. There will also be a testing session for those who would like to take an FCC exam.

Again this year, Ham Radio University will be combined with the ARRL New York City and Long Island Section Convention. Talk-in will be provided on the W-2-V-L repeater on 146.85 MHz and using an access tone of 136.5 Hertz. For more information e-mail n2ga@arrl.org (K2EPM)

**

INDUSTRY NEWS: FREE SUB TO THE UNEMPLOYED FROM ATVQ

If you are out of work and would like to have something to read, has Amateur Television Quarterly Magazine got a deal for you. How about a free one-year subscription to their flagship magazine?

To qualify, you must be normally employed and not retired. Also, the offer is limited to the first 100 to apply.

To take advantage of this one time offer, send a letter by U-S mail requesting a free subscription and stating that you are temporarily out of work. The address is Holiday Offer - ATVQ, 5931 Alma Dr. Rockford, IL 61108.

Sorry, the magazine will not accept e-mail subscriptions for this one time offer. (ATVQ)

**

INDUSTRY NEWS: JVC TO CLOSE US VHS TAPE PLANT

A not so happy Christmass for some employees of JVC America. This, as the company announces that it will shut down its VHS tape production plant in Tuscaloosa Alabama by January 31st.

The reason given for the closure is the loss of the VHS market to Digital Video Discs. About 115 people will be laid off from the VHS tape plant closing. JVC already has compact disc and DVD plants in Tuscaloosa and Kennesaw, Georgia that employ about 550 people. (KB4KCH)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio news for today’s radio amateur. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org and being relayed by the volunteer services of the following radio amateur:

(5 sec pause here)

**

ARNEWSLINE(TM) NEWS: WE THANK YOU

I'm Andy Jarema, N6TCQ with a list of people to thank.

It's been since March that we did this, and we were in big trouble financially at the time. The following is only the first half of who helped us in April:

George Jacobs W3ASK of Silver Spring, MD. He's the former Propagation and Space Communications Editor of CQ Magazine.

Benton Bonney, W4PE of Orlando

David Ziskind, KE4QLH of Atlanta

Joseph Bartzi, Jr., KC8DKF of Wadsworth, OH, who since became a recurring contributor

The Hiram's Ham Amateur Radio Society of Reynoldsburg, OH

Donald West, W9DEW of Fortville, IN

Paul Lebzelter, K8PFL of West Branch, MI

Michael Leahan, N9PQK of Sun Prairie, WI

Gary Harrison, K0BC of Bolivar, MO

Kent Stutzman of Newton, KS

George Ancell, N5LEZ and B&G Communications of Electra, TX

That wasn't everybody in April- we'll continue trying to catch up in the weeks that follow.

Finally, in the entertainment industry, oftentimes one of the biggest stars is listed at the end of the opening credits, such as: "and starring Martin Sheen as President Bartlett."

We at Newsline also have one of those: "and starring Roy Blanchard, N5YHS,” as an occasional, but extraordinary benefactor. Roy, you're amazing!”

Thank you to everyone. Your April response to our crisis was exceptional, and got us all the way to December. We promise to do our best to continue to earn your care and support.

A reminder that Newsline is a 501(c)(3), federally chartered, California non-profit corporation. FCC regulations prohibit us from telling you exactly how to support us, but that information is on our website at www.arnewsline.org.

I'm Andy Jarema, N6TCQ.

**

ON THE AIR: 6 METERS IS BIG IN KNOXVILLE

If you live near Knoxville Tennessee and like to operate vintage ham gear, listen up. This one is for you.

The Repeater Journal reports that a group of local hams have gone back to the future and created a new Six Meter Nostalgia Net that meets on 50 point 4 Megahertz -- or should we say Megacycles in this case. The gathering takes place every Thursday night at 8:30 P.M. local time and anyone with gear capable of running full carrier A-M is invited to take part.

And what if you are not into A-M operation? Well the same group also sponsors F-M and S-S-B nets on Sundays. The F-M gathering takes places at 9 P.M. on the 53.770 MHz repeater. Five minutes after the F-M net is secured the S-S-B net takes to the airwaves on 50 point 200 MHz.

And if that’s not enough, yet another Knoxville area 6 meter F-M net has just started up on the 53 point 610 MHz repeater. It meets on Thursdays at 8:00 P-M local Eastern U-S time. (Repeater Journal)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: RADIO RESEARCH: NAVY AND AIR FORCE AGREE ON NEW JOINT COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

The Air Force and Navy have agreed to merge their two formerly separate programs for the acquisition of improved radio systems. The result will be the development of a single family of radios designed to replace incompatible units in use across the services.

Called the Joint Tactical Radio System, this joint Air Force-Navy initiative is expected to produce more than 17,000 units. Initial deliveries of the new radios are expected to begin in late 2008. (Science OnLine)

**

INTERNATIONAL - CANADA: VE9HC RE-ELECTED

Radio Amateurs of Canada reports that Hugh Clark, VE9HC was recently re-elected Section Manager in the Maritimes Section. This, for a two-year term that will begin on March 1st, 2004. Clark ran unopposed eliminating the need for a balloted election. (RAC)

**

INTERNATIONAL - IRAQ: BAGHDAD COMES TO ECHOLINK

Ian Abel, G3ZHI, reports that Iraq is now on Echolink. Ian says that on December 4th he held a 90 minute cyberspace QSO with YI1SRA in Baghdad using the Echolink program. Laith was operating from an Internet cafe as full Internet access has yet to be widely restored in the city.

YI1SRA reported that he and fellow members of the Baghdad Radio Club are hoping to install a 2 meter repeater in the city. It would be linked to Echolink network allowing on demand around the clock contact with the city and provide communications back home for any foreign ham in Baghdad.

YI1SRA also now has e-mail. Messages to him go to laithtariq@yahoo.com (G3ZHI)

**

DX

In D-X, now its your chance to QSO the real Santa Claus on the air. This, as station OH9SCL is active from Santa Claus Land near the Arctic Circle. OH9SCL will take to the ham radio airwaves from December 17th through the 21st. Operation will be 80 through 10 meters on cw, ssb, rtty, psk31 and slow scan television. The digital modes will be primary focus durning the weekend hours. Santa’s ham radio helpers this year include Finnish amateurs OH2BH, OH2NWG, OH3BHL and several others. QSL via OH9UV. (Via e-mail)

Meantime, the ARRL says that its new Logbook of the World secure contact-verification database continues to grow. ARRL Membership Services Manager Wayne Mills, N7NG, reports that nearly 5000 users have uploaded logs containing some 25.4 million Amateur Radio contacts. This has resulted in more than 1 million QSL records to date. (ARRL)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: BRINGING THE DEAD BANDS BACK TO LIFE

And finally, its that time of year that the V-H-F frequencies are pretty dead as far as propagation goes. So here's as idea from Terry Hosack, W-A-3-L-T-B, on how to bring them to life.

Terry suggests over the V-H-F Reflector that you download a copy of the W-S-J-T program for digital high speed meteor scatter, weak signal, trop and E-M-E. He says to be certain that you get all the current updates including the new JT65 mode.

Hosack says that other than skeds, activity may be found on 144.140 and 50.260 Mhz mainly during contest and activity periods. If you are on the East Coast just beam west. Conversely, if you live out West, beam to the East and you might be surprised at what you might hear.

Terry says to just put the program in the monitor mode and see if you can decode any signals. If you find an interest in the mode you can buy or build an interface to actually transmit and help bring the dead VHF bands back to life.

The following web site is used for Skeds and chat about WSJT and meteorscatter: http://www.pingjockey.net/cgi-bin/pingtalk (VHF Reflector)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I’m Don Wilbanks, AE5DW, in New Orleans, saying 73 and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2003. All rights reserved.

835. Re: Software for tracking satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-18 18:50:12 UTC
From: igoruberwald@home.nl
Message-ID: <e9b53b2a.0312181050.33be37b5@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3002

Hi all,

John wrote:

.
> Ham Radio Deluxe now has satellite tracking, kind of a nice program
> with CAT control and PSK31 Deluxe.
> Right now it is free.

And I can assure you it will STAY free!

145, Pete PH1PH - G7ECN for the Ham Radio Deluxe Development Team

836. ISS active over Europe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-21 11:15:55 UTC
From: Fab <donalduck000@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <LhfFb.21270$wM.1741076@news1.tin.it>
Source record: 3003

12:00pm Mike Foale is active over Europe.

Good luck

Fabrizio
IW&#65533;GYT

837. Re: ISS active over Europe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-21 20:27:13 UTC
From: Kenneth PierceJr <nu3a@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <BmnFb.7457$xh2.4005@nwrdny02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 3004

ISS Was active on the morning of 12/21 over US as well. He was using the new radio and signal was strong to my FT 5100 and 5/8 wave vert on the roof. I believe the pass was at 1130 UTC. I tried several times but no luck. He described a huge pile up over EU and I'm sure he had the same over the US.

73's,
Ken
NU3A
"Fab" <donalduck000@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:LhfFb.21270$wM.1741076@news1.tin.it...
> 12:00pm Mike Foale is active over Europe.
>
> Good luck
>
> Fabrizio
> IW�GYT
>
>

838. Re: ISS active over Europe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-22 11:08:27 UTC
From: Tom <hamrad45@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <LgAFb.15937$GO2.4453@nwrddc01.gnilink.net>
Source record: 3005

What frequency?

Thanks,
--

Tom
"Kenneth PierceJr" <nu3a@verizon.net> wrote in message
news:BmnFb.7457$xh2.4005@nwrdny02.gnilink.net...
> ISS Was active on the morning of 12/21 over US as well. He was using the
> new radio and signal was strong to my FT 5100 and 5/8 wave vert on the
roof.
> I believe the pass was at 1130 UTC. I tried several times but no luck.
He
> described a huge pile up over EU and I'm sure he had the same over the US.
>
> 73's,
> Ken
> NU3A
> "Fab" <donalduck000@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:LhfFb.21270$wM.1741076@news1.tin.it...
> > 12:00pm Mike Foale is active over Europe.
> >
> > Good luck
> >
> > Fabrizio
> > IW�GYT
> >
> >
>
>

839. Re: ISS active over Europe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-22 12:08:58 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <97BFb.1994$tU6.3191@reggie.win.bright.net>
Source record: 3006

```
The following frequencies are currently used for ARISS general QSO's
Voice and Packet Downlink: 145.80 (Worldwide)
Voice Uplink: 144.49 for Regions 2 and 3 (The Americas, and the Pacific)
Voice Uplink: 145.20 for Region 1 (Europe, Central Asia and Africa)
Packet Uplink: 145.99 (Worldwide)
```

"Tom" <hamrad45@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:LgAFb.15937$GO2.4453@nwrddc01.gnilink.net...
> What frequency?
>
> Thanks,
> --
>
> Tom
> "Kenneth PierceJr" <nu3a@verizon.net> wrote in message
> news:BmnFb.7457$xh2.4005@nwrdny02.gnilink.net...
> > ISS Was active on the morning of 12/21 over US as well. He was using
the
> > new radio and signal was strong to my FT 5100 and 5/8 wave vert on the
> roof.
> > I believe the pass was at 1130 UTC. I tried several times but no luck.
> He
> > described a huge pile up over EU and I'm sure he had the same over the
US.
> >
> > 73's,
> > Ken
> > NU3A
> > "Fab" <donalduck000@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> > news:LhfFb.21270$wM.1741076@news1.tin.it...
> > > 12:00pm Mike Foale is active over Europe.
> > >
> > > Good luck
> > >
> > > Fabrizio
> > > IW&#65533;GYT
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>

840. Calculating where the ISS was earlier today?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-23 00:49:01 UTC
From: VE3PMK <nospam@nospam.org>
Message-ID: <BC0CFB2C.5812%nospam@nospam.org>
Source record: 3007

There are lots of online sources showing where it IS,

I'm looking for a web page that allows me to enter an earlier date/time and show me where it WAS.

Thanks,
Pat

PS: please reply here, thanks again.

841. Re: Calculating where the ISS was earlier today?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-23 12:25:47 UTC
From: n9jgq@netins.net
Message-ID: <9e21d1d2e395be86ae33f4656e3fbf6d@news.teranews.com>
Source record: 3008

This isn't on the web, but I use wxtrack by David Taylor to track it.
You can enter other dates or just click on the minutes "down arrow"
and watch the satellite of interest fly backwards (fast!) Any search
should find it.

On Mon, 22 Dec 2003 19:49:01 -0500, VE3PMK <nospam@nospam.org> wrote:

>There are lots of online sources showing where it IS,
>
>I'm looking for a web page that allows me to enter an earlier date/time and
>show me where it WAS.
>
>
>Thanks,
>Pat
>
>PS: please reply here, thanks again.
>

842. Re: Calculating where the ISS was earlier today?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-23 19:18:20 UTC
From: Fab <donalduck000@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <0y0Gb.878$VW.30976@news3.tin.it>
Source record: 3009

"VE3PMK" <nospam@nospam.org> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:BC0CFB2C.5812%nospam@nospam.org...
> There are lots of online sources showing where it IS,
>
> I'm looking for a web page that allows me to enter an earlier date/time
and
> show me where it WAS.
>
>

You can even use STSPlus software and "simulate" a date so that you can
watch it.

Regards,
Fabrizio
IW0GYT

843. Re: ISS active over Europe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-23 19:34:03 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <bsa5bb$h6c$1@hercules.btinternet.com>
Source record: 3010

I believe it has been operating simplex packet with both uplink and downlink
on 145.800Mhz over the past 24 hours.

73 Howard G6LVB

844. Re: Calculating where the ISS was earlier today?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-23 19:36:07 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlongxxx.com>
Message-ID: <bsa5f7aus1@titan.btinternet.com>
Source record: 3011

"VE3PMK" <nospam@nospam.org> wrote in message
news:BC0CFB2C.5812%nospam@nospam.org...
> There are lots of online sources showing where it IS,
>
> I'm looking for a web page that allows me to enter an earlier date/time
and
> show me where it WAS.

Many programs will do this, I usually use either InstantTrack or Nova.

73 Howard G6LVB

845. ISS Packet Active 12/24/03

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-24 12:23:32 UTC
From: Pat Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3FE98544.8060206@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 3012

Heard the packet downlink on 145.800 mhz today, Christmas Eve, on two passes over the United States at 1048Z and 1221Z. pcox

846. mn

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-26 01:55:26 UTC
From: Crappo <crap@krul.ath.cx>
Message-ID: <pan.2003.12.26.01.55.26.262147@krul.ath.cx>
Source record: 3013

mb

847. Anybody have any recent AO40 ALON/ALAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-26 02:05:40 UTC
From: Joe Westbrook <jwestbrook@cox-internet.com>
Message-ID: <vun5rmpnfilhb7@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 3014

Has anyone received recent ALON/ALAT from AO40?

Thanks,
- Joe, K7ZT

848. Looking for file converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-26 10:03:15 UTC
From: CA <jck54@mcmedia.com.au>
Message-ID: <3fec08d2$1@news.leadingedgeinternet.net.au>
Source record: 3015

Hello all, I need a program that will allow me to merge kep files and convert .txt to .tle - any suggestions ???

John

TIA

849. Re: Anybody have any recent AO40 ALON/ALAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-26 14:46:36 UTC
From: SFM <k9po@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <bshhnedck1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 3016

http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

Always has the latest info. Be aware that right now all passbands are off.

Scott

--

Scott F. Migaldi, K9PO
MI-150972
PP-ASEL-IA

Are you a PADI Instructor or DM? Then join the PADI
Instructor Yahoo Group at
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/PADI-Instructors/join

Catch the wave!
www.hamwave.com

**"A long time ago being crazy meant something, nowadays everyone is
crazy" -- Charles Manson**

"Joe Westbrook" <jwestbrook@cox-internet.com> wrote in message
news:vun5rmpnfilhb7@corp.supernews.com...
> Has anyone received recent ALON/ALAT from AO40?
>
> Thanks,
> - Joe, K7ZT
>
>

850. Re: Anybody have any recent AO40 ALON/ALAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-26 15:13:27 UTC
From: Joe Westbrook <jwestbrook@cox-internet.com>
Message-ID: <vuok10dbm6pk69@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 3017

Thanks Scott:
I've been checking that site, this is the message from the Webmaster.
I'm afraid that the amsat-dl site hasn't been updated in several days".

"Sorry, no updates because webmaster is on vacation.
Keine Updates z. Zt, da Webmaster verreist ist

Stacy Mills had indicated that the passbands "should" be back on sometime
during the Christmas Holidays.

"We should be in a position to begin lowering ALAT and restarting the
passbands during the 4th week in December".

I was hopping that someone would have some fresh telemetry data.

"SFM" <k9po@amsat.org> wrote in message
news:bshhnedck1@newshost.mot.com...
> http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm
>
> Always has the latest info. Be aware that right now all passbands are off.
>
> Scott
>
> --
> ---
> Scott F. Migaldi, K9PO
> MI-150972
> PP-ASEL-IA
>
> Are you a PADI Instructor or DM? Then join the PADI
> Instructor Yahoo Group at
> http://groups.yahoo.com/group/PADI-Instructors/join
> ----------------------------------
> Catch the wave!
> www.hamwave.com
>
>
> **"A long time ago being crazy meant something, nowadays everyone is
> crazy" -- Charles Manson**
> ------------------------------------
> "Joe Westbrook" <jwestbrook@cox-internet.com> wrote in message
> news:vun5rmpnfilhb7@corp.supernews.com...
> > Has anyone received recent ALON/ALAT from AO40?
> >
> > Thanks,
> > - Joe, K7ZT

> >
> >
>
>

851. Ham High-Altitude Payload on NASA-TV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-26 15:47:05 UTC
From: Jeff Davis <ke9v@comcast.net>
Message-ID: <slrnbuolvp.5vi.ke9v@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 3018

NASA-TV will air a program next week dealing with Amateur Radio payloads and high-altitude ballooning. Arizona Near Space Research (ANSR) has announced that NASA-TV will air its program Introduction to High-Altitude Ballooning Monday, December 29, as part of its "Education File" program series. It will air at 8 AM, 2 PM, 5 PM, 8 PM and 2 AM (December 30) Eastern Time. "We are one of three programs in the hour-long time slot and are scheduled to start at 30 minutes past the hour," says ANSR President Michael Gray, KD7LMO, who advises that the schedule is subject to change and viewers should check the program listings the day of the airing. NASA-TV is available through DirectTV channel 376, Dish Network channel 213, on many cable systems, non-encrypted C-Band (big dish) satellites and as streaming video from the NASA-TV Web site. The program covers a launch from preparation and liftoff through ascent to more than 100,000 feet and touchdown. "The goal of ANSR is to promote science and education through high altitude balloons and Amateur Radio," Gray says. The program demonstrates use of a voice repeater as a balloon payload as well as Amateur Position Reporting System (APRS) findu.com tracking and Amateur TV. "It also shows how we work with educational groups to promote Amateur Radio," he adds.

ANSR Web site: http://www.ansr.org/

[Info Courtesy of the ARRLWeb]

--
73, Jeff

852. Re: Anybody have any recent AO40 ALON/ALAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-26 16:03:24 UTC
From: "Alan P. Biddle" <APBIDDLE@ATT.NET>
Message-ID: <5smouvc6rbpsa16efj9eeus6t7754nmu87@4ax.com>
Source record: 3019

Joe,

Last night it was something close to 341/26. Allowing for the ~2
degrees/day drift, probably more like 338/26 or so.

Alan
WA4SCA

853. Packet Satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-26 16:38:40 UTC
From: 3518693@mail.com
Message-ID: <740cebc3.0312260838.35a2b13c@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3020

Hi,

After a lot of good experiences with the FM LEOs, I was interested in trying out the packet "store and forward" microsats. I have the radios and TNCs (1200 & 9600), but haven't operated packet in about a decade. Are there any online guides or "how to" instructions on the best way to get up and running on these satellites?

Any and all info is appreciated.

854. Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1376 - December 26, 2003

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-26 18:29:41 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20031226132941.15401.00001915@mb-m03.aol.com>
Source record: 3021

Amateur Radio Newsline™ Report 1376 - December 26, 2003

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1376 with a release date of Friday, December 26, 2003 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. A California city says NO to BPL, an earthquake hits the central California and Kids Day 2004 is just a week or so away. The details on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1376 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

RADIO LAW: LOMPOC SAYS NO TO BPL

The City of Lompoc, California, has said NO to Broadband over Powerlines, and its a big win for ham radio. Amateur Radio Newsline's Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, has been monitoring the situation and has the details:

--

Paul Andreasen, K1JAN, said it this way -- quote: "Well, we won ONE at least!"

What Andreasen is referring to was a plan by Lompoc city leaders to deploy Broadband over Powerlines in that city and the work of the ham community to head it off.

Andreasen is the ARRL Technical Coordinator for the Santa Barbara Section and a ARRL Technical Advisor for the League's Southwestern Division. And he was one of the organizers of the movement to stop the deployment of B-P-L in the Lompoc area.

In an e-mail, Andreasen says that his group sprang into action when they learned of plans to permit powerline broadband. He presented city leaders with several studies and some facts on interference effects to and from other licensed RF users.

--

Andreasen: "I know the mayor so I stopped in one day and asked him. He said yes they were and I introduced him to some of the facts of radiation not only causing problems with public communications, the CHP, Amateur Radio, etc., but about it also causing problems with the BPL system (itself).

--

Meantime, Eric Lemmon, WB6FLY, made the California Highway Patrol aware of their efforts. The statewide C-H-P radio system operates on low-band F-M which falls right smack in the middle of the spectrum used by B-P-L.

And then they wait until December 17th for the newspapers to report the results of their City Council vote on the matter. The good news: No Broadband Over Powerlines in Lompoc. Instead, the City Council approved a rival, non radiating system that uses fiber optic technology.

But that's not all. The company that did the study for the planners was told by the City Administrator not to entertain any radiating methodologies at all. All because ham radio operators spoke up and provided proof that B-P-L could be hazardous to the regions R-F environment.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, reporting.

--

Another quote from Paul Andreasen, K1JAN, kind of sums it up. "We not only win one, but a bureaucracy kept it's word!" (K1JAN, W6YN)

**

RESCUE RADIO: THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA QUAKE

Meantime, about 90 miles North of Lompoc an earthquake measuring 6 point 5 on the Richter scale struck at 11:15 a.m. on Monday December 22nd. Centered not far from the famed Hearst Castle tourist attraction at San Simmeon. Ham radio was quick to respond as we hear in this report:

--

K6YR: "Various parts of the livingroom looked like the U.S. Army had gone through a Fedeey'n safe house. Just glass and food stuffs all over the place. It was pretty scary."

--
That's Rob Griffin, K6YR, the Section Manager for the area where the quake hit. He was describing what his own home looked like after the magnitude 6.5 temblor hit. But Griffin would have to put off clean-up chores because there was other work that needed to be done:

--

K6YR: By noon the San Luis Obispo Emergency Operations Center had called out the ARES and RACES operators, primarily supporting the Red Cross in opening shelters in Paso Robles and Oceana. Morrow Bay also had Red Cross shelters and we provided communications for the Red Cross because their cell phones just weren't functioning for the first 12 hours after the earthquake.

--

According to Griffin with cellphones down, another way to communicate was needed by emergency workers. Enter ham radio volunteers.

--

K6YR: "We had some come from as far as South county which includes Oceana, Nipomo, maybe even some from Santa Maria to help support the North county Paso Robles ARES area."
--

The city of Paso Robles was hardest hit. Part of the historic downtown area was destroyed and two people were killed. Griffin says that hams were on scene providing communications for about 24 hours. When we spoke to K6YR some were still there:

--

K6YR: " There are some Amateur operators still manning the county Emergency Operations Center. but my understanding is that the communications and support up at the Paso Robles Police Department has closed down for the timer being and it appears that the Red Cross has its communications which relies on cell phones back in operation."

--

The bottom line. It took the cellular providers about 12 hours to get service back to most of the stricken area. Meantime ham radio operators were there, doing what they do best.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Burt Hicks, WB6MQV, reporting.

--

According to Cal Tech, Monday's temblor was the state's first deadly earthquake since the magnitude 6.7 shaker that hit Northridge California in 1994. (ARNewsline(tm))

**

RESTRUCTURING: VK TO GET REVISED AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE

Hams in Australia will soon have a restructured Amateur Radio Service. Some of the changes are coming soon Others are still being negotiated. Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB, is here with the details:

--

As reported, the Australian Communications Authority has decided to discontinue the Morse code proficiency requirement for the amateur service. The ACA will also remove the prohibition of third party communications to an amateur station in another country. If another country seeks a prohibition on such communications, this will be published and conveyed to the amateurs. To effect this decision, the ACA will need to amend the Radiocommunications Licence Conditions Determination No. 1 of 1997. Thats the Amateur LCD.

The ACA will directly inform the amateur community through established communication channels when the amendment has been made. The ACA will update the Amateur Internet Linking System consumer fact sheet to

incorporate changes to third party communication arrangements.

The ACA will continue to impose limits on the purity and stability of emitted frequencies, and maximum power limits on amateur stations in accordance with the ITU's requirements for transmitting stations. The ITU requirements will be incorporated into the ACA's public information doments in early 2004 to ensure that they are available to amateur licensees.

The ACA will maintain current requirements for use of a callsign while operating an amateur station, as contained in sections 8, 37 and 44 of the Amateur LCD. The ACA is still considering whether to permit the abbreviation of callsigns during emergency services operations and training. A decision will be announced by mid-2004.

The ACA will proceed with the proposal for Australia to participate in European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations - CEPT. While liaison with CEPT about T/R 61-01 can commence immediately, the licensing arrangements necessary to implement this will not begin until mid-2004.

The ACA is working through submissions about the remaining proposals, including the licensing structure, and expects to announce decisions by mid 2004.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Graham Kemp, VK4BB, of Q-News Australia.

--

Obviously for hams down-under, this is the start of something big. (Q-News)

**

Break 1

News never takes a holiday and neither do we. From the United States of America, We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world including the K-9-K-E repeater serving Godfrey Illinois.

(5 sec pause here)

**

HAM RADIO EVENTS: KID'S DAY IS SUNDAY JANUARY 4

Its one of the two most important ham radio holidays of the ham radio year and its only about a week away. Of coarse we are talking about the first of two Kids Day operating events for 2004.

According to a recent ARRL Letter, the first Kid's Day of 2004 will occur on a Sunday. Next Sunday, January the 4th. And unlike most other on-the-air events, Kid's Day is not a contest. Rather its a time when

experienced hams open their hearts and their stations to invite kids in and put them on the air to experience the magic that is ham radio.

Kid's Day will run from 1800 to 2400 UTC, and there's no limit on operating time. The suggested exchange is a youngsters name, age, location and favorite color. Most operation will be found on 14.270 to 14.300, 21.380 to 21.400 and 28.350 to 28.400 MHz and local 2 meter repeaters.

Guidelines for Kids Day are available at www.arrl.org/FandES/ead/kd-rules.htm. And -- oh yes: If you miss this Kids Day operating event the next one won't take place until Saturday, June 19th. (ARRL)

**

HAM RADIO EDUCATION: IARU CONGRATULATES NEW HAMS

A top IARU official has welcomed Albania's newly licensed hams to the hobby. Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, is here with more:

--

Ole Garpestadt, LA2RR, is IARU Region 1 Chairman. And while participating in the recent graduation ceremony for Project Goodwill Albania 2003, he took the time to congratulate the new Albanian licensees, and welcomed them to the bands.

Garpestadt credited the University of Triana and the program organizers with their success in conducting the training and succeeding in something that the IARU itself has had only limited results with. It should be noted that LA2RR participated in final negotiations with Albanian authorities for their entry to CEPT and bringing the Albanian licensing regime into line with the rest of the CEPT world.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF

--

One final note on Project Goodwill Albania 2003. Its organizer, the famed D-Xer Martti Laine, O-H-2-B-H, was awarded a "Senior Fellow of Polytechnic University of Tirana" at the graduation ceremony. In his closing remarks Liane thanked everyone involved for what he termed as their five weeks of serious effort. (Via press release)

**

HAM RADIO EDUCATION: 2004 - 2005 FAR SCHOLARSHIPS OPEN

Meanwhile, here in the United States, it's ham radio scholarship time again. This, with word that Foundation for Amateur Radio is providing applications for hams to apply for the 59 awards that it will administer for the 2004 through 2005 academic.

Right now, the foundation is inviting Amateur Radio licensees planning to pursue a full-time course of study beyond high school, and who are

either enrolled in or accepted for enrollment at an accredited university, college or technical school to compete for these scholarships. Awards range from $500 to $2500 with preference in some cases going to residents of specific geographic area or to those pursuing certain study programs.

The cutoff date is April 30, 2004. Application forms are available by mailing a request to FAR Scholarships, P.O. Box 831 Riverdale, Maryland. The Zipcode is 20738. (Foundation for Amateur Radio)

**

ELECTRONIC ASSISTANCE: REPAIRCLINIC.COM

A new Web site has been created to usher Americans away from their throwaway habits and into the world of yesteryear when we just kept it working.

Called RepairClinic.com, the cyberspac port provides aids for those looking to repair anything from a refrigerator or air conditioner to more complex devices such as microwave ovens. The site appears to derive most of its income by selling spare parts and factory manuals.

At the moment the site sticks to typical kitchen appliances. It does not provide advice on such items as radios, T-V sets, VCRs and other consumer electronics. At least, not yet. (Science Today)

**

RESCUE RADIO: THE LATEST TOWER TO COLLAPSE IS....

A 528 foot tower supporting antennas for WMGX and WYNZ in the Portland, Maine area collapsed on Thursday, December 11th. As reported on Scott Fybush's web site, the reason for the tower falling appears to be a guy wire that apparently snapped. The story, and a photo of the tower prior to collapse, can be seen at www.fybush.com/nerw.html Its not known if any ham radio repeaters shared this support structure. (CGC)

**

NAMES IN THE NEWS: VE1MR NAMED RAC RADIO AMATEUR OF 2003

Bill Elliott, VE1MR, has been named to receive the RAC Radio Amateur of the Year Award for 2003. Currently President of Halifax Amateur Radio Club, Elliott has been a Radio Amateur and a member of Radio Amateurs of Canada and its predecessor national organizations for over twenty years. Through that time, VE1MR has consistently and generously donated his technical and organizational skills to significantly promoting excellence in Amateur Radio and facilitating its public service role.

For a complete story on VE1MR's activities and the contributions which qualified him for this prestigious award, see http://www.rac.ca/new/canada.htm (RAC)

**

NAMES IN THE NEWS: JENNICAM GOING QRT

And, by the time you read this, Jennifer Ringley will have taken her famed jennicam.org webcam off the Internet and Q-R-T. This, after 7 years of her permitting the world to watch her life through a cyberspace eye.

Ringley was 20 and a student at a Pennsylvania college when she installed a web camera in her room and launched jennicam.org. That was in April of 1996 and over the years the cameras have followed her every movement 24 hours a day.

A self-described former computer geek who now lives in Northern California, Ringley has posted that her web cam was intended to be a fun way for her mom or friends to keep tabs on her. Also, that it was an interesting use for the digital camera that she bought on a whim in the bookstore.

Now, the site has a notice saying it will be closing on December 31st. No reason is given and Ringley has not respond to e-mail query's from the press. (Published news reports)

**

BREAK 2

Bringing you communications news 52 weeks a year. From the United States of America, we are the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world from our only official website at www.arnewsline.org and being relayed by the volunteer services of the following radio amateur:

(5 sec pause here)

**

NEWSLINE NEWS: MORE THANK YOU'S WITH N6TCQ

Ladies and gentlemen, we end this year and begin the next by saying thank you to more listeners who kept the Amateur Radio Newsline on the air throughout 2003. Here's Andy Jarema, N6TCQ:

--
This week we have the second half of our list of people who helped us financially in the month of April:

Linda Reeder of Salt Lake City, Vic Hartpence, W7RKU of Sparks, NV, The Puget Amateur Radio Society of Kirkland, WA, The Quarter Century Wireless Association of Eugene, OR'. Bill Alexander, KR6G of Quincy, CA, Leo Halog, KR6EG of San Fransisco, Mark Lunge and the MSARC N6MPX Repeater System, San Leandro, Monthly contributor William Walters, WA2IBM, of San Jose, Monthly contributor Scott Hensley of the Area Communications Team, San Jose
SCATS, the Southern California Amateur Transmitting Society, in West Covina, Our good friend Dave Bell, W6AQ of Hollywood, And Newsline Staff volunteers who paid out-of-pocket to keep Newsline on the air.

Thank you to everyone. Your April response to our crisis was exceptional, and we promise to do our best to continue to earn your care and support. A reminder that Newsline is a 501c 3 California non-profit corporation. FCC regulations prohibit us from telling you exactly how to support us, but that information is on our website at www.arnewsline.org. I'm Andy Jarema,
N6TCQ.

--

More from Andy in future Amateur Radio Newsline reports. (ARNewsline(tm))

**

HAM RADIO AND SPACE: THE MARS EXPRESS

An amazing space DX record for ham radio. This as Charlie Suckling, G3WDG reports that he has successfully received the 'Mars Express' deep-space probe using his 3 meter dish antenna.

Mars Express has been on its way to the red planet since the 2nd of June and was scheduled to arrive on Christmas Day. The signal was earlier received on 8.4 GHz by James Miller, G-3-R-U-H, at the AMSAT D-L ground station in Bochum, Germany. This, when the probe was 107 million kilometers away on November 16th.

Although traveling at the speed of light, the signal took about six minutes to reach earth. The AMSAT D-L website has information on how amateurs can receive Mars Express.

The AMSAT-DL website at www.amsat-dl/pa5/reception_g3ruh.htm provides information on how amateurs can receive Mars Express. (GB2RS)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: PC SAT UPDATE

AMSAT North America reports that P-C sat is doing fine and will continue in good sunlight through New Years Eve. The satellite is seeing about 50 packet users per day and 30 per pass over the USA.

Anyone with a 2 meter transceiver and T-N-C can easily copy this bird. Just tune the radio to 145.825 and watch for 1200 baud normal AX.25 packet. (AMSAT)

**

INTERNATIONAL-SWEDEN: NO CODE ON JANUARY 1?

GB2RS reports that Sweden is likely to permit former CEPT Class 2 amateurs access to the High Frequency bands from the 1st of January. SM0SMK, the President of Swedish national amateur radio society has said that they hope the Morse code test requirement will be removed at the turn of the year.b (RSGB)

**

INTERNATIONAL - UK: NEW TRAINING PRESENTATIONS ON THE WEB

The Chelmsford Amateur Radio Society in Essex England has made all of its Powerpoint slide presentations for the United Kingdom's Foundation and Intermediate courses available on the web. Those who are interested in seeing what's involved in getting these new U-K licenses can download the slides from www.qsl.net/g0mwt (M5AKA)

**

DX

In DX, the FMRE Sunday bulletin has announced that the X-F4 DXpedition to Socorro Island will begin March 3rd, and run for two weeks. The call sign to be used is X-F-4-I-H. 8 operators from Mexico will be active all bands and modes including VHF, UHF and satellite. No QSL information is available at this time. (XE1KK, N4GN)

And S57CQ expects to be in Bhutan by the time you hear this newscast. He plans to spend as much of his spare time as possible active as A52Q. QSL as directed on the air. (RSGB)

Lastly PA4WM will be in Turkey for six months, on a four week rotation schedule. He operates SSB, CW and RTTY as TA1/PA4WM with 100 watts into a G5RV. He plans to upgrade his antennas with a vertical and receiving antenna for 160 and 80 meters at the earliest available time. (GB2RS)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: HEAVY METAL ON THE HAM BANDS

And finally this week, Heavy metal is back on the ham bands. No, not the rock music kind. We are talking heavy metal as in vintage AM gear. Paul Goodman, K2ORC, has more in this report filed over the air - using AM :

--

Sunset on December 27, 2003 will mark the kickoff of this year's Heavy Metal Rally. A showcase for AM transmitters that weigh at least 250 pounds and produce 250 watts or
more, the annual event is sponsored by Electric Radio magazine.

The Rally has become a coast to coast highlight for many AM amateur stations in North America with activity on 160, 75 and 40 meters. The event goes all night, ending at sunrise on December 28

Participants who want to compete for the top place trophy submit logs to the event coordinator. Scoring for the Heavy Metal Rally utilizes a point system that takes into account, among other things, total number of contacts and the number of states and bands worked. In a departure from traditional contest-type scoring, a station can receive an extra point for each positive signal or audio report received by the event coordinator from other hams and SWLs.

Scoring notwithstanding, many AM fans participate in the Heavy Metal Rally simply for the pleasure of talking and listening to other AM stations with strong signals and outstanding audio.

Winter HF operating conditions generally lead to numerous coast to coast contacts featuring a diversity of transmitters. It would not be unusual for listeners to hear, an amateur in Colorado on a restored Gates broadcast transmitter chatting with someone in California running a Collins broadcast transmitter.

--
Contact Audio
--

While broadcast transmitters may be the first thing to come to mind when picturing equipment that meets the Heavy Metal weight and power criteria, the Rally also features a sizeable number of homebrew and military rigs. For more information on the 2003 Heavy Metal Rally, including the email address for log submissions and a list of suggested operating frequencies, please visit amfone.net -- that's alpha-mike-foxtrot-oscar-november-echo - dot - net.

Reporting for the Amateur Radio Newsline, this is Paul Goodman, K2ORC.

--

Sounds great, doesn't it! You can hear more for yourself on Saturday evening December 27th overnight into Sunday the 28th on 160 and 75 meters. Its the 2003 Heavy Metal Rally on your radio to enjoy. (ARNewsline(tm))

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

For this week and this year, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline. Our thanks to Alan Labs, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News for their assistance in producing this weeks report.

A reminder that our e-mail address is newsline@arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Jim Davis, W2JKD, saying 73, Happy New Year and we thank you for listening. Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2003 and 2004. All rights are reserved.

855. Re: Packet Satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-26 22:08:10 UTC
From: Andrew Glasbrenner <glasbrenner2@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <ej2Hb.10596$IM3.7328@newsread3.news.atl.earthlink.net>
Source record: 3022

The AMSAT-NA Digital Satellite Guide.....

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/catalog/books.html

73, Drew KO4MA

"M Wilson" <3518693@mail.com> wrote in message
news:740cebc3.0312260838.35a2b13c@posting.google.com...
> Hi,
>
> After a lot of good experiences with the FM LEOs, I was interested in
> trying out the packet "store and forward" microsats. I have the
> radios and TNCs (1200 & 9600), but haven't operated packet in about a
> decade. Are there any online guides or "how to" instructions on the
> best way to get up and running on these satellites?
>
> Any and all info is appreciated.

856. Re: Anybody have any recent AO40 ALON/ALAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-27 00:19:55 UTC
From: Joe Westbrook <jwestbrook@cox-internet.com>
Message-ID: <vupk1hkrm22lad@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 3023

Alan:
Many thanks, I will update my Satellite Tracking Program with that data.
73's
- Joe
"Alan P. Biddle" <APBIDDLE@ATT.NET> wrote in message
news:5smouvc6rbpsa16efj9eeus6t7754nmu87@4ax.com...
> Joe,
>
> Last night it was something close to 341/26. Allowing for the ~2
> degrees/day drift, probably more like 338/26 or so.
>
> Alan
> WA4SCA
>

857. Re: Anybody have any recent AO40 ALON/ALAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-27 01:00:38 UTC
From: "Alan P. Biddle" <APBIDDLE@ATT.NET>
Message-ID: <5cmpuv47e822s1ou4cron0fd0ouejksgui@4ax.com>
Source record: 3024

Joe,

Even better:

The drifting has proceeded at about 85% of the predicted rate, so we have
been a little slower moving then we would have liked. However, we are now
at about ALON/ALAT =342/28. We are past the sun so we have some room now
to lower ALAT and take some pictures. For the moment, we will hold ALON at
~342 and lower ALAT to approx. 10 degs, take some pictures and proceed from
that point. The passband will probably be off for another 7-10 days, but
will be active as soon as possible, with the first half of the orbit
favored..

M QST AMSAT OSCAR-40 2003 Dec 26

ALON/ALAT ~ 342/28 ** Passbands off **
Holding ALON and starting to lower ALAT.

The AO-40 team would like your telemetry files!
Please "zip" compress your daily telemetry files and e-mail to:
ao40-archive@amsat.org

--W4SM for the AO-40 Command Group

Alan
WA4SCA

858. Re: Anybody have any recent AO40 ALON/ALAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-27 14:18:30 UTC
From: Joe Westbrook <jwestbrook@cox-internet.com>
Message-ID: <vur5611iq7ppa6@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 3025

Alan:
Many thanks for the most current update. Needless to say, I'm anxious to get back on the bird and was hoping to get back on during the holidays. Oh well, we'll take it whenever it's ready.

73's DE K7ZT,
- Joe
"Alan P. Biddle" <APBIDDLE@ATT.NET> wrote in message news:5cmpuv47e822s1ou4cron0fd0ouejksgui@4ax.com...
> Joe,
>
> Even better:
>
>
> The drifting has proceeded at about 85% of the predicted rate, so we
> have
> been a little slower moving then we would have liked. However, we are
> now
> at about ALON/ALAT =342/28. We are past the sun so we have some room
> now
> to lower ALAT and take some pictures. For the moment, we will hold
> ALON at
> ~342 and lower ALAT to approx. 10 degs, take some pictures and proceed
> from
> that point. The passband will probably be off for another 7-10 days,
> but
> will be active as soon as possible, with the first half of the orbit
> favored..
>
>
> M QST AMSAT OSCAR-40 2003 Dec 26
>
> ALON/ALAT ~ 342/28 ** Passbands off **
> Holding ALON and starting to lower ALAT.
>
> The AO-40 team would like your telemetry files!
> Please "zip" compress your daily telemetry files and e-mail to:
> ao40-archive@amsat.org
>
>
> --W4SM for the AO-40 Command Group
>
> Alan
> WA4SCA

>
>
>
>

859. How can a listener decode Iss packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-27 21:48:45 UTC
From: Colin <colin1951uk@gmx.de>
Message-ID: <12q3bhljhutuh.lq2tv5sfr1fn.dlg@40tude.net>
Source record: 3026

Can anyone advise me if any sofware - preferably Windows and not Dos - is available to allow a listener to decode the Iss packet transmissions please.

I listen to the Iss audio downlinks frequently and as the packet seems more active now I'd like to have a go at decoding it but don't know what I need to get at it.

If a packet modem is required for rx then I've had it but I'm hoping there's some dedicated listener software out there.

Appreciate any help.

Colin

50.58N 1.21W

860. Re: How can a listener decode Iss packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-27 22:37:24 UTC
From: Keith <kilo_watt_radio2@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <bsl1j402e3b@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 3027

On Sat, 27 Dec 2003 21:48:45 +0000,
Colin <colin1951uk@gmx.de> wrote:
> Can anyone advise me if any sofware - preferably Windows and not Dos - is
> available to allow a listener to decode the Iss packet transmissions please.
>
> I listen to the Iss audio downlinks frequently and as the packet seems more
> active now I'd like to have a go at decoding it but don't know what I need
> to get at it.
>
> If a packet modem is required for rx then I've had it but I'm hoping there's
> some dedicated listener software out there.
>
> Appreciate any help.
>
> Colin
>
> 50.58N 1.21W
>

All you need to do is obtain a program that will allow your sound card
to decode the packet signal and plug in the audio from your receiver
into the sound card line in jack.

http://www.elcom.gr/sv2agw/
http://www.qsl.net/soundcardpacket/

--
Best Regards, Keith
NW Oregon Radio http://kilowatt-radio.com/
http://linux.com http://freebsd.org http://apple.com

861. Re: Looking for file converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-28 18:38:01 UTC
From: Andy <andy@not.telling.you>
Message-ID: <h4UX3eDJMy7$Ew7x@tvcomm2.force9.co.uk>
Source record: 3028

In message <3fec08d2$1@news.leadingedgeinternet.net.au>, CA
<jck54@mcmedia.com.au> writes
>Hello all, I need a program that will allow me to merge kep files and
>convert .txt to .tle - any suggestions ???
>
>John
>
>TIA
>
>
Element Manager is pretty useful for organising Keps. Reads or saves any
format. Well supported, too.
http://www.elementmanager.com/

Andy.
--
Andy Smith

862. Re: Looking for file converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-29 01:19:52 UTC
From: CA <jck54@mcmedia.com.au>
Message-ID: <3fef82ae$1@news.leadingedgeinternet.net.au>
Source record: 3029

```
......many thanks Andy !
"Andy" <andy@not.telling.you> wrote in message
news:h4UX3eDJMy7$Ew7x@tvcomm2.force9.co.uk...
> In message <3fec08d2$1@news.leadingedgeinternet.net.au>, CA
> <jck54@mcmedia.com.au> writes
> >Hello all, I need a program that will allow me to merge kep files and
> >convert .txt to .tle - any suggestions ???
> >
> >John
> >
> >TIA
> >
> >
> Element Manager is pretty useful for organising Keps. Reads or saves any
> format. Well supported, too.
> http://www.elementmanager.com/
>
> Andy.
> --
> Andy Smith
```

863. TMG707A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-29 16:09:15 UTC
From: Louis Bohorfoush <lcbohor@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <cbk0vvskre76o0aomdqcmobrvm4j80bbjt@4ax.com>
Source record: 3033

Has anyone successfully programmed the split frequencies to work the
ISS on voice ? I have tried numerous times, but the rig times out
before I can completet the programming.
Thanks.

864. Kenwood TMG707A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-29 16:10:43 UTC
From: Louis Bohorfoush <lcbohor@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <t7k0vvcngkpn6nh9nsjasevo1avjqlv3kt@4ax.com>
Source record: 3034

Has anyone successfully programmed the split frequncies to work the
ISS on Voice ? I have tried numerous times but the rig "times out"
before I can complete the programming.
THanks.

865. Re: How can a listener decode Iss packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-29 17:27:56 UTC
From: "Mike M." <notme@invalid.email.net>
Message-ID: <1so0vv4gveoi96tbfse5dlm77fiuuq6m3j@4ax.com>
Source record: 3031

On 27 Dec 2003 22:37:24 GMT, Keith <kilo_watt_radio2@yahoo.com> wrotF:

>On Sat, 27 Dec 2003 21:48:45 +0000,
>Colin <colin1951uk@gmx.de> wrote:
>> Can anyone advise me if any sofware - preferably Windows and not Dos - is
>> available to allow a listener to decode the Iss packet transmissions please.
>>
>> I listen to the Iss audio downlinks frequently and as the packet seems more
>> active now I'd like to have a go at decoding it but don't know what I need
>> to get at it.
>>
>> If a packet modem is required for rx then I've had it but I'm hoping there's
>> some dedicated listener software out there.
>>
>> Appreciate any help.
>>
>> Colin
>>
>> 50.58N 1.21W
>>
>
> All you need to do is obtain a program that will allow your sound card
>to decode the packet signal and plug in the audio from your receiver
>into the sound card line in jack.
>
>
>http://www.elcom.gr/sv2agw/
>http://www.qsl.net/soundcardpacket/

Flex32 used with the Paxon terminal software also works well.

http://pages.sbcglobal.net/kb5iwt/flex32/flx_32.htm
http://uspacket.net/paxon/paxon.htm

866. Is this real ? Am I really hearing this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-29 17:29:55 UTC
From: ghostwalker@toughguy.net
Message-ID: <2c447b3a.0312290929.52486de@posting.google.com>
Source record: 3030

Hi,

I just downloaded a peice of software called Softscanner, from http://www.softscanner.net

It claims to be a Scanner only you dont need the hardware. It also has ACARS/NAVEX decoder built in.

I have listened to many pilots and towers and police, fire and 911 even NASA transmissions channels live. My question is: is this real or phony, as I have no radio hardware attached to my PC.

I am waiting for a breaking news story to come on tv, so I can tune Softscanner to relevant police or fire channel and see whats going on. That way I will be able to tell if it really is live transmissions I am getting on my PC.

I am sorry if I sound a bit dense, but I am new to this kind of thing.

Regards,

Danny

867. Re: Is this real ? Am I really hearing this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-29 18:19:16 UTC
From: Paul <paul_joosten.no@spam.hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <%d_Hb.32388$Sf1.215555@zonnet-reader-1>
Source record: 3032

Sounds to me as a site that patches you through to live audio feeds received around 'interesting' locations. You'll get the same kind of audio from dedicated sites for a specific location/frequency too. If you want to check it's really live you need to find a source originating in your vicinity. You'll probably hear a lot of uninteresting blabla mixed with unintelligible codes. Rest assured, none of these originate in space (So why post this in this newsgroup????)

Paul PA5UL

"DannyVit" <ghostwalker@toughguy.net> schreef in bericht news:2c447b3a.0312290929.52486de@posting.google.com...
> Hi,
>
> I just downloaded a peice of software called Softscanner, from
> http://www.softscanner.net
>
> It claims to be a Scanner only you dont need the hardware. It also has
> ACARS/NAVEX decoder built in.
>
> I have listened to many pilots and towers and police, fire and 911
> even NASA transmissions channels live. My question is: is this real or
> phony, as I have no radio hardware attached to my PC.
>
> I am waiting for a breaking news story to come on tv, so I can tune
> Softscanner to relevant police or fire channel and see whats going on.
> That way I will be able to tell if it really is live transmissions I
> am getting on my PC.
>
> I am sorry if I sound a bit dense, but I am new to this kind of thing.
>
> Regards,
>
> Danny

868. Re: Kenwood TMG707A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-29 23:09:15 UTC
From: JohnJacobJingleHimerSchmidt <thatsmynametoo@nothome.com>
Message-ID: <3FF0B41C.1010709@nothome.com>
Source record: 3035

Might try Link700, via computer software. Computer is faster than the
fingers! Think I had my 707 programed for either voice or Packet on
ISS, using that software. I did not care for the remote head in a fixed
station operation, so sold it off.
http://wa3hrl.com/link700/

Louis Bohorfoush wrote:
> Has anyone successfully programmed the split frequncies to work the
> ISS on Voice ? I have tried numerous times but the rig "times out"
> before I can complete the programming.
> THanks.

869. Keeping moisture out of 9913 type coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-31 02:51:26 UTC
From: Dave Woolf <NOSPAMdwoolf@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3FF239DC.8000603@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 3036
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.space

Just wonder what other's might do to keep moisture
from getting into the semi-hollow 9913 type low
loss coax. It would seem inevitiable with changes
in temperature and pressure that moist air would
eventually work its way into the coax and then
condense.

I had a fellow ham that took the precaution of
pressurizing this type of coax to maintain
positive pressure and keep out outside air.
Seemed like a lot of effort but maybe it is necessary.

I have tried to seal the ends of the coax with silicone
sealant but I am not really sure that this has been
effective in the long term.

What do others do? What has been your experience?

Dave - K8RSP
(to reply to me directly remove NOSPAM from above
address)

870. Re: Keeping moisture out of 9913 type coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-31 05:08:10 UTC
From: Matt <pissoff@spammers.suck.com>
Message-ID: <bstljd$2729$1@otis.netspace.net.au>
Source record: 3037
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.space

As with all of my external cable connections (excluding mobile
installs), I use good quality plugs that physically screw together. The
when I am finished, I use self amalgamating tape (costs about $20 Aust
per roll) which provides a weatherproof seal around the connection -
have cut the tape off plugs which I have done ten or more years
previously to find them as dry as the day I put them together. On top
of the self amalgamating tape, I use the normal electrical tape to give
the birds something to peck at before they reach the self amalgamating
tape (bloody cockies can be ferocious with antennas and coaxial cable
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I believe that the only way that coax is going to become water effected
is if it directly exposed to water (i.e. rain), and once you have put
the connector on the end of the cable, screwed it into the antenna and
taped it up, the chances of water getting into it are very remote (bar
the outer layer being cracked, cut or abraded). In my opinion,
pressurising the cable is not something that is needed for the average
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> address)

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871. Re: Keeping moisture out of 9913 type coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-31 05:49:22 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <mynews@rogerhalstead.com>
Message-ID: <hlo4vvgiumqqmmofndfifjosiqboag80bi@4ax.com>
Source record: 3038
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Wed, 31 Dec 2003 16:08:10 +1100, "Matt" <pissoff@spammers.suck.com>
wrote:

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>installs), I use good quality plugs that physically screw together. The
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It only took one lightening strike to change my mind about
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15 minutes after the lightening strike I had water running out of my
2-meter rig.

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Roger Halstead (K8RI & ARRL life member)
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www.rogerhalstead.com
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872. Re: Keeping moisture out of 9913 type coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-31 06:44:21 UTC
From: Matt <pissoff@spammers.suck.com>
Message-ID: <bstr7p$287s$1@otis.netspace.net.au>
Source record: 3039
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.space

Nasty, but unusual - in 20 years of playing with radios, I have not had the problem that you have mentioned, but then again, I guess that I don't have a huge lightening rod of a tower that you do (bloody nice BTW). For the average user, the procedures I have mentioned will suffice 99.99% of the time (looks anxiously up into the sky to check for lightening<g>).

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Roger Halstead <mynews@rogerhalstead.com> wrote in message news:hlo4vvgiumqqmmofndfifjosiqboag80bi@4ax.com...
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> I used coax seal and taped over that. The tower took a hit that
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873. Re: Keeping moisture out of 9913 type coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-31 07:11:34 UTC
From: Zoran Brlecic <...WA7AA...@get.lost>
Message-ID: <3FF276B3.3030008@get.lost>
Source record: 3040
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.space

Dave Woolf wrote:

> I had a fellow ham that took the precaution of
> pressurizing this type of coax to maintain
> positive pressure and keep out outside air.
> Seemed like a lot of effort but maybe it is necessary.

Just out of curiosity: how exactly did he do this?

73 .... WA7AA

--

Anti-spam measure: look me up on qrz.com if you need to reply directly

874. Re: Keeping moisture out of 9913 type coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-31 08:34:03 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <mynews@rogerhalstead.com>
Message-ID: <5u15vvctp3gkedc5vj12v4vtmv6gqbvv21@4ax.com>
Source record: 3041
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Wed, 31 Dec 2003 17:44:21 +1100, "Matt" <pissoff@spammers.suck.com>
wrote:

>Nasty, but unusual - in 20 years of playing with radios, I have not had
>the problem that you have mentioned, but then again, I guess that I
>don't have a huge lightening rod of a tower that you do (bloody nice
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>suffice 99.99% of the time (looks anxiously up into the sky to check for
>lightening<g>).

The hit was on the old tower, but that still put the base of the
repeater antenna at 90 feet, so the top would have been close to 112
feet. It hasn't been up in years.

The surprising thing is the bolt took out the 7/8" Heliax about 30
feet down from the top of the tower. I did lose the front end out of
one solid state 2-meter rig, but that was it. Everything else was
still working including the one with the water running out.

The current tower and even the old were getting hit about three times
a year, but there hasn't been any damage in a while.

My neighbor was looking across his back yard this past summer when the
top took a direct hit. It apparently really impressed him. Now the
neighbors really believe me when I tell them it's the neighborhood
lightening rod<:-)). OTOH I was out by the end of the driveway
talking to the neighbor across the road with a storm in the distance.
A strong bolt hit the power pole about 30 feet from us. We both
decided we needed to be some where else... Quickly.

Currently my biggest concern from lightening is the computer network.
It's a 130 foot run to the shop and 25 feet in the other direction to
my wife's computer. The pone line comes in underground, but it
doesn't take much induced current to cost many dollars.

So far, I haven't had any problems with the satellite dishes and
feeds, but I have lost the antenna mounted preamp to the top UHF TV
antenna. Course that may have been due to 2-meters instead of
lightening.<:-))

Roger Halstead (K8RI & ARRL life member)
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875. Re: Keeping moisture out of 9913 type coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-31 08:43:46 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <mynews@rogerhalstead.com>
Message-ID: <ug25vvcavqpif96bvktnqhqf7fv9ks1e2m@4ax.com>
Source record: 3042
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Wed, 31 Dec 2003 07:11:34 GMT, Zoran Brlecic <...WA7AA...@get.lost>
wrote:

>Dave Woolf wrote:
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>Just out of curiosity: how exactly did he do this?

I'd go the commercial way and just purge it with a slight positive
pressure.

With 9913 you can seal the ends and use a small plastic tube in
through the side. Flood the bottom connector to seal it (just the
opposite of normal) then work a small hole through the jacket, braid,
and into the inner tube. You can build a tap sorta like they use for
a gas line, or water line, but smaller. You can also put a tap on the
side of the coax connector. As far as I know you'd have to make your
own as I've not seen any for the PL259s or N connectors although they
may be available. The only coax I've ever seen purged was commercial
hard line. (It looks like copper water pipe) They actually had a tap
soldered on the side of the line with a flow meter connected. It was
a very low flow and on a 900 foot run that was gasketed. They
replaced it with what appeared to be 4" Heliax. (How'd you like to
lift 900 feet of that?) You hook up a tank of N2, only run a few
inches of water pressure and use a small flow meter to regulate the
flow. Typically you'd purge the thing and then flood the top as well.
you will still get a small flow. If the coax seal loses integrity the
flow will increase.

Lot of work and about $20 to $30 for N2 every few months.

It's almost impossible to keep something like 9913 completely sealed.
Even the PL259s and N connectors will leak through some.

Roger Halstead (K8RI & ARRL life member)
(N833R, S# CD-2 Worlds oldest Debonair?)
www.rogerhalstead.com
>
>73 .... WA7AA

876. Re: Keeping moisture out of 9913 type coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-31 10:06:31 UTC
From: Matt <pissoff@spammers.suck.com>
Message-ID: <bsu72t$2bqk$1@otis.netspace.net.au>
Source record: 3043
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.space

Damn lightning - there should be a law against it <g>. I saw your tower raising epic on one of your webpages, and was very impressed with it - would love that at my QTH, but am currently renting, and as I move around very frequently with work (10 times in the last 13 years), a tower would need to be very portable, and the hassles of doing something like your setup every 18 months or so would really piss me off. Currently I use a variety of wire antennas, and a number of poles to get the verticals at about the 25 foot level. Certainly no powerhouse, but able to get to pretty much wherever I want to (within reason of course).

Matt

Roger Halstead <mynews@rogerhalstead.com> wrote in message news:5u15vvctp3gkedc5vj12v4vtmv6gqbvv21@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 31 Dec 2003 17:44:21 +1100, "Matt" <pissoff@spammers.suck.com>
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877. Re: Keeping moisture out of 9913 type coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-31 15:20:32 UTC
From: Ron <ron@home.local>
Message-ID: <pan.2003.12.31.15.23.01.781234@home.local>
Source record: 3044
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Wed, 31 Dec 2003 02:51:26 +0000, Dave Woolf wrote:

> Just wonder what other's might do to keep moisture from getting into the
> semi-hollow 9913 type low loss coax. It would seem inevitiable with
> changes in temperature and pressure that moist air would eventually work
> its way into the coax and then condense.
>
> I had a fellow ham that took the precaution of pressurizing this type of
> coax to maintain positive pressure and keep out outside air. Seemed like
> a lot of effort but maybe it is necessary.
>
> I have tried to seal the ends of the coax with silicone sealant but I am
> not really sure that this has been effective in the long term.
>
> What do others do? What has been your experience?
>
> Dave - K8RSP
> (to reply to me directly remove NOSPAM from above address)

Butyl rubber based self amalgamating tape, Electrical Tape, Top Coat, I use a coat of UV Stabilized clear Spray paint Tape:
http://www.surplussales.com/Antennas/Antennas-7.html

Over the years I have cleaned up a lot of messes where they connectors were not sealed properly. I have taken apart my connections to replace Damaged antennas and the connections are dry as a bone. after 10 years of more in the air.

IMHO: Take a close look at Times Microwave cables, I think it's a better products than the equivalent Beldon.

Ron

878. Re: Keeping moisture out of 9913 type coax?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2003-12-31 21:47:37 UTC
From: Uncle Peter <radioconnectionNO@cox.netSPAM>
Message-ID: <qpHIb.14758$WQ3.6287@lakeread05>
Source record: 3045
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Ron" <ron@home.local> wrote in message
news:pan.2003.12.31.15.23.01.781234@home.local...
> On Wed, 31 Dec 2003 02:51:26 +0000, Dave Woolf wrote:
>
>
> > Just wonder what other's might do to keep moisture from getting into the
> > semi-hollow 9913 type low loss coax. It would seem inevitiable with
> > changes in temperature and pressure that moist air would eventually work
> > its way into the coax and then condense.
> >
>

I'd think it makes sense to seal the top, but let the connectors at the
bottom
breath, that would alleviate moisture ladden air from being drawn in at
the top. Especially during rain storms! Another idea would be having the
top sealed, and the bottom allowed to breathe through a plastic jar of
desiccant.

Pete